



Ondenc B



Name of vine variety in France

Ondenc

Origin

Ondenc B is originally from the south west of France.

Synonymy

Regulations

In France, Ondenc B is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties".

Use

Wine vine variety

Evolution of area under vines in France

	1958	1968	1979	1988	2000	2008	2016
ha	1586	1191	160	22	12	11	19

Description

Identification signs include:

- the tip of the young shoot has a very dense coat of flat-lying hairs,
- the young leaves are green,
- adult leaves are 3 or 5 lobes with a slightly open petiolar sinus or parallel edges, open lateral sinuses with a U-shaped base, short teeth compared to width at base with straight or convex sides; a low to moderate anthocyanin coloration of veins; a flat leaf blade and the underside with a moderate coat of upright and flat-lying hairs,
- elliptical-shaped berries.

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	131	223	239	186	188	246	248	233	239

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 2	149	236	257	188	188	252	248	257	271

Phenology

Bud burst: 1 day after Chasselas.

Grape maturity: period I, 1 and 1/2 weeks after Chasselas.

Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

Ondenc B is vigorous and fertile and can be short-pruned. Its early bud burst makes it prone to spring frost. It is sometimes susceptible to coulure and tend to alternate.

Sensitivity to diseases and pests

This vine variety is especially susceptible to grey rot and acid rot. It is also somewhat susceptible to downy and powdery mildew.

Technological potential

Grape clusters and berries are moderate in size. Ondenc B produces rather fine wines, but which are not very aromatic. Under favorable conditions and possibly following passerillage, it is possible to obtain liqueur wines due to its early character. Moreover, distilling these wines produces good quality eaux-de-vie.

Clonal selection in France

The 3 approved Ondenc B clones carry the numbers 674, 675 and 676. A conservatory with 20 clones was set up in 1998 in the Gaillac vineyards (Tarn).

Bibliographic references

- Catalogue des variétés et clones de vigne cultivés en France. Collectif, 2007, Ed. IFV, Le Grau-du-Roi.
- Documentation interne du Domaine de Vassal. 1949-2011, INRA, Marseillan-plage.
- Cépages et vignobles de France, tome 1. P. Galet, 1990, Ed. Dehan, Montpellier.
- Ampélographie. P. Viala et V. Vermorel, 1902-1910, Ed. Masson, Paris.

Description of clones approved in France

Clone number	Identity and availability		Agronomic data		Technical data	
	Origin	Selection	Fertility	Production level	Sugar content	Potential color
	Year approved	Agronomic references	Weight of grape bunches	Vigor	Total acidity	Tannic structure
	Growing surface area		Size of berries	Sensitivity to Botrytis	Aromatic intensity	Oenological aptitudes
674	Tarn	ENTAV	high	high	low	
	1980	Domaine de l'Espiguette Languedoc Tarn	medium to high		medium	
						distinctive wines of the vine variety
675	Tarn	ENTAV	medium	medium	medium	
	1980	Domaine de l'Espiguette Languedoc Tarn	medium		medium	
						distinctive wines of the vine variety
676	Tarn	ENTAV	medium	medium	medium	
	1980	Domaine de l'Espiguette Languedoc Tarn	medium		medium	
						distinctive wines of the vine variety

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