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INRA - IFV - Montpellier SupAgro
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Pinot noir N





Name of vine variety in France

Pinot noir

Origin

This variety is originally from Burgundy.

Synonymy

There is no officially recognized synonym in France for this variety. In the European Union, Pinot noir can officially be called by other names: Blauer Burgunder (Austria), Blauer Spätburgunder (Germany), Modri pinot (Slovenia), Pinot Nero (Italy), Pinot crni (Croatia) and Rulandské modré (Czech republic, Slovakia).

Regulations

In France, Pinot noir is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" on the A list and classified. This variety is also listed in the catalogues of otherMember States of the European Union: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia and Spain.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Evolution of area under vines in France

	1958	1968	1979	1988	1998	2008	2018
ha	8535	11876	17210	21971	25871	28006	36727

Description

The identification is based on:
- the tip of the young shoot with a medium to high density of prostate hairs,
- the green or yellow young leaves,
- the shoots with red-striped internodes,
- the dark or very dark green adult leaves, entire or with three or five lobes, with a slightly open or closed petiole sinus, with lobes facing each other towards the lower side of the blade in a coxcomb shape, short teeth, a twisted, strongly blistered leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a low density of prostate hairs,

- the round-shaped or slightly ellipsoid berries.

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: early-season, half a week to 1 week after Chasselas

Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

Pinot noir is particularly adapted to temperate climate zones. This variety gives best results in clay-limestone terroirs. In hot climates, grape maturation is very fast. It is sensitive to heat and the berries tend to shrivel quickly when over ripe. Pinot noir is generally trained. It expresses its fulfilment when its vigor is low to moderate and yields are limited. This variety, which requires careful debudding tends to produce a large number of grappillons.

Sensitivity to diseases and pests

Pinot noir is a delicate variety, sensitive to the main diseases, particularly downy mildew, rotbrenner, grey rot (on clusters and leaves), and leafhoppers.

Technological potential

The bunches and berries are very small to small in size. Pinot noir, under favorable conditions, can produce extremely high quality red wines, combining finesse, intensity and aromatic complexity, that are suited for ageing. The sugar accumulation potential is high for a moderate acidity (sometimes insufficient when ripe) and a color which is often not very intense, but can be maintained over time. Pinot noir also makes quality base wines for the production of sparkling wines.

Clonal selection in France

The 47 certified Pinot noir clones carry the numbers 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 162, 163, 164, 165, 236, 292, 372, 373, 374, 375, 386, 388, 389, 459, 460, 461, 462, 521, 528, 583, 617, 665, 666, 667, 668, 743, 777, 778, 779, 780, 792, 828, 829, 870, 871, 872, 927, 943, 1184, 1185, 1196 and 1197. Conservatories-collections, planted in Alsace, Burgundy (Côte d'Or and Saône-et-Loire) and in Champagne between 1971 and 1995, gather almost 800 clones.

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 approved in France

	Identity and availability		Agronomic data		Technical data	
Clone number	*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*
111	Côte-d'Or	INRA	medium	medium	medium	
	1971	Bourgogne	medium			
				medium to high		fairly tannic structured wines
ENTAV INRA®	Irregular production. Slightly more susceptible to grey rot clone.					
112	Côte-d'Or	ENTAV				
	1971					
ENTAV INRA®						

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*
	Small distribution clone					
113	Côte-d'Or	INRA	medium	medium	medium	
	1971	Bourgogne	medium			
	1.42 ha					balanced wines with not very noticeable tannins
ENTAV INRA®	Sometimes irregular production level					
114	Côte-d'Or	INRA	medium	medium	medium to high	medium to high
	1971	Bourgogne	low to medium		medium	medium
	1.81 ha		medium			aromatic, distinctive and fairly tannic wines
ENTAV INRA®	Sometimes irregular clones with an interesting qualitative potential when blended					
115	Côte-d'Or	INRA	low to medium	medium	medium to high	medium
	1971	Bourgogne Languedoc	low to medium		low to medium	medium to high
	12.64 ha		medium			distinctive, complex wines with good tannic structure
ENTAV INRA®	Clone appreciated for its steady production, its agronomic characteristics and the quality of the wines produced. Good capacity for making wines with ageing potential.					
162	Alsace	INRA	medium	medium	medium	
	1972	Alsace	low to medium			
	0.98 ha					adapted to making light red or rosé wines
ENTAV INRA®						
163	Côte-d'Or	INRA				
	1972					
ENTAV INRA®						
	Small distribution clone					
164	Côte-d'Or	INRA				
	1972					
ENTAV INRA®						
	Small distribution clone					
165	Côte-d'Or	INRA	medium	medium	medium	
	1972	Bourgogne	medium			
	0.39 ha					distinctive wines of the vine variety
ENTAV INRA®						
236	Côte-d'Or	ENTAV	high	high	low	low to medium
	1973	Bourgogne Champagne	medium to high		high	low to medium
	3.51 ha		medium	medium to high		recommended for making sparkling wines
ENTAV INRA®	Clone considered as « fairly distinctive » in Champagne					
292	Jura	ENTAV	medium to high	high	low to medium	
	1973	Bourgogne Champagne	high			
	3.96 ha					medium bodied red wines
ENTAV INRA®	Can be used for making sparkling wines, but considered « not distinctive » in Champagne.					
372	Jura	ENTAV				
	1975					
ENTAV INRA®						
	Small distribution clone					
373	Jura	ENTAV				
	1975					
ENTAV INRA®						
	Small distribution clone					
374	Jura	ENTAV				
	1975					

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*
ENTAV INRA®	Small distribution clone					
375	Saône-et-Loire	ENTAV	medium to high	high	low to medium	low to medium
	1975	Bourgogne Champagne Languedoc	medium to high	medium		medium
	3.92 ha		medium			supple and fruity red wines
ENTAV INRA®	Yield need to be controlled. Can be used for making sparkling wines.					
386	Marne	ENTAV	high	medium to high	low to medium	medium
	1975	Bourgogne Champagne Languedoc	medium to high		medium to high	medium
	4.62 ha		medium to high			adapted to making sparkling wines
ENTAV INRA®	Fleshy berries. Clone considered as « distinctive » in Champagne.					
388	Marne	ENTAV	high	medium to high	low	
	1975	Champagne	high			
	2.17 ha		high			adapted to making sparkling wines
ENTAV INRA®	Clone considered « not distinctive » in Champagne.					
389	Marne	ENTAV	high	medium to high	low	
	1975	Champagne	high			
	2.06 ha		high			adapted to making sparkling wines
ENTAV INRA®	Clone considered « not distinctive » in Champagne.					
459	Jura	ENTAV	medium to high	high	medium	medium
	1976	Bourgogne Languedoc	high		medium	medium to high
	2.65 ha		medium to high			wines with balanced and tannic structure
ENTAV INRA®	Satisfactory quality is yield is controlled.					
460	Jura	ENTAV				
	1976					
ENTAV INRA®	Small distribution clone					
461	Côte-d'Or	ENTAV				
	1976					
ENTAV INRA®	Small distribution clone					
462	Côte-d'Or	ENTAV				
	1976					
ENTAV INRA®	Small distribution clone					
521	Marne	ENTAV	medium to high	medium to high	medium	
	1976	Champagne	medium to high			
	1.59 ha					adapted to making sparkling wines
ENTAV INRA®	Clone considered as « distinctive » in Champagne					
528	Non précisée	ENTAV				
	1976					
ENTAV INRA®	Small distribution clone					
583	Côte-d'Or	ENTAV	medium to high	medium	medium	medium to high
	1978	Bourgogne Languedoc	low to medium	medium to high	medium	low to medium
	0.28 ha					distinctive wines of the vine variety

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*
ENTAV INRA®	«pinot droit» type upright plant growth. Good behaviour in the Languedoc region.					
617	Non précisée	ENTAV				
	1979					
ENTAV INRA®	Small distribution clone					
665	Marne	ENTAV	high	high	low	
	1980	Champagne	high			
	1.37 ha			medium to high		adapted to making sparkling wines
ENTAV INRA®	Clone considered as « fairly distinctive » in Champagne					
666	Marne	ENTAV	high	high	low	
	1980	Champagne	high			
	1.80 ha					adapted to making sparkling wines
ENTAV INRA®	Clone considered as « fairly distinctive » in Champagne					
667	Côte-d'Or	ENTAV	low to medium	medium	medium to high	medium
	1980	Bourgogne	low to medium		medium	medium
	3.54 ha		medium			refined and aromatic wines with good tannic structure
ENTAV INRA®	Clone appreciated for its agronomic characteristics and quality of wines produced. Good aptitude for making wines with ageing potential.					
668	Marne	ENTAV	high	medium to high	low	
	1980	Champagne	high			
	0.74 ha		high			adapted for making sparkling wines
ENTAV INRA®	Clone considered « not distinctive » in Champagne					
743	Marne	ENTAV	high	high	medium	
	1981	Champagne	high			
	1.23 ha					adapted for making sparkling wines
ENTAV INRA®	Clone considered « not distinctive » in Champagne					
777	Côte-d'Or	ENTAV	medium	low	high	medium to high
	1981	Bourgogne Languedoc	low		low to medium	medium to high
	8.27 ha		low to medium			distinctive, powerful and aromatic wines with good tannic structure
ENTAV INRA®	Clone appreciated for its agronomic characteristics, the quality and the color of the wines produced. Good aptitude for making wines with ageing potential.					
778	Côte-d'Or	ENTAV				
	1981					
ENTAV INRA®	Small distribution clone					
779	Cher	ENTAV	medium to high	medium	medium to high	
	1981	Champagne	low to medium			
	0.77 ha					adapted to making sparkling wines
ENTAV INRA®	Clone considered as « distinctive » in Champagne					
780	Marne	ENTAV	high	medium to high	low	
	1981	Champagne	high			
	0.39 ha		high			adapted to making sparkling wines
ENTAV INRA®	Clone considered as « distinctive » in Champagne					
792	Marne	ENTAV	medium to high	medium to high	medium	
	1984	Champagne	medium to high			
	1.38 ha					adapted to making sparkling wines
ENTAV INRA®	Clone considered as « distinctive » in Champagne					
828	Côte-d'Or	ENTAV	medium	low	high	medium to high
	1985	Bourgogne	low		medium	medium to high

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*
3.69 ha		low to medium			distinctive, aromatic, round and balanced wines with good tannic structure	
ENTAV INRA®	Clone carrier of leaf roll virus2 variant Red Globe. Appreciated for its agronomic characteristics, the quality and the color of wines produced. Good aptitude for making wines with ageing potential					
829	Saône-et-Loire	ENTAV	high	high	low	
	1985	Bourgogne	medium to high			
	0.10 ha					distinctive wines of the vine variety
ENTAV INRA®						
870	Marne	ENTAV	medium to high	medium to high	medium	
	1986	Champagne	medium to high			
	0.99 ha					adapted to making sparkling wines
ENTAV INRA®	Clone considered «distinctive» in Champagne					
871	Marne	ENTAV	medium to high	high	low	
	1988	Champagne	high			
	0.95 ha					adapted to making sparkling wines
ENTAV INRA®	Clone considered «distinctive» in Champagne					
872	Marne	ENTAV	medium to high	medium to high	medium	
	1989	Champagne	medium to high			
	0.64 ha					adapted to making sparkling wines
ENTAV INRA®	Clone considered «distinctive» in Champagne					
927	Cher	ENTAV	medium to high	medium	medium to high	
	1988	Champagne	low to medium			
	0.57 ha					adapted to making sparkling wines
ENTAV INRA®	Clone considered «distinctive» in Champagne					
943	Côte-d'Or	ENTAV	medium	low	high	medium to high
	1989	Bourgogne	low		low to medium	medium to high
	0.72 ha		low to medium			colorful and concentrated wines
ENTAV INRA®	More drooping plant growth. Use with care due to particular behaviour depending on the vintage.					
1184	Saône-et-Loire	CA71 - IFV	low to medium	medium	medium to high	medium to high
	2012	Bourgogne	low		medium	medium to high
			medium	medium		wines appreciated for their color and mouth structure
ENTAV INRA®	Lower production level. Color intensity higher than average					
1185	Saône-et-Loire	CA71 - IFV	medium to high	low	medium to high	high
	2012	Bourgogne	low		medium	medium to high
			low	low		wines appreciated for their color, aromatic complexity and mouth feel quality
ENTAV INRA®	Lower production level. Color intensity higher than average					
	Clone susceptible to millerandage					
1196	Saône-et-Loire	CA71 - IFV	medium to high	medium	high	high
	2013	Bourgogne	medium		medium	
			medium	low		structured wines with complex and distinctive Pinot Noir aromas
ENTAV INRA®	Lower production level. Color intensity higher than average					
	Clone slightly susceptible to millerandage but less than 1185.					
1197	Saône-et-Loire	CA71 - IFV	medium	medium	high	medium to high
	2013	Bourgogne	medium to high		medium	
			medium	medium	high	wines appreciated for their olfactory intensity and tannin suppleness.
ENTAV INRA®	Lower production level. Olfactory intensity higher than average					
	Upright growth					

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