



Petit Verdot N



Name of the variety in France

Petit Verdot

Origin

This variety is originally from the south west of France.

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, Petit Verdot is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" on the A list and classified. This variety is also listed in the catalogues of other Member States of the European Union: Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Italy, Malta, Portugal and Spain.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

	1958	1968	1979	1988	1998	2008	2018
ha	685	401	522	338	364	729	1475

Descriptive elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a high density of prostrate hairs,
- the yellow young leaves and tendrils,
- the shoots with green internodes,
- the cordate, matte, dark green adult leaves, with three lobes, a slightly open petiole sinus or with parallel edges, and occasionally with a tooth on the edge, short teeth compared to their width at the base with straight sides, no anthocyanin coloration of veins, a slightly revolute, blistered leaf blade, undulate between the veins near the petiole sinus, and on the lower side of the leaves, a medium density of prostrate hairs,
- the round-shaped berries.

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	141	223	239	176	194	252	248	216	239
Allel 2	153	229	262	186	204	256	254	235	239

Phenology

Bud burst: 4 days after Chasselas.

Grape maturity: mid-season, 3 weeks and a half to 4 weeks after Chasselas.

Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

Petit Verdot is a fertile and rather productive variety. It grows soft shoots, fragile at the base, rather long, with horizontal bearing which need trellising. It is well adapted to gravelly soils. In southern areas, Petit Verdot requires regular watering. Formerly, some stumps were sensitive to coulure due to the presence of a stigma malformation. This characteristic has been eliminated in France with selection work.

Susceptibility to diseases and pests

This variety is a little sensitive to powdery mildew and mites.

Technological potentiality

The bunches are medium and berries are small in size. Petit Verdot, when fully ripe, can produce very powerful, rich, colored and tannic wines. These quality wines are suited to ageing, which, when blended, can provide body, color and liveliness to flat wines. Under favorable weather conditions, Petit Verdot can produce grapes that are rich in sugar while maintaining high acidity.

Clonal selection in France

The four certified Petit Verdot clones carry the numbers 400, 1058, 1273 and 1274. Three conservatories of approximately 150 clones in total were planted since 2002 in the Bordeaux wine-growing region.

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	
	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
400	Pyrénées-Atlantiques	ENTAV	high	medium to high	medium	medium
	1975	Bordelais	medium		medium	medium
	13.46 ha		medium to high			representative wines of the variety
1058	Gironde	CA 33 - ENTAV	low	low to medium	medium	medium to high
	2000	Bordelais	medium		medium	medium
	3.75 ha		medium			balanced, round and colored wines
1273	Gironde	Pépinières Mercier - IFV	inférieure	inférieur	moyenne à supérieure	supérieur
	2018	Bordelais	inférieur		inférieure	moyenne à supérieure
			moyenne	inférieure à moyenne	moyenne à supérieure	vins structurés, longs et bien équilibrés

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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>Titration 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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1274	Gironde	Pépinières Mercier - IFV	inférieure à moyenne	moyen	inférieure à moyenne	moyen
	2018	Bordelais	moyen		inférieure	moyenne à supérieure
			moyenne à supérieure	moyenne	moyenne à supérieure	vins bien équilibrés et typiques du cépage

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