Vermentino B

Wine grape variety.







Origin

This variety, grown in Corsica and in Provence for a very long time, would originally be from Italy.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Vermentino

Synonymy

In France, this variety can officially be called "Rolle", "Garbesso" or "Vermentinu" regarding plant propagation material. In Italy, Vermentino is officially designated as "Favorita" and "Pigato".

Regulatory data

In France, Vermentino is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" on the A list and classified. This variety is also listed in the catalogues of other Member States of the European Union: Bulgaria, Italy, Malta and Spain.

Description elements

The identification is based on:
- the tip of the young shoot with a very high density of prostrate hairs,
- the yellow young leaves,
- the circular, dark green adult leaves, with five or seven lobes, deep lateral sinuses, a slightly open petiole sinus or with slightly overlapping lobes, long teeth compared to their width at the base with straight sides, a weak anthocyanin coloration of veins, a twisted, slightly goffered and blistered leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a low density of erect hairs and a medium density of prostrate hairs,
- the slightly ellipsoid berries.

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Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year	1958	1979	1988	1998	2008	2018
ha	2106	1057	833	2507	3089	6333

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	131	232	249	176	200	250	240	235	249
Allele 2	149	236	249	178	204	260	248	243	255

Cultivation and agronomic skills

This variety is rather productive and vigorous, must be pruned short. Careful training is preferable in order to maintain vegetation. This southern variety is well adapted to hot areas and to dry and not very fertile terroirs.

Clonal selection in France

The fourteen certified Vermentino clones carry the numbers 639, 640, 766, 795, 856, 876, 912, 913, 914, 915, 963, 964, 1081 and 1082. A conservatory of 50 or so clones was planted in the Corsican wine-growing region in 2005.

Phenology

Bud burst: 7 days after Chasselas.
Grape maturity: mid-season, 3 weeks and a half after Chasselas.

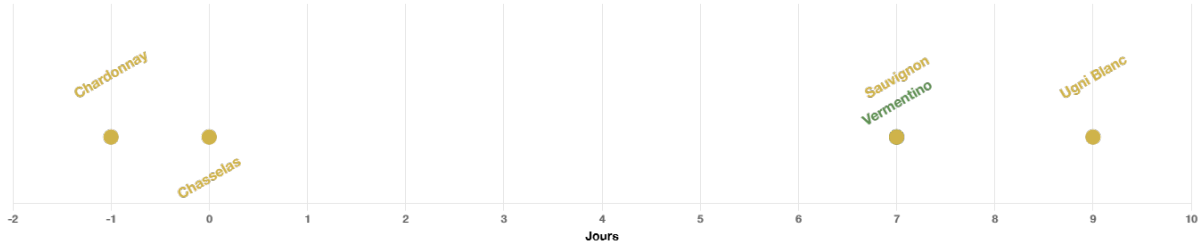
Technological potential

The bunches and berries are large. Vermentino produces quality white wines, pleasant and with nice pale color. These fine balanced and full-bodied wines have an interesting aromatic richness (floral aromas of hawthorn, fruity pear aromas, etc.) even if they sometimes lack acidity.

Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

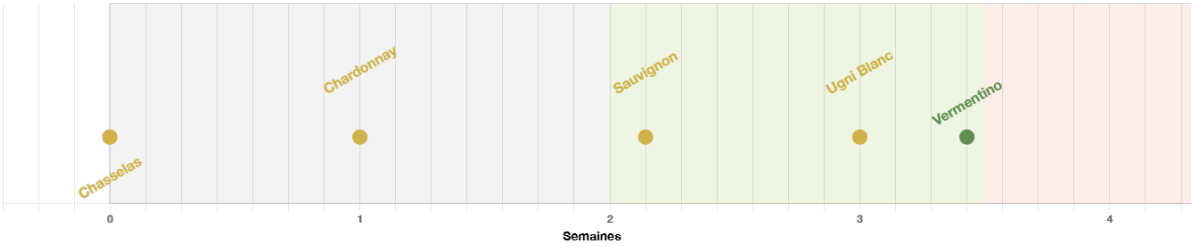
Vermentino is a little sensitive to grey rot, moderately sensitive to sour rot and quite sensitive to powdery mildew.

Debourrement



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Maturité



Bibliographic references

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