Characterization of native vine varieties in Barcelona and Girona as a base for organic wine production

Marta Codina Verdaguer

INTRODUCTION

How they have formed native vine varieties?

- From Vitis vinifera wild plants have been domesticated in one place.
- For the improvement process and selection or hybridization.
- By introducing oldest cultivated plants elsewhere outside Catalonia, which over time may have originated different shapes in the new places. In this case we give the traditional name.

OBJECTIVES

- Importance of conservation of native varieties.
- Collect and location of existing native varieties in the provinces of Barcelona and Girona, relating them to the various denominations of origin.
- Morphological description of varieties.
- Assessment of the potential wine production of organic wines of different varieties.

Objectives formulation Literature search Study of native varieties Enological potential in the production of ecological

Figure 1: Outline of the methodology used

wines



Conclusions



RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Table 1: Native and traditional varieties of vine

Barcelona province		
Origin designation	White varieties	Black varieties
DO Penedès	Xarel·lo, Macabeu, Parellada, Moscatell d'Alexandria, Malvasia de Sitges, Garnatxa blanca	Ull de llebre, Garnatxa negre, Samsó, Monastrell, Sumoll
DO Pla de Bages	Macabeu, Parellada, Picapoll blanc	Garnatxa negre, Sumoll, Ull de llebre
DO Alella	Xarel·lo, Garnatxa blanca, Macabeu, Moscatell d'Alexandria, Parellada, Picapoll blanc Girona province	Garnatxa peluda, Monastrell, Samsó, Sumoll, Ull de llebre
Origin designation	White varieties	Black varieties
DO Empordà	Garnatxa blanca, Garnatxa roja, Macabeu, Moscatell d'Alexandria, Moscat de gra petit, Picapoll blanc, Xarel·lo	Garnatxa negra o lledoner negre, Samsó, Garnatxa peluda, Monastrell, Ull de llebre

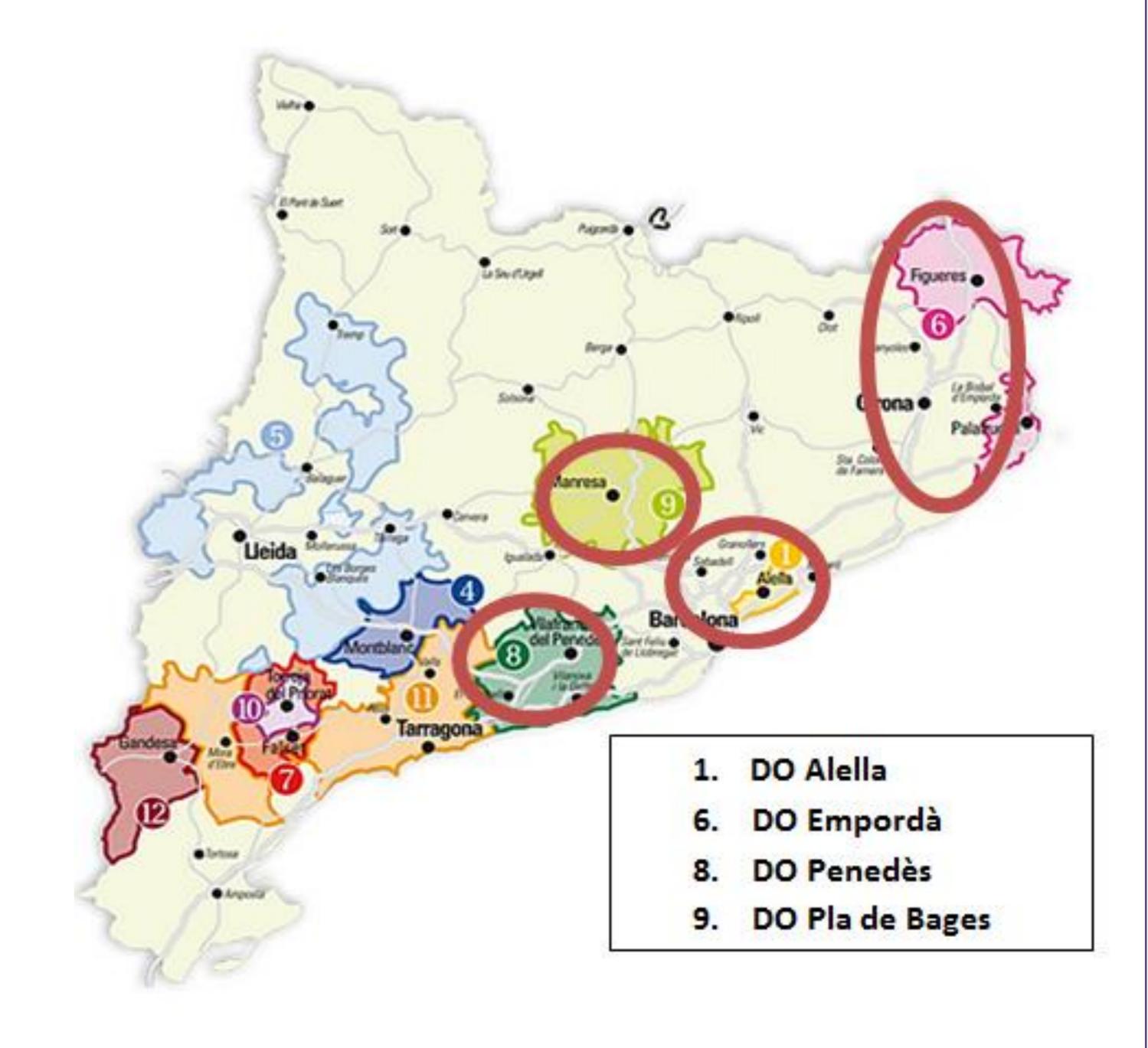


Figure 2: Map of DO in Catalonia

CONCLUSIONS

- Eleven native varieties and four traditional varieties found.
- Four Garnatxa varieties: the most popular are Garnatxa blanca and Garnatxa negra, mainly cultivated in DO Empordà.
- Xarel·lo, Parellada and Macabeu are very important for cava elaboration mainly in DO Penedès.
- Picapoll blanc and Sumoll are widely cultivated in DO Pla de Bages, despite being minority in other regions.
- Ull de llebre is the traditional variety most cultivated in this regions.
- The most native varieties studies are grown organically in the DO Penedès, which agrees with the fact that Barcelona is the province with the largest area devoted to organic vineyard.
- It's necessary to continue the search of possible undescribed varieties that are not part of the collections for study, recuperation and conservation.