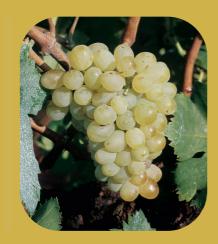


# Panse précoce B

Table grape variety.



## Origin

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

## Use

Table grape variety.

# Name of the variety in France

Panse précoce

# 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, 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.

### **Description 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.

# **Evolution of cultivated areas in France**

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

# Genetic profile

MicrosatelliteVVS2		VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	131	223	243	186	186	252	238	233	239
Allele 2	131	236	249	191	188	258	238	245	271

### Cultivation and agronomic skills

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.

### **Clonal selection in France**

The only certified Panse précoce clone carries the number 1328.

### Phenology

Bud burst: 5 days after Chasselas. Grape maturity: early-season, 1 week and a half after Chasselas.

### **Technological potential**

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.

### Bibliographic references

- Catalogue des variétés et clones de vigne cultivés en France. Collectif, 2007, Ed. IFV, Le Grau-du-Roi, France.
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- Traité général de viticulture, Ampélographie. P. Viala and V. Vermorel, 1901-1909, Ed. Masson, Paris, France.











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