Vidoc

(breeder reference: IJ 58)

A wine grape variety from the INRAE-ResDur1 series, with polygenic resistance to downy mildew (*Rpv1 + Rpv3.1*) and powdery mildew (*Run1 + Ren3 + Ren 9*)



Origin/Parentage

Vidoc = Mtp 3082-1-42 x Regent

Breeders: INRAE (France) and JKI (Germany)

Mtp 3082-1-42: INRAE variety, selected by A. Bouquet in Montpellier by introgressing the resistance source *V. rotundifolia*.

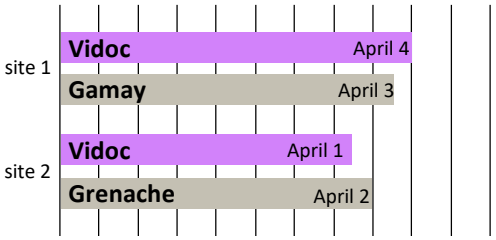
Regent: Variety selected by the JKI Institute in Geilweilerhof, registered in 1995. It carries resistance factors from American vines, mainly *V. rupestris* and *V. aestivalis*.

Vidoc was registered in the official catalog in January 2018.

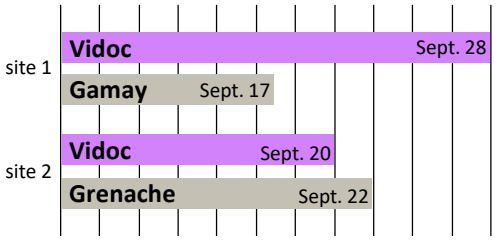
Agronomic traits

Phenology

Bud break date *(3-year average)*



Harvest date *(3-year average)*



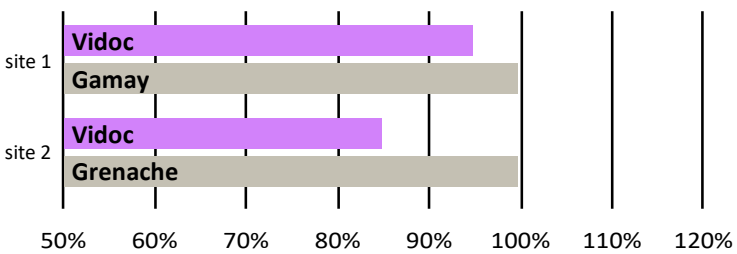
Bud break comparable to Gamay or Grenache. Late second period ripeness, a week and a half after Gamay and a few days before Grenache.

Vigour and production

A vigorous variety with semi-upright shoots, requiring trellising.

Fairly high yield, similar to Gamay in Beaujolais or Grenache under PGI conditions. Small berries with good tolerance to botrytis bunch rot.

Yield as a percentage of the control *(3-year average)*



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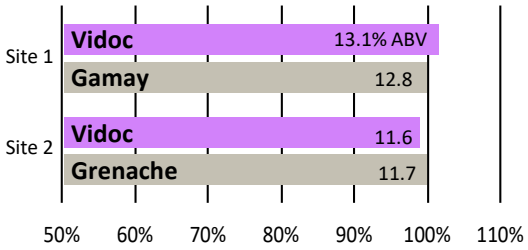
Design and production:
Vincent Dumas
Guillaume Arnold
February 2026

Enological parameters

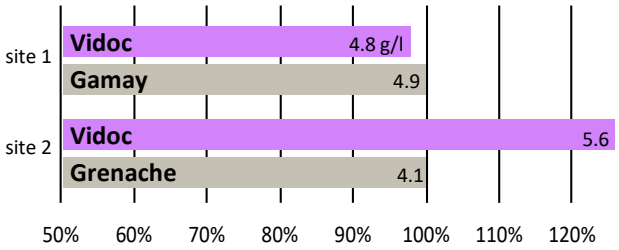
Sugar content and acidity of the grapes

When ripe, the sugar content is high, comparable to that of Gamay in Beaujolais or Grenache under PGI conditions. Thanks to a high proportion of tartaric acid, the acidity of the berries remains at a fairly high level, significantly exceeding that of Grenache.

Potential alcohol content *(average over 3 years)*



Total acidity in sulf. acid *(average over 3 years)*



Wine quality

The wines produced are powerful, very full-bodied and intensely colored. Their acidity gives them good balance on the palate. The aromas are complex, dominated by fruity and spicy notes.

Resistance to fungal diseases

Downy mildew

Rare symptoms on inflorescences or clusters, with no impact on the harvest, whereas untreated control varieties are severely affected. Small necroses on foliage in cases of high pressure.

Powdery mildew

Total resistance observed at all sites, even under high pressure.

Black rot

Vidoc has no identified resistance factors to black rot. In high-risk situations, fungicide protection is essential. Based on current knowledge from a limited number of trials, two treatments around flowering are sufficient to prevent damage to clusters and yield losses.

Botrytis

Fairly tolerant to bunch rot.

Potential savings on fungicides

Vidoc has polygenic resistance, consisting of two resistance factors against downy mildew and three factors against powdery mildew. In order to preserve these resistance factors, based on current knowledge, it is essential to carry out a minimum of two fungicide treatments. This protection must be increased in the event of high disease pressure. Fungicide savings are between 80% and 90% compared to a susceptible variety.

ÉCOPHYTO
RÉDUIRE ET AMÉLIORER L'UTILISATION DES PHYTOS

Variety eligible for the Plant Protection Product Savings Certificates (CEPP) scheme.

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