



Vidoc N



Name of the variety in France

Vidoc

Origin

Vidoc has been obtained by INRA. This interspecific hybrid results from a crossbreeding of a descendant of *Muscadinia rotundifolia* et le Regent.

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, Vidoc is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" since 2018 on the A list and classified.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

| | 2018 |
|----|------|
| ha | 5.1 |

Descriptive 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.

Genetic profile

| Microsatellite | VVS2 | VVMD5 | VVMD7 | VVMD27 | VRZAG62 | VRZAG79 | VVMD25 | VVMD28 | VVMD32 |
|----------------|------|-------|-------|--------|---------|---------|--------|--------|--------|
| Allel 1 | 131 | 223 | 247 | 176 | 200 | 252 | 240 | 227 | 239 |
| Allel 2 | 151 | 229 | 253 | 182 | 204 | 260 | 240 | 233 | 271 |

Phenology

Bud burst: 6 days after Chasselas.
Grape maturity: mid-season, 3 weeks after Chasselas.

Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

Vidoc is vigorous, fertile and has a horizontal to drooping bearing. This variety must be carefully trellised. It is very sensitive to magnesium deficiency. Vidoc can have some lignification problems because of its late vegetation stoppage.

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.

Technological potentiality

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, colored and balanced wines with a nice acidity. They have fruity and spicy aromas.

Clonal selection in France

The only certified Vidoc clone carries the number 1268.

Bibliographic references

- Documentary collections of the Centre de Ressources Biologiques de la Vigne de Vassal-Montpellier, INRAE - Montpellier SupAgro, Marseillan, France.
- [Vidoc variety note](#), C. Schneider, 2018.

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>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> |
| 1268 | Haut-Rhin 2017 | INRA - IFV | | | | |

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