

# SYRAH

## Clone 524

Wine vine variety. Grape clusters are small to moderate in size and the berries small. Syrah N likewise produces very fruity and interesting rosé wines.



MORE INFO



## Features

- This variety produces long and fragile shoots with regard to spring winds and must be carefully trellised. In most cases, short pruning is sufficient in southern zones.
- Syrah N is a variety which is sensitive to chlorosis, poorly adapted to soils with high active limestone content.
- Blending with 110 R must absolutely be avoided.
- This variety ripens quickly, which translates by a relatively short véraison-ripeness period.
- The optimum harvest period is short and is evaluated not only by sugar and acidity content, but also by the weight of the berries, grape cluster and berry analysis and berry tasting.
- Syrah N is rather sensitive to mites and grey rot, especially at the end of the ripening period.
- This variety has a specific vine stock decline behavior characterized by foliar reddening accompanied by cracks at the grafting points, which can in the long term cause the vine stocks to die.
- To date, the causes remain unknown and no pathogenic agents have been identified, but important behavioral differences between clones have been noted.

## Technological potential

- Grape clusters are small to moderate in size and the berries small.
- Syrah N can produce top quality red wine with a good alcohol degree, and capacity for ageing.
- These wines tend to have an intense (bluish) color, are very aromatic, fine and with complex nuances (violet, olive, leather-animal, etc), tannic, robust with relatively low acidity (pH is sometimes rather high, particularly on schist soils).
- Syrah N likewise produces very fruity and interesting rosé wines.



To make wine



Red grapevines



Seed



0 - 1300m



Early maturation



Half/low production