

## PARDINA

Native to the area of Jaén, its cultivation in Spain is concentrated in Tierra de Barros (Badajoz). Also called Parda.



**Ampelographic characters:** the bud has an open, cottony apex with strong red and green edges. The leaf is medium-large, cuneiform, five-lobed and pentagonal with marked lateral sinuses and closed petiolar sinus, with a light green rib and a cottony lower side. The cluster is large, sometimes medium-compact, long and conical, with wings. The berries are large, spherical and yellowish-green.

**Cultural aptitude:** vine of average vigor and upright growth habit.

**Training systems and pruning:** very fertile variety. It adapts well to short pruning.

**Bud-burst period:** average-early.

**Ripening period:** late.

**Yield:** very productive.

**Susceptibility to diseases and adverse conditions:** susceptible to powdery mildew, botrytis and erinosis (*Eriophyes vitis*).

**Enological potential:** it produces clean wines with fruity taste and pale colour. Its best use is the production of low-grave acidic wines for distillation to obtain good quality alcoholic wines.



Vineyards in Extremadura. Source: Consejo Regulador D.O. Ribera del Guadiana

