

# Noir Fleurien N

## Wine grape variety.



## Origin

This variety is originally from the Auvergne region and based on published genetic analyses, it is probably a descendant of Gouais blanc.

## Use

Wine grape variety.

## Name of the variety in France

Noir Fleurien

#### 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, Noir Fleurien 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 green young leaves,
- the shoots with red internodes,
- the circular or pentagonal adult leaves, with five lobes, deep upper lateral sinuses, a petiole sinus with parallel edges or overlapping lobes, medium teeth with straight sides, no anthocyanin coloration of veins, a slightly involute leaf blade, folded near the petiole sinus, and on the lower side of the leaves, no or a very low density of erect and prostrate hairs,
- the round-shaped berries.

## **Evolution of cultivated areas in France**

Year	1958	2008	2018
ha	6	0.2	0.1

## **Genetic profile**

Microsatelli	teVVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	131	223	239	178	188	238	238	227	263
Allele 2	141	238	255	191	204	252	254	259	271

**Technological potential** 

pleasant wines.

diseases.

The bunches are medium in size and the berries are

small. Noir Fleurien produces colored, balanced and

Noir Fleurien does not seem particularly susceptible to

Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

## Cultivation and agronomic skills

Noir Fleurien is vigorous, with an erect bearing and is adapted to fairly dry and limestone terroirs.

## **Clonal selection in France**

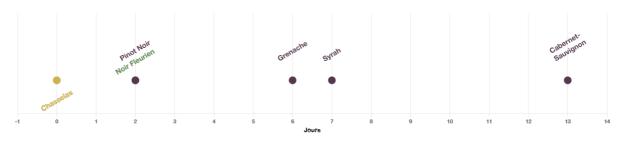
There is no certified clone for this variety yet. A conservatory of 30 or so clones was planted in 2000 in the wine-growing region of Auvergne (Massif Central).

## Phenology

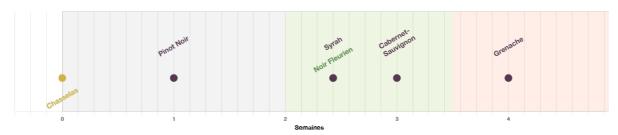
Grape maturity: mid-season, 2 weeks and a half after Chasselas.

Bud burst: 2 days after Chasselas.

#### Debourrement



## Maturité



## Bibliographic references

- Catalogue des variétés et clones de vigne cultivés en France. Collectif, 2007, Ed. IFV, Le Grau-du-Roi, France. ©2023 Plantgrape, all rights reserved

- 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.











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