



## Ferradou N



### Name of the variety in France

Ferradou

### Origin

This variety was obtained by INRA in 1966 and results from the crossbreeding between Merlot and Fer.

### Synonyms

There is no officially recognized synonym in France nor in the other countries of the European Union, for this variety.

### Legal information

In France, Ferradou is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" on the A list and classified.

### Use

Wine grape variety.

### Evolution of cultivated areas in France



### Descriptive elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a high density of prostate hairs,
- the green or yellow young leaves,
- the pentagonal or wedge-shaped adult leaves, with five lobes, club- or U-shaped lateral sinuses, with a fairly frequent tooth inside, a closed petiole sinus with overlapping lobes, medium teeth, short compared to their width at the base with convex or straight sides, a weak to moderate anthocyanin coloration of veins, a twisted, slightly gophered leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a low to medium density of erect and prostate hairs,
- the round-shaped berries

### Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	137	223	239	186	188	246	238	227	239
Allel 2	137	234	239	188	194	260	238	233	239

### Phenology

Bud burst: 6 days after Chasselas.

Grape maturity: mid-season, 3 weeks after Chasselas

## Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

Ferradou has a moderate vigor, with an erect bearing. It is easy to train and has an average production potential. Ferradou demonstrates good tolerance to water stress but the berries are a little sensitive to shrivelling when over ripe.

## Susceptibility to diseases and pests

Ferradou is not very susceptible to downy mildew, powdery mildew and to grey rot but seem sensitive to wood diseases.

## Technological potentiality

Ferradou's bunches are medium in size and moderately compact. The berries are small to medium in size. The sugar accumulation potential is high. Ferradou produces balanced and colored wines.

## Clonal selection in France

The only certified Ferradou clone carries the number 1148.

## Bibliographic references

- Documentary collections of the Centre de Ressources Biologiques de la Vigne de Vassal-Montpellier, INRAE - Montpellier SupAgro, Marseillan, France.

## Description of clones certified in France

Clone no.	Identity and availability		Agronomic data		Technological data	
	<i>Origin</i>	<i>Selection</i>	<i>Fertility</i>	<i>Production level</i>	<i>Sugar level</i>	<i>Color potential</i>
	<i>Year of certification</i>	<i>Agronomic references</i>	<i>Bunch weight</i>	<i>Vigor</i>	<i>Titration acidity</i>	<i>Tannic structure</i>
	<i>Surface area used for propagation (year)</i>		<i>Berry size</i>	<i>Susceptibility to grey rot</i>	<i>Aromatic intensity</i>	<i>Oenological suitability</i>
1148	Gironde	INRA - CA 11 - IFV				
	2010	Languedoc Gironde				

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Clone consistent with the characteristics of the variety.



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