



## Ondenc B



### Name of the variety in France

Ondenc

### Origin

Ondenc is originally from the south west of France.

### Synonyms

There is no officially recognized synonym in France nor in the other countries of the European Union, for this variety.

### Legal information

In France, Ondenc is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" on the A list and classified.

### Use

Wine grape variety.

### Evolution of cultivated areas in France

	1958	1968	1979	1988	2000	2008	2018
ha	1586	1191	160	22	12	11	19.4

### Descriptive elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a very high density of prostate hairs,
- the green young leaves,
- the adult leaves with three or five lobes, open U-shaped lateral sinuses, a slightly open petiole sinus or with parallel edges, short teeth compared to their width at the base with straight or convex sides, a weak to moderate anthocyanin coloration of veins, a flat leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a medium density of erect and prostate hairs,
- the ellipsoid 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: early-season, 1 week and a half after Chasselas.

## Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

Ondenc is vigorous, fertile and can be pruned short. Its early budburst makes it prone to spring frosts. It is sometimes susceptible to coulure and tend to alternate.

## Susceptibility to diseases and pests

This variety is especially susceptible to grey rot and sour rot. It is also quite sensitive to downy and powdery mildew.

## Technological potentiality

The bunches and berries are medium in size. Ondenc produces rather fine wines, but that are not very aromatic. Under favorable conditions and possibly following passerillage, it is possible to obtain liqueur wines as Ondenc is an early variety. Moreover, distilling these wines produces good quality spirits.

## Clonal selection in France

The three certified Ondenc clones carry the numbers 674, 675 and 676. A conservatory of 20 or so clones was planted in 1998 in the wine-growing region of Gaillac (French department of Tarn).

## Bibliographic references

- Catalogue des variétés et clones de vigne cultivés en France. Collectif, 2007, Ed. IFV, Le Grau-du-Roi, France.
- Documentary collections of the Centre de Ressources Biologiques de la Vigne de Vassal-Montpellier, INRAE - Montpellier SupAgro, Marseillan, France.
- Dictionnaire encyclopédique des cépages et de leurs synonymes. P. Galet, 2015, Ed. Libre&Solidaire, France.
- Traité général de viticulture, Ampélographie. P. Viala and V. Vermorel, 1901-1909, Ed. Masson, Paris, France.

## Description of clones certified in France

Clone no.	Identity and availability		Agronomic data		Technological data	
	Origin	Selection	Fertility	Production level	Sugar level	Color potential
	Year of certification	Agronomic references	Bunch weight	Vigor	Titriable acidity	Tannic structure
	Surface area used for propagation (year)		Berry size	Susceptibility to grey rot	Aromatic intensity	Oenological suitability
674	Tarn	ENTAV	high	high	low	
	1980	Domaine de l'Espiguet Languedoc Tarn	medium to high		medium	
						representative wines of the variety
675	Tarn	ENTAV	medium	medium	medium	
	1980	Domaine de l'Espiguet Languedoc Tarn	medium		medium	
						representative wines of the variety
676	Tarn	ENTAV	medium	medium	medium	
	1980	Domaine de l'Espiguet Languedoc Tarn	medium		medium	
						representative wines of the variety

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