



PETIT VERDOT

History

Verdot has its origins on the right bank of the Garonne in South-Western France and is mentioned in eighteenth century French documents. Verdot was introduced into Australia by James Busby in his 1832 collection and Sir William Macarthur also trialed the variety in the 1840s.

Characteristics

Vine

The vine is quite vigorous but its yield can be inconsistent depending on the season. The leaves are long, fine, 3-5 lobed with a distinctive elongated central lobe and with a dark green, uneven upper surface and a paler, cottony lower surface.

Fruit

The bunches are below average size, cylindrical, long, winged and loose. The berries are small, round, dark reddish-black with thick skins and are late-ripening.

Wine

Verdot produces a slow-maturing, long-living red wine with depth of color, tannin, acid and an interesting, often spicy, fragrant bouquet. It has been an important constituent of many of the great wines of the Médoc in South-Western France. Verdot is similarly used in Australia to produce Bordeaux-style red wines and is also presented as a varietals wine.