

PRIETO PICUDO

Variety native to León, it is recommended for the autonomous community of Castile and León.



Ampelographic characters: the bud has a whitish-green apex with slightly carminate edges. The leaf is small and pentagonal, with very pronounced lateral sinuses. The petiolar sinus is open. The medium, truncated-pyramidal, tight cluster carries a medium-sized, short, elliptical berry.

Cultural aptitude: vine of high vigour, semi-creeping growth habit; adaptable to different soils and environmental conditions.

Training systems and pruning: it prefers moderately expanded training systems and long pruning.

Bud-burst period: average.

Ripening period: early.

Yield: average-low.

Susceptibility to diseases and adverse conditions: highly resistant to diseases. Medium susceptibility to powdery mildew.

Enological potential: it produces very aromatic, light coloured wines, such as light, fresh, fruity rosés and clarets. In red and in blend with Mencia, it produces wines excellently suitable for aging, of bright ruby colour with purple nuances, very aromatic, fruity, and fresh.

Clones in propagation: CL-9, CL-31, CL-116.

Clones undergoing homologation procedure: VCR439, VCR447.



CULTIVATED AREA IN SPAIN

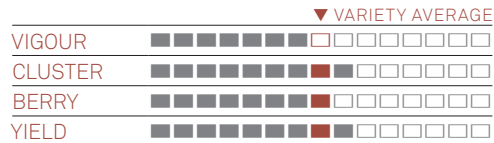
YEAR	1990	1999	2009
HECTARES	6,722	7,194	4,953

PRIETO PICUDO

CL-9

Origin:
Castille and León

Registration Year: 2000



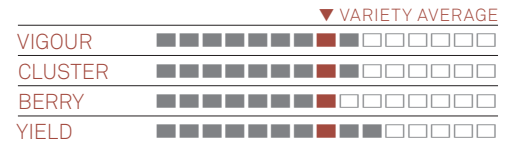
Enological potential: it produces wines with good polyphenolic content and less than average acidity.

PRIETO PICUDO

CL-31

Origin:
Castille and León

Registration Year: 2000



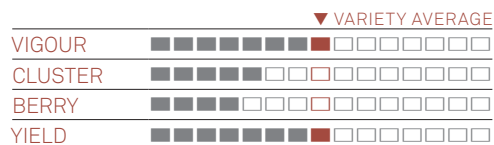
Enological potential: it produces wines of significant aromatic complexity.

PRIETO PICUDO

CL-116

Origin:
Castille and León

Registration Year: 2000



Enological potential: it produces wines with good aromatic complexity, superior acidity and lower polyphenolic content.