

# Veltliner rouge précoce Rs

Wine grape variety.



## Origin

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

## Use

Wine grape variety.

## Name of the variety in France

Veltliner rouge précoce

## Description elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a high density of prostrate 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 prostrate hairs,
- the slightly ellipsoid berries with a pink skin.

## Synonymy

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

## Regulatory data

In France, Veltliner 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.

# Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year	1958	2000	2008	2018
ha	9	3	4	6.8

## Genetic profile

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

### Cultivation and agronomic skills

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.

### 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 - Institut Agro Montpellier, 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.

### Phenology

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

### Technological potential

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



