



Velteliner rouge précoce Rs



Name of the variety in France

Velteliner rouge précoce

Origin

This variety is possibly originally from the north of Italy. Based on published genetic analyses, Velteliner rouge précoce would be the result of a crossbreeding between Sylvaner and Velteliner rouge.

Synonyms

In the European Union, Velteliner rouge précoce is officially called by other names: Früher roter Malvasier (Germany), Frühroter Veltliner (Austria), Korai piros veltelini (Hungary), Veltínske červené skoré (Slovakia) and Veltínské červenobilé (Czech Republic). These synonyms are officially recognized in France regarding plant propagation material.

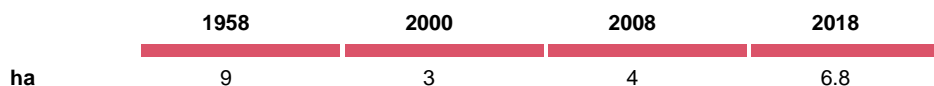
Legal information

In France, Velteliner rouge précoce is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" on the A list and classified. This variety is also listed in the catalogues of other Member States of the European Union: Austria, Czech Republic, Germany, Hungary and Slovakia.

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 high density of prostate hairs,
- the shoots with red internodes,
- the pentagonal adult leaves, with three or five lobes, deep U-shaped upper lateral sinuses with slightly overlapping lobes, a slightly open to open petiole sinus, short to medium teeth with convex sides, a moderate anthocyanin coloration of veins, and on the lower side of the leaves, a low density of erect and prostate hairs,
- the slightly ellipsoid berries with a pink skin.

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	131	229	247	186	192	252	240	235	263
Allel 2	149	238	253	191	204	252	248	267	271

Phenology

Bud burst: same as Chasselas.

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

Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

This variety is vigorous and should preferably be pruned long and trellised.

Susceptibility to diseases and pests

Velteliner rouge précoce is fairly susceptible to diseases, particularly to downy mildew, powdery mildew and grey rot.

Technological potentiality

The bunches and berries are small. Velteliner rouge précoce produces generous, full-bodied, pleasant and aromatic wines (which sometimes tend to become maderized).

Clonal selection in France

The only certified Velteliner rouge précoce clone carries the number 962. A conservatory of ten or so clones was planted in the wine-growing region of Savoie in 1999.

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, (under the name of "Velteliner précoce").
- 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	Titration acidity	Tannic structure
	Surface area used for propagation (year)		Berry size	Susceptibility to grey rot	Aromatic intensity	Oenological suitability
962	Savoie	ENTAV	high	medium to high	high	
	1990		medium	low to medium	low to medium	
			low to medium	high	medium to high	

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/)

