

Picardan B

Wine grape variety.



Origin

This variety is originally from the South of France.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Picardan

Synonymy

In France, this variety can officially be called "Aignan" regarding plant propagation material.

Regulatory data

In France, Picardan is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" on the A list and classified.

Description elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a high density of prostrate hairs,
- the green young leaves with slightly bronze spots,
- the wedge-shaped or pentagonal adult leaves, with three lobes, a closed petiole sinus with slightly overlapping lobes, large teeth, moderately long compared to their width at the base with straight or convex sides, no anthocyanin coloration of veins, a finely blistered, sometimes gophered leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a medium density of erect hairs and a low density of prostrate hairs,
- the ellipsoid berries.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year	1958	1988	2018
ha	60	10	2.9

Genetic profile

	MicrosatelliteVVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	131	223	239	182	196	238	248	233	239
Allele 2	135	238	249	188	204	252	254	235	271

Cultivation and agronomic skills

Picardan has a moderate vigor, with a semi-erect bearing. It must be pruned short and preferably trellised. This variety is susceptible to magnesium deficiency and is well adapted to hot areas and, dry and not very fertile terroirs.

Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Picardan is sensitive to powdery mildew and a little susceptible to grey rot.

Clonal selection in France

The only certified Picardan clone carries the number 1183.

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

Phenology

Bud burst: 5 days after Chasselas.
Grape maturity: mid-season, 3 weeks and a half to 4 weeks after Chasselas.

Technological potential

The bunches and berries are large. Picardan produces fruity, fairly fine and moderately aciditic wines. The sugar potential is low to moderate.



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