

# Ondenc B

Wine grape variety.



## Origin

Ondenc is originally from the south west of France. Based on published genetic analyses, Ondenc would be closely related to Savagnin.

## Use

Wine grape variety.

## Name of the variety in France

Ondenc

## Synonymy

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

## Regulatory data

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

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## Description elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a very high density of prostrate 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 prostrate hairs,
- the ellipsoid berries.

# Evolution of cultivated areas in France

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

## Genetic profile

| Microsatellite | VVS2 | VVMD5 | VVMD7 | VVMD27 | VRZAG62 | VRZAG79 | VVMD25 | VVMD28 | VVMD32 |
|----------------|------|-------|-------|--------|---------|---------|--------|--------|--------|
| Allele 1       | 131  | 223   | 239   | 186    | 188     | 246     | 248    | 233    | 239    |
| Allele 2       | 149  | 236   | 257   | 188    | 188     | 252     | 248    | 257    | 271    |

### Cultivation and agronomic skills

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.

### 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 - Institut Agro Montpellier, 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.

### Phenology

Bud burst: 1 day after Chasselas.  
Grape maturity: early-season, 1 week and a half after Chasselas.

### Technological potential

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.



