Verdejo B

Wine grape variety.







Origin

This variety is originally from Spain, probably from the Castile y León region. Based on genetic analyses carried out in Montpellier, Verdejo would result from the crossbreeding of Savagnin and Castellana blanca.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Verdejo

Synonymy

In France, this variety can officially be called "Verdejo blanco" regarding plant propagation material.

Regulatory data

In France, Verdejo is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" since 2015 on the A list and classified.

Description elements

The identification is based on:
- the green tip of the young shoot with a low density of prostrate hairs and a slight piping distribution of anthocyanin coloration,
- the green or copper young leaves with bronze spots and a low density of prostrate hairs,
- the shoots with red-striped internodes,
- the small, circulo-kidney-shaped adult leaves, with five or more rarely three lobes, an open U-shaped petiole sinus, small teeth, moderately long compared to their width at the base with straight or convex sides, a moderate anthocyanin coloration of veins, a finely blistered, slightly twisted or with revolute edges leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a low or very low density of erect and prostrate hairs,
- the ellipsoid berries.

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Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year	2018
ha	6.9

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	149	223	239	180	186	252	248	233	239
Allele 2	155	236	257	186	194	252	248	257	251

Cultivation and agronomic skills

Verdejo has a semi-erect to erect bearing and grows well under dry climates. In very fertile circumstances, an excess of vigor may increase the risk of coulure. This variety is sensitive to the wind. As its bud burst is early, Verdejo is also susceptible to spring frosts. It is best to prune it moderately long, such as a Guyot training system.

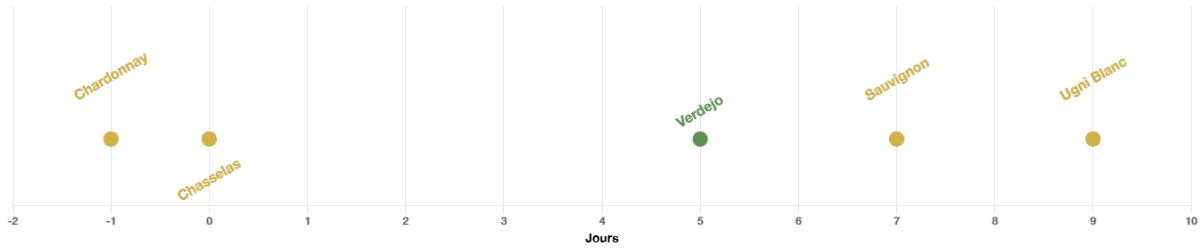
Clonal selection in France

The only certified Verdejo clone carries the number 1302.

Phenology

Bud burst: 5 days after Chasselas.
Grape maturity: early-season, 1 week and a half to 2 weeks after Chasselas.

Debourrement



Technological potential

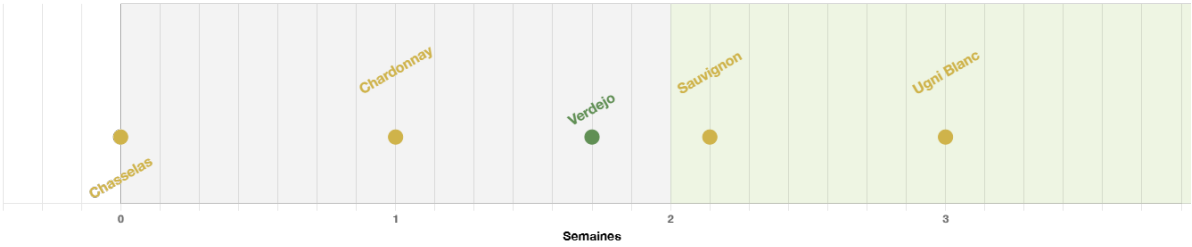
Verdejo's bunches are medium in size and compact. The berries are also medium, simple-flavored, with a thick skin, a lot of bloom and a juicy pulp. They keep a good acidity during the maturation. Verdejo musts and wines are quite sensitive to oxidation. Varietal Verdejo aromas are pronounced : apple, pear, citrus fruits, bitter almond, aniseed and freshly cut grass. This variety produces aromatic, fresh, lively, full-bodied, balanced, round white wines that are suited to ageing. Verdejo produces great quality ageing wines. In case of under ripeness, wines can have a herbaceous flavor.

Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Verdejo is not very sensitive to downy mildew and grey rot. It is however more susceptible to powdery mildew and it is particularly susceptible to esca. This variety is also sensitive to mites and to grape moths.

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Maturité



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