

ARINTO

Cultivated throughout Portugal. Also known as Pedernã.



Ampelographic characters: it has an open shoot apex, ribbed distribution and a weak intensity of anthocyanin pigmentation on the edge. The growth habit is upright, with highly vigorous shoots. It has a large leaf of pentagonal shape and five lobes. It presents short, convex-sided teeth and a closed V-shaped petiolar sinus, open upper lateral sinuses, the base of the upper lateral sinuses is V-shaped. The cluster is large and compact, with medium stem. The small, uniform, elliptical, short berry with visible navel has a coloured, juicy, soft pulp; short, hard to detach seeds.

Cultural aptitude: very vigorous vine with upright growth habit.

Training systems and pruning: it prefers relatively extended training systems and medium-long pruning.

Bud-burst period: late.

Ripening time: late.

Yield: traditionally a poorly productive vine, its yield has improved noticeably, thanks to the selection of healthy propagation materials.

Susceptibility to diseases and adverse conditions: averagely susceptible to botrytis.

Enological potential: medium sugar content, very high total acidity; it produces white wines with green reflections, characterized by a remarkable aromatic range, with strong acidity and intense aroma, suitable for aging.

Clones in propagation: 34JBP, 10JBP.

Clones undergoing homologation procedure: VCR185.



CULTIVATED AREA IN PORTUGAL

YEAR	2000	2011
HECTARES	5,900	3,311