



## Prima N



### Name of the variety in France

Prima

### Origin

This variety was obtained in 1974 by INRA by crossbreeding Lival and Cardinal.

### 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, Prima is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" on the A list. This variety is also listed in the catalogue of Bulgaria.

### Use

Table 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 green young leaves with bronze spots,
- the shoots with no or a slight anthocyanin coloration and with red-striped internodes,
- the circular or wedge-shaped adult leaves, with five or seven lobes, deep lateral sinuses, an open U-shaped petiole sinus, with often naked petiole veins, medium teeth with straight or convex sides, a moderate anthocyanin coloration of veins, a twisted finely blistered leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a low density of erect hairs and no prostate hairs,
- the broad ellipsoid berries.

## Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	131	234	247	182	186	252	238	243	261
Allel 2	133	234	249	182	192	252	254	267	271

## Phenology

Bud burst: 8 days after Chasselas.

Grape maturity: very early season, 1 week before Chasselas.

## Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

Prima has a moderate vigor, with an erect or semi-erect bearing. This variety must be trellised and pruned short or moderately long. It is sensitive to coulure, millerandage and berry splitting.

## Susceptibility to diseases and pests

Prima is not very sensitive to grey rot.

## Technological potentiality

The bunches are medium, fairly loose with a long and not very lignified peduncle. The berries are medium to large in size and become intensely and homogeneously colored before the grapes reach full maturity. The skin is fairly thin and the pulp is firm, juicy with a neutral flavor and moderate organoleptic quality. Prima has a good storage and transport capacity.

## Clonal selection in France

The only certified Prima clone carries the number 1022.

## 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.

## 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
1022	1995	INRA				

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