



Vidoc N



Name of the variety in France

Vidoc

Origin

Vidoc has been obtained by INRA and Julius Kühn Institut. 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



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 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	
	Origin	Selection	Fertility	Production level	Sugar level	Color potential
	Year of certification	Agronomic references	Bunch weight	Vigor	Titration acidity	Tannic structure
	Surface area used for propagation (year)		Berry size	Susceptibility to grey rot	Aromatic intensity	Oenological suitability
1268	Haut-Rhin	INRA - IFV				
	2017					

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