Plant Grape

Verdesse B

Wine grape variety.



Origin

Verdesse is originally from the lsère region. Based on genetic analyses carried out in Montpellier, this variety would be closely related to Savagnin.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Verdesse

Synonymy

In Italy, Verdesse is officially designated as "Bian ver". This synonym is officially recognized in France regarding plant propagation material.

Regulatory data

In France, Verdesse is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" on the A list and classified. This variety is also listed in the catalogue of Italy.

Description elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a medium density of prostrate hairs,

- the small, circular, dark green adult leaves, with five, seven or nine lobes, deep lateral sinuses, an open or closed Ushaped petiole sinus, medium teeth with convex or straight sides, a weak to moderate anthocyanin coloration of veins, and on the lower side of the leaves, a medium density of erect hairs,

- the ellipsoid berries.

Evolution of mother vine surfaces

Year	1958	1968	1979	1988	2000	2008	2018
ha	19	12	2	3	2	2	10.4

Genetic profile

MicrosatelliteVVS2		VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	131	225	239	176	188	246	240	233	239
Allele 2	149	229	257	186	194	250	248	247	249

Cultivation and agronomic skills

This variety must be pruned long. Good results are achieved on clay-limestone hillsides.

Clonal selection in France

The two certified Verdesse clones carry the numbers 931 and 1303. A conservatory of ten or so clones was planted in the wine-growing region of Savoie in 1999.

Phenology

Bud burst: 5 days after Chasselas. Grape maturity: mid-season, 3 weeks and a half after Chasselas.

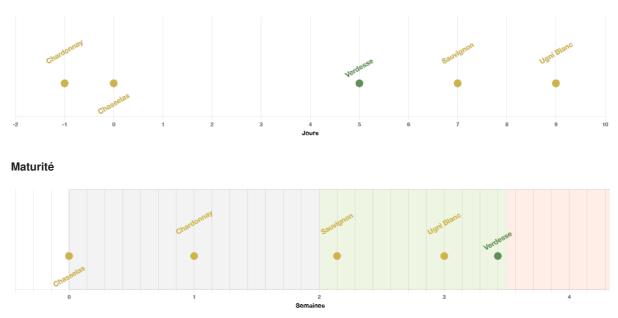
Debourrement

Technological potential

The bunches and berries are small to medium in size. Verdesse produces generous and lively wines which are marked by vegetal and floral aromas.

Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Verdesse is not very susceptible to grey rot, but is more sensitive to powdery and downy mildew.



Bibliographic references

- Documentary collections of the Centre de Ressources Biologiques de la Vigne de Vassal-Montpellier, INRAE - Institut Agro Montpellier, Marseillan, France.

- Dictionnaire encyclopédique des cépages et de leurs synonymes. P. Galet, 2015, Ed. Libre&Solidaire, France.

- Traité général de viticulture, Ampélographie. P. Viala and V. Vermorel, 1901-1909, Ed. Masson, Paris, France.



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