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.

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Evolution of cultivated areas in France

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 carrefully trellised. It is very sensitive to magnesium deficiency. Vidoc can have some lignification problems because of it late vegetation stoppage.

Clonal selection in France

The only certified Vidoc clone carries the number 1268.

Phenology

Bud burst: 11 days after Chasselas.
Grape maturity: mid-season, 3 weeks after Chasselas.

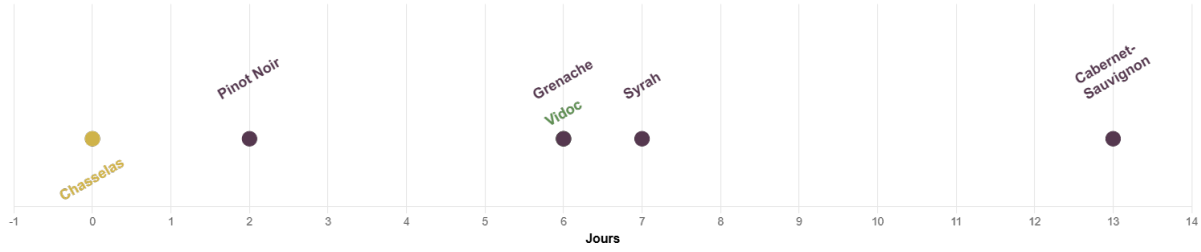
Debourrement

Technological potential

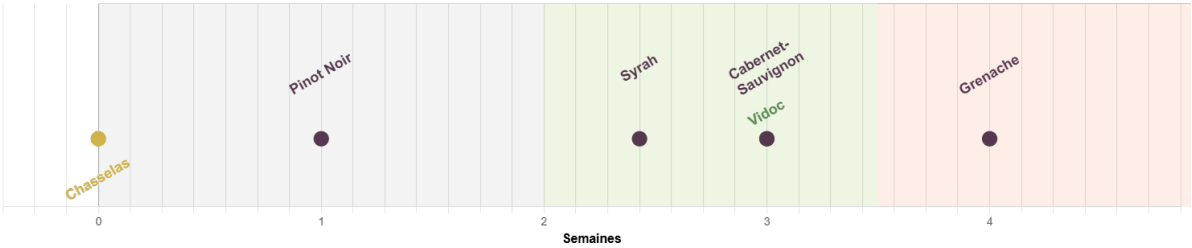
Vidoc's bunches are medium in size and compact. The berries are small to medium, simple-flavored, with a moderately thick skin and a soft and juicy pulp. This variety produces full-bodied, colores and balanced wines with a nice acidity. They have fruity and spicy aromas.

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.
According to the breeder, based on current knowledge, two fungicide treatments for downy mildew and powdery mildew are essential to preserve resistance factors. This protection should be increased in case of high disease pressure.



Maturité



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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. INRAE Grand-Est Colmar, 2026.

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