



## Pinot gris G



### Name of vine variety in France

Pinot gris

### Origin

This variety corresponds to the gray mutation of Pinot noir N. It is fairly common to find variations with the white grape form on the same vine trunk. This is much less often the case with the dark form.

### Synonymy

There is no officially recognized synonym for this variety in France. In the European Union, Pinot gris G can officially be called by other names: Grauer Burgunder (Austria, Italy), Grauburgunder (Germany, Italy), Pino gri (Bulgaria), Pinot grigio G (Italy, Germany), Pinot (under certain conditions in Italy), Ruländer (Germany, Austria, under certain conditions in Italy, Netherlands, United Kingdom), Rulandské sede (Czech republic, Slovakia), Sivi pinot (Slovenia) and Szürkebarat (Hungary).

### Regulations

En France, le Pinot gris G is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties". This vine variety is likewise listed in the Catalogues of other European Union member states: Germany, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Spain, Great Britain, Italy, Hungary, Luxemburg, Malta, Netherlands, Portugal, Czech Republic, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia.

### Use

Wine vine variety

### Evolution of area under vines in France

	1958	1968	1979	1988	1998	2008	2016
ha	492	601	520	893	1759	2452	3021

### Description

The description corresponds to Pinot noir N, except for the color of the berry skins when ripe, which in this case are gray. In southern areas, this tint can become relatively dark.

## Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	135	225	239	182	188	240	238	216	239
Allel 2	149	236	243	186	194	246	248	235	271

## Phenology

Bud burst: 2 days after Chasselas.

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

## Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

Pinot gris G is rather vigorous but not very productive. This variety is well adapted to northern regions, rather deep limestone, relatively dry and well exposed terroirs. It is not very sensitive to winter cold and its fruit production is good following spring frost.

## Sensitivity to diseases and pests

This variety is a little sensitive to grey rot and downy mildew.

## Technological potential

Grape clusters and berries are small or very small in size. Pinot gris G can produce wines of great finesse: very powerful, full-bodied and aromatic. Sugar accumulation potential is high and acidity low to moderate. Wines made from Pinot gris G are generally a pronounced yellow color and have specific aromas compared to Pinot blanc B.







## Clonal selection in France

There are 3 approved Pinot gris G clones which carry the numbers 52, 53 and 457. A conservatory collection including 200 or so clones and was set up in Alsace in 1984.

## 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 2. 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
52	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
	Allemande (Pays de Bade) 1971 6.17 ha	INRA Alsace	medium medium	medium	medium to high	refined and well-balanced wines
ENTAV  INRA  Clone appreciated for its agronomic characteristics and quality of wines produced						
53	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
	Allemande (Pays de Bade) 1971 2.27 ha	INRA Alsace	medium medium to high	medium to high	medium	distinctive wines of the vine variety
ENTAV  INRA  Clone appreciated for its agronomic characteristics and quality of wines produced						
457	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
	Bourgogne 1975 1.96 ha	ENTAV Alsace	medium to high low to medium	medium	medium to high	refined and balanced wines
ENTAV  INRA  Clone appreciated for its agronomic characteristics and quality of wines produced						

Clone number	Identity and availability		Agronomic data		Technical data	
	<i>Origin</i>	<i>Selection</i>	<i>Fertility</i>	<i>Production level</i>	<i>Sugar content</i>	<i>Potential color</i>
	<i>Year approved</i>	<i>Agronomic references</i>	<i>Weight of grape bunches</i>	<i>Vigor</i>	<i>Total acidity</i>	<i>Tannic structure</i>
	<i>Growing surface area</i>		<i>Size of berries</i>	<i>Sensitivity to Botrytis</i>	<i>Aromatic intensity</i>	<i>Oenological aptitudes</i>



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