

# Vidoc N

Wine grape variety.



## Origin

Vidoc has been obtained by INRA and Julius Kühn Institut. This interspecific hybrid results from a crossbreeding of a descendant of *Muscadinia rotundifolia* et le Regent.

## Use

Wine grape variety.

## Name of the variety in France

Vidoc

## Synonymy

There is no officially recognized synonym in France nor in the other countries of the European Union, for this variety.

## Regulatory data

In France, Vidoc is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" since 2018 on the A list and classified.

## Description elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a low to medium density of prostrate hairs,
- the green young leaves with bronze spots and a very low to low density of erect and prostrate hairs,
- the shoots with red-striped long internodes, flattened nodes and a ribbed surface,
- the circular adult leaves, with five or seven lobes, an open or slightly open U- or V-shaped petiole sinus, long to very long teeth compared to their width at the base with straight sides, a weak anthocyanin coloration of veins, a blistered, involute leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, no erect and prostrate hairs,
- the obloid or round-shaped berries.

# Evolution of mother vine surfaces

Year

2018

ha

5.1

## Genetic profile

| Microsatellite | VVS2 | VVMD5 | VVMD7 | VVMD27 | VRZAG62 | VRZAG79 | VVMD25 | VVMD28 | VVMD32 |
|----------------|------|-------|-------|--------|---------|---------|--------|--------|--------|
| Allele 1       | 131  | 223   | 247   | 176    | 200     | 252     | 240    | 227    | 239    |
| Allele 2       | 151  | 229   | 253   | 182    | 204     | 260     | 240    | 233    | 271    |

### Cultivation and agronomic skills

Vidoc is vigorous, fertile and has a horizontal to drooping bearing. This variety must be carefully trellised. It is very sensitive to magnesium deficiency. Vidoc can have some lignification problems because of its late vegetation stoppage.

### Clonal selection in France

The only certified Vidoc clone carries the number 1268.

### Phenology

Bud burst: 6 days after Chasselas.

Grape maturity: mid-season, 3 weeks after Chasselas.

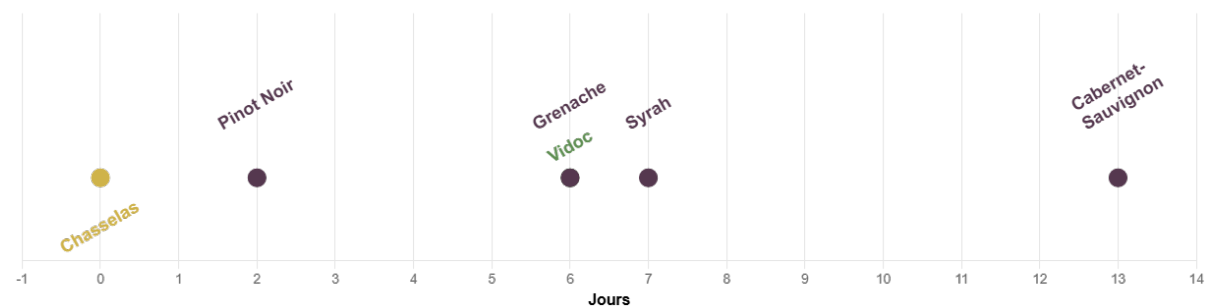
### Technological potential

Vidoc's bunches are medium in size and compact. The berries are small to medium, simple-flavored, with a moderately thick skin and a soft and juicy pulp. This variety produces full-bodied, colored and balanced wines with a nice acidity. They have fruity and spicy aromas.

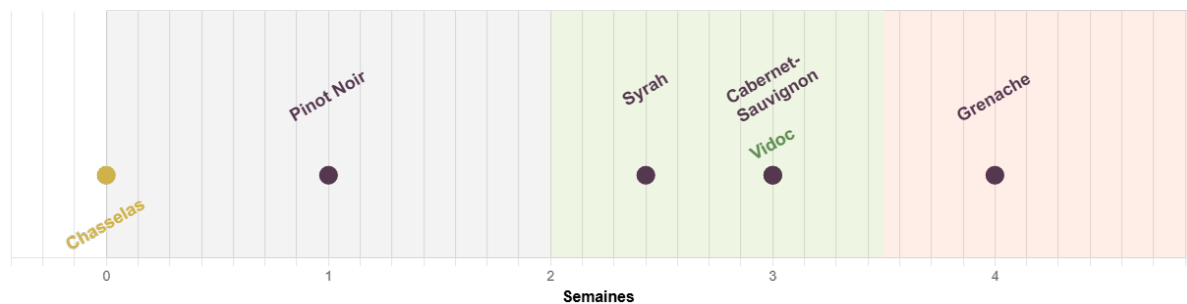
### Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Vidoc is resistant to downy mildew and powdery mildew but it is sensitive to black rot. This variety is also quite tolerant to grey rot. In situations of risk, fungicide protection remains essential.

### Debourrement



## Maturité



## Bibliographic references

- Documentary collections of the Centre de Ressources Biologiques de la Vigne de Vassal-Montpellier, INRAE - Institut Agro Montpellier, Marseillan, France.
- [Vidoc variety note](#), C. Schneider, 2018.



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