



Roditis Rs



Name of the variety in France

Roditis

Origin

This variety is originally from Greece.

Synonyms

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

Legal information

In France, Roditis is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" since 2015 on the A list and classified. This variety is also listed in the catalogues of other Member States of the European Union: Cyprus and Greece.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France



Descriptive elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a low density of prostrate hairs,
- the green young leaves with bronze spots,
- the shoots that can have red-striped internodes,
- the medium to large adult leaves, with three or sometimes five lobes, a slightly open or closed petiole sinus, medium to long teeth compared to their width at the base with convex or straight sides, a partial anthocyanin coloration of veins, a very shiny, involute, smooth or slightly blistered leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a low density of erect hairs and no or a very low density of prostrate hairs,
- the slightly ellipsoid berries.

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	131	223	247	182	194	240	238	235	251
Allel 2	143	225	249	191	202	252	240	247	271

Phenology

Bud burst: 3 days after Chasselas.

Grape maturity: late-season, 5 weeks to 5 weeks and a half after Chasselas.

Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

Roditis is a vigorous and productive variety with an erect bearing. It is drought tolerant. It is best if it is grown onto light and limestone soils. If Roditis is cultivated onto rich and deep soils, it will give high yields. This variety may sometimes be susceptible to coulure or millerandage.

Susceptibility to diseases and pests

Roditis is very sensitive to downy mildew, a little less to powdery mildew and Phomopsis.

Technological potentiality

Roditis's bunches are medium to large in size and moderately compact. The berries are also medium to large, with a simple flavor, a moderately thick skin and a juicy pulp. The berries color is related to the yields, the higher they are, the greener the berries will be. Roditis' wines are balanced but not very suitable for ageing. This variety's typical aromas are peach, apricot, tropical fruits, apple and banana.

Clonal selection in France

The only certified Roditis clone carries the number 1254.

Bibliographic references

- Documentary collections of the Centre de Ressources Biologiques de la Vigne de Vassal-Montpellier, INRAE - Montpellier SupAgro, Marseillan, France.
- Dictionnaire encyclopédique des cépages et de leurs synonymes. P. Galet, 2015, Ed. Libre&Solidaire, France.
- Ampélographie hellénique. B. Krimbas, 1943, Greece.
- Plaquettes Hellenifera. K. Bakasietas, S. Petropoulos and G. Tavaditis, 2019, Greece.
- Wine Grapes. J. Robinson et al., 2012, Ed. Penguin, England.

Description of clones certified in France

Clone no.	Identity and availability		Agronomic data		Technological data	
	Origin	Selection	Fertility	Production level	Sugar level	Color potential
	Year of certification	Agronomic references	Bunch weight	Vigor	Titration acidity	Tannic structure
	Surface area used for propagation (year)		Berry size	Susceptibility to grey rot	Aromatic intensity	Oenological suitability
1254	Grèce 2016	VNB - IFV				

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