

TREIXADURA

Variety native to the northwest of the Iberian Peninsula, cultivated mainly in the D.O. Ribeiro in Galicia (Spain) and in the region of Vinho Verde (Portugal), specifically in Minho (Trajadura).



Ampelographic characters: the bud has an open yellowish-green apex. The leaf is medium-sized, orbicular and could be whole, or three-lobed; the petiolar sinus is open and U-shaped. The cluster is medium-sized, cylindrical-conical, winged and very compact. The medium, uniform, elliptical berry, with thin skin, has a very short and hard to detach stem.

Cultural aptitude: vine of medium-high vigour and semi-upright growth habit. It adapts well to fresh and humid soils and climates.

Training systems and pruning: it prefers expanded training systems and medium-long or long pruning, due to the low fertility of the basal buds.

Bud-burst period: late.

Ripening period: average.

Yield: very rich.

Susceptibility to diseases and adverse conditions: very rustic variety, it quite well tolerates the main adversities.

Enological potential: it provides straw-yellow wines with greenish reflection and delicate, slightly accentuated aromas. Medium fixed acidity. It is mainly used in blends with Albariño.

Clones in propagation: polyclonal blend.

Clones undergoing homologation procedure: VCR513, VCR602.



CULTIVATED AREA IN SPAIN

YEAR	1999	2009	2010
HECTARES	22	160	907

CULTIVATED AREA IN PORTUGAL

YEAR	1989	2000	2011
HECTARES	1,169	2,200	946

Vineyards in Vinho Verde (Portugal)

