

Brun Fourca N

Wine grape variety.



Origin

Brun Fourca is originally from Provence. Based on genetic analyses carried out in Montpellier, this variety would be the result of a crossbreeding between Pougayen and Best's R2 V73.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Brun Fourca

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, Brun Fourca 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 medium density of prostrate hairs,
- the young leaves with bronze spots,
- the circular, dark green adult leaves, with five lobes, deep lateral sinuses, a closed petiole sinus with very overlapping lobes, medium teeth with straight sides, no anthocyanin pigmentation, a finely blistered and goffered leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, no prostrate hairs and a medium to high density of erect hairs,
- the broad ellipsoid berries with a significant bloom.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year 2018

ha 0.1

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	131	223	243	176	188	256	238	235	239
Allele 2	131	236	249	191	204	258	240	257	239

Cultivation and agronomic skills

Brun Fourca has a moderate vigor and a semi-erect bearing. The berries tend to drop off when ripe.

Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Brun Fourca is susceptible to grey rot and very sensitive to powdery mildew.

Clonal selection in France

The only certified Brun Fourca clone carries the number 1165.

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: mid-season, 3 weeks and a half after Chasselas.

Technological potential

Brun Fourca's bunches are small but the berries are very large. Sugar potential is average and this variety produces moderately colored wines with a certain degree of acidity.



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