

Terret noir N

Wine grape variety.



Origin

Terret noir is originally from the Languedoc region.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Terret noir

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, Terret noir 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 or yellow young leaves with bronze spots,
- the adult leaves with three lobes, U-shaped lateral sinuses with overlapping lobes, a slightly open or closed petiole sinus with overlapping lobes, medium teeth with straight or convex sides, no anthocyanin coloration of veins, a flat leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, medium density of erect and prostrate hairs,
- the round-shaped or slightly ellipsoid berries.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year	1958	1968	1979	1988	1998	2008	2018
ha	131	151	1149	808	623	273	65

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VMD5	VMD7	VMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VMD25	VMD28	VMD32
Allele 1	131	223	243	176	188	252	238	257	239
Allele 2	131	223	247	182	204	252	240	257	239

Cultivation and agronomic skills

Terret noir has an erect bearing and is well adapted to gobelet or cordon training systems.

Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Terret noir is rather sensitive to downy mildew and powdery mildew. It is also susceptible to wood diseases.

Clonal selection in France

The only certified Terret noir clone carries the number 1084.

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: 9 days after Chasselas.
Grape maturity: late-season, 4 weeks and a half after Chasselas.

Technological potential

The bunches are large and the berries are medium in size. Terret noir produces light, not very alcoholic and not very colored wines.



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