



Brun Fourca N



Name of the variety in France

Brun Fourca

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.

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, Brun Fourca 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 medium density of prostate 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 prostate hairs and a medium to high density of erect hairs,
- the broad ellipsoid berries with a significant bloom.

Genetic profile

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

Phenology

Bud burst: 9 days after Chasselas.

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

Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

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.

Technological potentiality

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.

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 - Montpellier SupAgro, 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.

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>
1165	Hérault	INRA - IFV				
	2011					distinctive wines of the vine variety

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