



Verdanel B



Name of the variety in France

Verdanel

Origin

This variety is originally from the Gaillac region. Based on genetic analyses carried out in Montpellier, Verdanel would be closely related to Savagnin.

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, Verdanel is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" since 2016 on the A list and classified.

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 high density of prostate hairs,
- the young leaves with bronze spots and a medium to high density of prostate hairs,
- the shoots with red-stripped internodes,
- the adult leaves with five lobes, a closed petiole sinus with overlapping lobes, short teeth compared to their width at the base with straight or convex sides, a weak anthocyanin coloration of veins in the area of the petiole sinus, a flat or involute leaf blade, finely blistered, and on the lower side of the leaves, a low to medium density of erect and prostate hairs,
- the round-shaped or ellipsoid berries.

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	131	234	239	186	186	246	240	235	251
Allel 2	149	236	257	186	194	248	248	247	271

Phenology

Bud burst: 3 days after Chasselas.

Grape maturity: mid-season, 2 weeks and a half after Chasselas.

Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

Verdanel has a semi-erect bearing.

Susceptibility to diseases and pests

Verdanel is a little sensitive to downy mildew but it is not very susceptible to grey rot.

Technological potentiality

Verdanel's bunches are small to medium in size and compact. The berries are small, simple-flavored, with a moderately thick skin and a juicy pulp. The berries have a good sugar accumulation potential and a medium acidity that can quickly drop at the end of the maturation. Verdanel gives balances, full-bodied and warm white wines that are suited to ageing.

Clonal selection in France

The only certified Verdanel clone carries the number 1301.

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.
- Le Verdanel, éléments bibliographiques, historiques et génétiques. O. Yobregat, 2013, Ed. IFV, France.

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	Titrate acidity	Tannic structure
	Surface area used for propagation (year)		Berry size	Susceptibility to grey rot	Aromatic intensity	Oenological suitability
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	<i>Origin</i>	<i>Selection</i>	<i>Fertility</i>	<i>Production level</i>	<i>Sugar level</i>	<i>Color potential</i>
	<i>Year of certification</i>	<i>Agronomic references</i>	<i>Bunch weight</i>	<i>Vigor</i>	<i>Titrate acidity</i>	<i>Tannic structure</i>
	<i>Surface area used for propagation (year)</i>		<i>Berry size</i>	<i>Susceptibility to grey rot</i>	<i>Aromatic intensity</i>	<i>Oenological suitability</i>

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