

# Franc noir de la Haute-Saône N

Wine grape variety.



## Origin

This variety is originally from the east of France. Based on published genetic analyses, it would be the result of the crossbreeding between Pinot noir and Gouais blanc.

## Use

Wine grape variety.

## Name of the variety in France

Franc noir de la Haute-Saône

## 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, Franc noir de la Haute-Saône is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" on the A list and classified.

## Description elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a high density of prostrate hairs,
- the green young leaves with bronze spots,
- the shoots with red internodes,
- the large circular adult leaves, entire or with three or five lobes, U-shaped lateral sinuses, with a closed petiole sinus with slightly overlapping lobes, short teeth compared to their width at the base with straight or convex sides, a twisted revolute leaf blade, undulate between the veins near the petiole sinus, and on the lower side of the leaves, a low density of erect and prostrate hairs,
- the round-shaped berries.

# Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year	1988	2018
ha	5	0.1

## Genetic profile

	MicrosatelliteVVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	135	225	243	176	188	238	238	216	239
Allele 2	141	232	249	186	204	246	254	227	271

### Cultivation and agronomic skills

Franc noir de la Haute-Saône is an early, vigorous, fertile and regular variety.

### Clonal selection in France

The only certified Franc noir de la Haute-Saône clone carries the number 1226. Surveys have recently been carried out in the north-east of France.

### Phenology

Bud burst: 5 days after Chasselas.

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

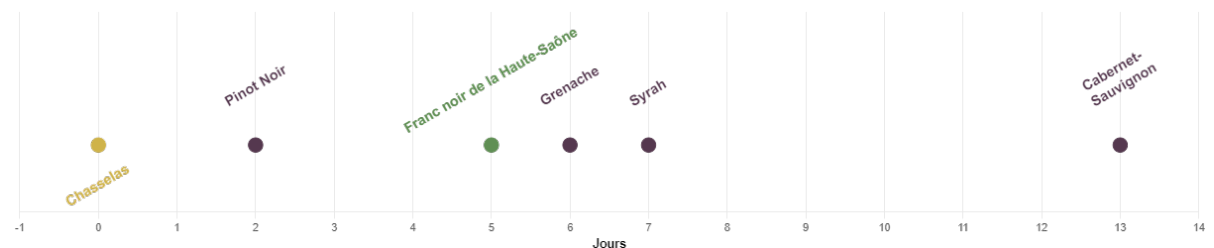
### Technological potential

The bunches and berries are small. Franc noir de la Haute-Saône produces decent quality wines.

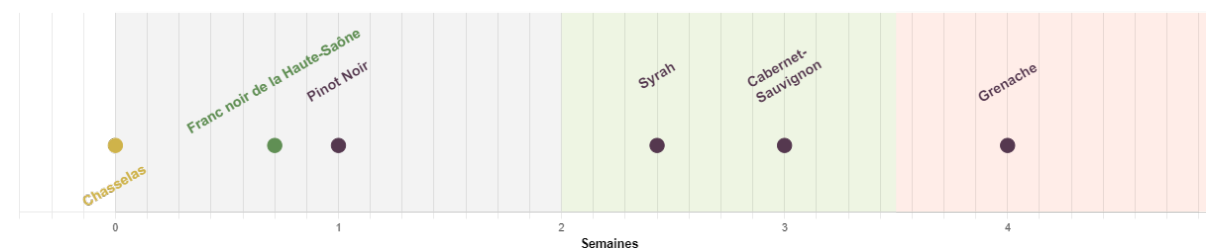
### Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Franc noir de la Haute-Saône is rather sensitive to downy mildew. On the other hand, it is not very affected by grey rot.

### Debourrement



### Maturité



### Bibliographic references

- Catalogue des variétés et clones de vigne cultivés en France. Collectif, 2007, Ed. IFV, Le Grau-du-Roi, France.  
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- 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.



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