Plant Grape

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 mother vine surfaces

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.

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.

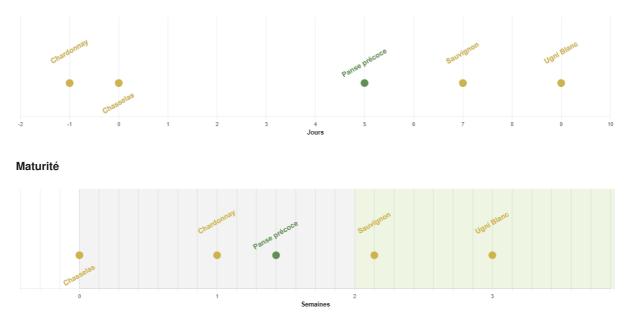
Debourrement

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.

Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Panse précoce is a little susceptible to grey rot.



Bibliographic references

- 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.

- Traité général de viticulture, Ampélographie. P. Viala and V. Vermorel, 1901-1909, Ed. Masson, Paris, France.



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