

# Pardotte N

Wine grape variety.



## Origin

This variety could originally be from the Gironde region.

## Use

Wine grape variety.

## Name of the variety in France

Pardotte

## 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, Pardotte is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" since 2014 on the A list and classified.

## Description elements

The identification is based on:

- the white tip of the young shoot with a piping anthocyanin coloration and a high density of prostrate hairs,
- the yellow young leaves with bronze spots and a high density of prostrate hairs,
- the shoots with green or slightly striped internodes,
- the adult leaves with five lobes, an open U-or brace-shaped petiole sinus, small teeth, medium compared to their width at the base with straight or convex sides, no anthocyanin coloration of veins, a finely blistered, flat or involute leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a medium to high density of erect hairs and a low density of prostrate hairs,
- the round-shaped or slightly ellipsoid berries.

# Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year ha

20181

## Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	131	229	239	182	188	252	240	243	239
Allele 2	131	236	239	186	204	252	240	247	255

### Cultivation and agronomic skills

Pardotte is a vigorous and productive variety, with an erect or semi-erect bearing. It is not very susceptible to coulure. If the load is excessive, Pardotte may have maturation issues.

### Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Pardotte is sensitive to downy mildew, anthracnose and grey rot.

### Clonal selection in France

The only certified Pardotte clone carries the number 1351.

### Phenology

Bud burst: 6 days after Chasselas.

Grape maturity: mid-season, 3 weeks after Chasselas.

### Technological potential

Pardotte's bunches are small to medium in size and compact. The berries are also small to medium in size, with a thick skin, a juicy pulp and a slightly herbaceous flavor. This variety produces ordinary, not very alcoholic and often flat wines.

### 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.
- Registre Ampélographique International. 1961-1972, Ed. OIV, France.
- Cépages du Sud-Ouest. G. Lavignac, 2001, Ed. Rouergue/INRA, France.
- Synonymie du Sud-Ouest. Artozoul and al, 1956, Ed. INRA, France.

INRAE

IFV

L'INSTITUT  
agro Montpellier

Porteuses de la  
sélection  
Vigne  
France

GenoVigne

---

*Plantgrape, all rights reserved,  
plantgrape.com, © UMT Géno-Vigne®  
INRA - IFV - L'Institut Agro Montpellier*