



Viognier B



Name of vine variety in France

Viognier

Origin

This is a native grape variety from the northern part of the Côtes du Rhône.

Synonymy

Regulations

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

This variety is likewise listed in the Catalogues of other European Union member states: Austria, Spain, Greece, Malta, Italy and Portugal.

Use

Wine grape variety

Evolution of area under vines in France

	1958	1968	1979	1988	1998	2008	2011
ha	29	14	54	82	2100	3255	5419

Description

Identification signs include:

- tips of new shoots have a moderate to dense cover of flat-lying hairs,
- young leaves are green with slightly bronze patches,
- adult leaves are light to medium green, small to moderate size, orbicular, 3 or 5-lobed with an open or slightly open petiolar sinus and shallow lower lateral sinuses; moderate size teeth with straight or convex edges or with a convex and a concave side, absence of anthocyanin coloration of veins; bubbled leaf blade, crimped on the edges and the underside with a low to moderate coat of upright and flat-lying hairs,
- round-shaped berries.

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	131	223	239	182	188	252	238	216	261
Allel 2	137	229	249	188	200	252	240	243	271

Phenology

Bud burst: same as Chasselas.

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

Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

This variety is usually trained (it is sometimes sensitive to wind), grown with a moderately long pruning method and rather high planting density. Traditionally grown in acidic terroirs, this variety is well adapted to southern zones in sufficiently deep soils (but not too fertile) to avoid the risk of drought. Its early bud burst exposes it to spring frost.

Sensitivity to diseases and pests

Viognier B is not particularly sensitive to diseases and is not too sensitive to grey rot.

Technological potential

The clusters and berries are small. The varietal characteristics of Viognier B, under favorable conditions, allow for the production of very aromatic wine (abricot, peach, etc.), complex and powerful and good quality wines. Warm wines can be produced (high sugar accumulation potential): fleshy but lacking a bit of acidity and occasionally presenting slight bitterness. It can also be used to make sweet or sparkling wines and when associated (5, 10 % or more) with other grapes (particularly Syrah) can be used to add finesse and aromas to red wines.

Clonal selection in France

The three approved Viognier B clones carry the numbers 642, 1042 and 1051. A conservatory of 60 or so clones was set up in the Condrieu vineyards (Rhône) in 2002.



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
642	Rhône	ENTAV	high	high	low to medium	
	1979	Vallée-du-Rhône	high		medium	
	17.54 ha		medium to high			distinctive wines of the vine variety
1042	Ardèche	CA 07 - ENTAV	medium	low	medium to high	
	2002	Vallée-du-Rhône	low		medium to high	
	0.21 ha		medium			well-balanced, aromatic wines with good volume on the palate
ENTAV INRA® Clone appreciated for its low production level and quality of wines produced						
1051	Loire	CA 07 - ENTAV	medium	medium	medium	
	2003	Vallée-du-Rhône	medium		medium	
	0.10 ha		medium			well-balanced, aromatic wines with good volume on the palate

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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