



Verdesse B



Name of the variety in France

Verdesse

Origin

Verdesse is originally from the Isère region. Based on genetic analyses carried out in Montpellier, this variety 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, Verdesse is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" on the A list and classified.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

	1958	1968	1979	1988	2000	2008	2018
ha	19	12	2	3	2	2	10.4

Descriptive elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a medium density of prostate hairs,
- the small, circular, dark green adult leaves, with five, seven or nine lobes, deep lateral sinuses, an open or closed U-shaped petiole sinus, medium teeth with convex or straight sides, a weak to moderate anthocyanin coloration of veins, and on the lower side of the leaves, a medium density of erect hairs,
- the ellipsoid berries.

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	131	225	239	176	188	246	240	233	239

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 2	149	229	257	186	194	250	248	247	249

Phenology

Bud burst: 5 days after Chasselas.
Grape maturity: mid-season, 3 weeks and a half after Chasselas.

Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

This variety must be pruned long. Good results are achieved on clay-limestone hillsides.

Susceptibility to diseases and pests

Verdesse is not very susceptible to grey rot, but is more sensitive to powdery and downy mildew.

Technological potentiality

The bunches and berries are small to medium in size. Verdesse produces generous and lively wines which are marked by vegetal and floral aromas.



Clonal selection in France

The two certified Verdesse clones carry the numbers 931 and 1303. A conservatory of ten or so clones was planted in the wine-growing region of Savoie in 1999.

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 - Montpellier SupAgro, Marseillan, France.
- Dictionnaire encyclopédique des cépages et de leurs synonymes. P. Galet, 2015, Ed. Libre&Solidaire, France.
- Traité général de viticulture, Ampélographie. P. Viala and V. Vermorel, 1901-1909, Ed. Masson, Paris, France.

Description of clones certified in France

Clone no.	Identity and availability		Agronomic data		Technological data	
	<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>Titriable 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>
931	Isère	ENTAV	medium to high	medium to high	medium to high	
	1988	Savoie	medium	medium	low to medium	
			low	low to medium	medium	light wines with flower and fresh fruit aromas
ENTAV 						
1303	Isère	IFV				
	2018					
ENTAV 						



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