

VERDEJO

Clon CL-101

This variety is originally from Spain, probably from the Castile y León region. Based on genetic analyses carried out in Montpellier, Verdejo would result from the crossbreeding of Savagnin and Castellana blanca.



MORE INFO



Features

- Verdejo has a semi-erect to erect bearing and grows well under dry climates.
- In very fertile circumstances, an excess of vigor may increase the risk of coulure.
- This variety is sensitive to the wind.
- As its bud burst is early, Verdejo is also susceptible to spring frosts.
- It is best to prune it moderately long, such as a Guyot training system.
- Verdejo is not very sensitive to downy mildew and grey rot.
- It is however more susceptible to powdery mildew and it is particularly susceptible to esca.
- This variety is also sensitive to mites and to grape moths.

Technological potential

- Verdejo's bunches are medium in size and compact.
- The berries are also medium, simple-flavored, with a thick skin, a lot of bloom and a juicy pulp.
- They keep a good acidity during the maturation.
- Verdejo musts and wines are quite sensitive to oxidation.
- Varietal Verdejo aromas are pronounced : apple, pear, citrus fruits, bitter almond, aniseed and freshly cut grass.
- This variety produces aromatic, fresh, lively, full-bodied, balanced, round white wines that are suited to ageing.
- Verdejo produces great quality ageing wines. In case of under ripeness, wines can have a herbaceous flavor.



To make wine



White grapevines



Seed



0 - 1000m



Half/late maturation



Half/low production