

# CLONAL RESEARCH

- Over the past 100 years specific clones have been produced for all grape varieties. This simply means that all of the vines in a specific patch originate from the same grape seed.
- The planting of singular clonal vines will ensure the entire crop flowers and ripens together. Viticulture management can also be more exact as all vines in the patch have the same disease tolerance. This approach will produce a more consistent crop and therefore wine.
- On the other hand having only the one clone may limit the flavour profile of the wine.
- It therefore widely regarded that the best practice is to continue to use clones however plant a number of patches of different clones of the same variety. Planting the clones that have the style and flavour profile you want. This will create a more compelling and higher quality wine with more depth and a wider range of fragrance and taste profiles.

**S O U M A H** *of* **YARRA VALLEY**

# CLONAL MASTER LIST

| VARIETY               | CLONES   | ORIGIN  | COMMENTS  |
|-----------------------|--|---|---|
| Chardonnay            | Bernard 76<br>Bernard 95<br>Mendoza            | Saone et Loire, southern Bourgogne<br>Cote d'Or<br>via FPMS, UCD and CSIRO  | Well balanced aromatic fine wines<br>Full, rich, balanced wines with fine aromas. V. good in France<br>Premium clone considered the best available in Australia   |
| Pinot Noir            | 777<br>D4V2<br>MV6<br>115                      | Ponsot, Morey St. Denis – Clos de Roche<br>Chateau de Pommard – Cote de Beaune<br>Clos Vougeot – Cote de Nuits<br>Ponsot, Morey St. Denis – Clos de Roche | Most coveted in Burgundy, dark and rich and good tannins<br>Low yields, small bunches, floral , meaty and gamey<br>Adds structure, low bunch weight, goof fruit character, gamey<br>Deep garnet colour with aromas that are packed with dark, ripe cherries and blueberries |
| Viognier              | 1968<br>HTK<br>642                             | Montpellier<br>Montpellier<br>Languedoc   | Linear and Spicy Flavours<br>Heat treated 1968 clone, +9,300 vines per hectare density<br>Rounded, ripe characters  |
| Shiraz                | R6WV28<br>Bests                                | Tahbilk heritage clone<br>Old Block heritage clone from Henry Bests<br>original 15 rows planted in 1865   | Chocolate flavours, spice and black pepper<br>Fragrant mineral characters   |
| Pinot Grigio          | DAVIS<br>VCR5<br>457                           | T'Gallant Vineyard Mornington Peninsula<br>Italy, between Cellina & Tagliamento Rivers<br>The favourite new clone from ENTAV INRA                         | Bud wood from T'Gallant<br>Straw yellow, refined perfumed aroma, good aging structure<br>Good sugar levels and smaller bunches make a quality clone   |
| Nebbiolo              | CVTCN 230<br>Matura 3<br>Matura 10<br>Matura 9 | Neive, Barbaresco<br>Langhe<br>Langhe<br>Langhe   | Biotype Lampia Violet notes, good phenols & acidity & aging<br>Biotype Lampia it has small berries and very good fruit quality<br>Biotype Lampia very strongly coloured juice<br>Biotype Lampia, lighter in colour but great depth of flavour                               |
| Savarro<br>(Savagnin) | SAVII  | Tramin, Northern Italy  | Origin of this variety is from Tramin in Northern Italy however<br>this clone travelled through Jura region of France and then<br>into Spain  |

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