

Egiodola N

Wine grape variety.



Origin

This variety was obtained by INRA in 1954. Based on genetic analyses carried out in Montpellier, this variety would be the result of a crossbreeding between Abouriou and Tinta da Madeira.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Egiodola

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, Egiodola is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" on the A list and classified. This variety is also listed in the catalogue of Bulgaria.

Description elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a low to medium density of prostrate hairs,
- the yellow young leaves,
- the circular adult leaves, with five or seven lobes, a petiole sinus with slightly overlapping lobes, frequently with a tooth on the edge, medium teeth with straight or convex sides, an involute leaf blade, and on the lower side of the blade, a medium density of erect hairs,
- the round-shaped berries

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year ha

1988243

1998320

2008342

2018184

Genetic profile

| Microsatellite | VVS2 | VVMD5 | VVMD7 | VVMD27 | VRZAG62 | VRZAG79 | VVMD25 | VVMD28 | VVMD32 |
|----------------|------|-------|-------|--------|---------|---------|--------|--------|--------|
| Allele 1 | 131 | 234 | 239 | 178 | 188 | 246 | 240 | 243 | 239 |
| Allele 2 | 149 | 236 | 247 | 186 | 204 | 260 | 248 | 247 | 271 |

Cultivation and agronomic skills

Egiodola is early, fertile, with moderate to strong vigor. This variety can produce a high and steady production. Pruning should be moderate in order to limit yields.

Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Egiodola is not very sensitive to grey rot.

Clonal selection in France

The only certified Egiodola clone carries the number 600.

Bibliographic references

- Catalogue des variétés et clones de vigne cultivés en France. Collectif, 2007, Ed. IFV, Le Grau-du-Roi, France.
- 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.

Phenology

Bud burst: 3 days before Chasselas.
Grape maturity: early-season, 1 week and a half after Chasselas.

Technological potential

The bunches and berries are medium in size. Egiodola can produce very colored, generous and tannic wines.



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