



## Fer N



### Name of vine variety in France

Fer

### Origin

This variety from the South west of France could originally be from the Gironde.

### Synonymy

In France, this variety can officially be called "Braucol N", "Fer servadou N", "Mansois N" or "Pinenc N" with regard to plant propagating material.

### Regulations

In France, Fer N is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties".

### Use

Wine grape variety

### Evolution of area under vines in France

	1958	1968	1979	1988	1998	2008	2016
ha	952	978	319	494	1248	1679	1571

### Description

Identification signs include:

- young leaves are green with bronze patches,
- adult leaves are small to medium size; 5-lobed with shallow lateral sinuses, slightly open petiolar sinus; short teeth; no anthocyanin pigmentation of veins, jagged leaf blade and on the underside a sparse cover of flat-lying or upright hairs,
- round-shaped berries having a herbaceous flavoring

### Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	137	223	239	182	188	246	238	227	239

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 2	149	236	249	186	200	252	248	247	271

## Phenology

Bud burst: 6 days after Chasselas. Grape maturity: period II, 3 and 1/2 weeks after Chasselas

## Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

This variety has a somewhat irregular fertility and must be long pruned. Frequently a substantial part of the buds don't burst. The clusters keep well on the vine trunk and have peduncles which lignify.

## Sensitivity to diseases and pests

Generally good resistance to grey rot. This variety is likewise not very sensitive to downy mildew, but it is sensitive to leafhoppers.

## Technological potential

Clusters are medium size and compact while the berries are small to medium size. Fer N produces lively wines, moderately colored but rather tannic and rustic with typical (wild) aromas. When the grapes have reached maturity, provided that the yields are managed, Fer N can produce fruity aromas (black currant, red fruits).

## Clonal selection in France

The nine approved Fer N clones carry the numbers 420, 421, 556, 557, 628, 670, 671, 672 and 895. Two conservatories including a total of 120 clones have been set up in vineyards in Gaillac (Tarn) and in the Aveyron.

## Bibliographic references

- Catalogue des variétés et clones de vigne cultivés en France. Collectif, 2007, Ed. IFV, Le Grau-du-Roi.
- Documentation interne du Domaine de Vassal. 1949-2011, INRA, Marseillan-plage. - Cépages et vignobles de France, tome 2. P. Galet, 1990, Ed. Dehan, Montpellier.
- Ampélographie. P. Viala et V. Vermorel, 1902-1910, Ed. Masson, Paris.

## Description of clones approved in France

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
420	Gers	ENTAV	low to medium	medium	medium	medium
	1975	Pyrénées-Atlantiques Tarn	medium		medium	medium
	1.42 ha			medium to high		refined and aromatic wines
ENTAV INRA® Steady production. Clone appreciated for its agronomic characteristics and quality of wines produced.						
421	Gers	ENTAV	medium	medium	medium to high	medium
	1975	Pyrénées-Atlantiques Tarn	low to medium		medium	medium
	0.55 ha			medium		distinctive wines of the vine variety
ENTAV INRA®						
556	Gers	ENTAV	medium	medium	medium to high	medium to high
	1977	Pyrénées-Atlantiques Tarn	low to medium		medium	medium to high
	1.40 ha			medium		distinctive wines of the vine variety
ENTAV INRA®						
557	Aveyron	ENTAV	medium	medium	medium	medium
	1977	Pyrénées-Atlantiques Tarn	medium		medium	medium
	1.04 ha			medium to high		refined and aromatic wines

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® Clone appreciated for its agronomic characteristics and quality of wines produced.

628	Pyrénées-Atlantiques	ENTAV	medium	medium to high	low to medium	medium
	1979	Gers Pyrénées-Atlantiques	medium to high		medium	medium
	0.55 ha			medium to high		distinctive wines of the vine variety

ENTAV INRA®

670	Gers	ENTAV	low to medium	medium	medium	medium
	1979	Tarn	medium		medium	medium
				medium		distinctive wines of the vine variety

ENTAV INRA®

671	Aveyron	ENTAV	medium	medium to high	low	medium
	1979	Gers Pyrénées-Atlantiques Tarn	medium to high		high	medium
				medium		distinctive wines of the vine variety

ENTAV INRA® Irregular production, later maturity clone than the other Fer N clones

672	Tarn	ENTAV	low to medium	medium	medium	medium
	1979	Gers Tarn	medium		medium	medium
	0.44 ha			medium		distinctive wines of the vine variety

ENTAV INRA®

895	Pyrénées-Atlantiques	ENTAV	medium	medium	medium	medium
	1987	Pyrénées-Atlantiques	low to medium		medium	medium
	1.15 ha			low to medium		distinctive wines of the vine variety

ENTAV INRA® later maturity clone than the other Fer N clones



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