



Panse précoce B



Name of the variety in France

Panse précoce

Origin

Based on genetic analyses carried out in Montpellier, this variety would be the result of the crossbreeding between Bicane and Pascal.

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, Panse précoce is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" on the A list. This variety is also listed in the catalogues of other Member States of the European Union: Portugal and Italy.

Use

Table grape variety.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

	1958	1968	1988	2000	2008	2018
ha	118	184	15	6	5	2.3

Descriptive elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a medium to high density of prostrate hairs,
- the green young leaves with slightly bronze spots,
- the pentagonal adult leaves, with five lobes, a petiole sinus with overlapping or very overlapping lobes, short teeth with straight or convex sides, no anthocyanin coloration of veins, a smooth slightly revolute leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a medium density of erect hairs and no prostrate hairs,
- the ellipsoid berries.

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	131	223	243	186	186	252	238	233	239
Allel 2	131	236	249	191	188	258	238	245	271

Phenology

Bud burst: 5 days after Chasselas.

Grape maturity: early-season, 1 week and a half after Chasselas.

Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

Panse précoce has moderate vigor and a semi-erect to erect bearing. This variety can be pruned short or moderately long.

Susceptibility to diseases and pests

Panse précoce is a little susceptible to grey rot.

Technological potentiality

The bunches are medium to large in size and compact. The berries are large, simple-flavored, with a thick skin and a not very juicy pulp.

Clonal selection in France

The only certified Panse précoce clone carries the number 1328.

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	
	Origin	Selection	Fertility	Production level	Sugar level	Color potential
	Year of certification	Agronomic references	Bunch weight	Vigor	Titriable acidity	Tannic structure
	Surface area used for propagation (year)		Berry size	Susceptibility to grey rot	Aromatic intensity	Oenological suitability
1328	Tarn 2019	IFV				

ENTAV INRA®



Cette œuvre est mise à disposition selon les termes de la [Licence Creative Commons Attribution - Pas d'Utilisation Commerciale - Partage dans les Mêmes Conditions 4.0 International](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/)