

Knipperlé B

Wine grape variety.



Origin

This variety is originally from the Alsace region and, based on published genetic analyses, it would be the result of crossbreeding Gouais blanc and Pinot.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Knipperlé

Synonymy

In Croatia, Knipperlé is officially designated as "Klessec". This synonym is officially recognized in France regarding plant propagation material.

Regulatory data

In France, Knipperlé is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" on the A list and classified. This variety is also listed in the catalogue of Croatia.

Description elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a high density of prostrate hairs,
- the green or yellow young leaves,
- the shoots with red internodes,
- the circular dark green adult leaves, entire or with three lobes, shallow lateral sinuses, with a slightly open V-shaped petiole sinus, short teeth compared to their width at the base, a moderate anthocyanin coloration of veins, a revolute twisted leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a low to medium density of prostrate hairs,
- the round-shaped berries.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year	1958	1968	1979	1988	2018
ha	152	104	13	7	0.2

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	141	225	239	176	194	238	248	227	239
Allele 2	149	232	239	186	196	246	254	235	249

Cultivation and agronomic skills

Knipperlé has an erect bearing and is well adapted to winter cold. It is on the other hand susceptible to chlorosis.

Clonal selection in France

There is no certified clone for this variety yet. A conservatory of 60 or so clones was planted in 2003 in Alsace.

Phenology

Bud burst: same as Chasselas.
Grape maturity: mid-season, 2 weeks after Chasselas.

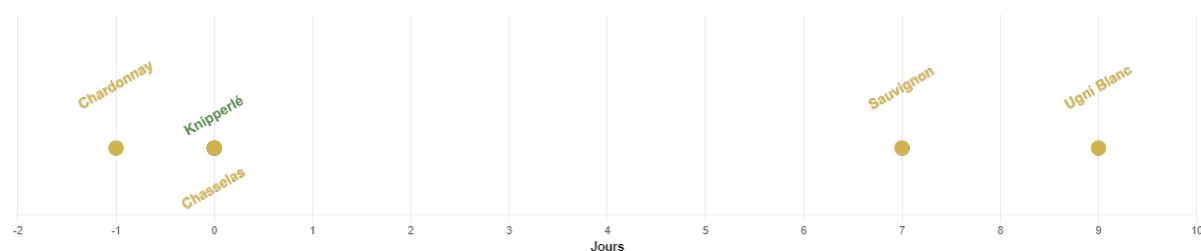
Technological potential

The bunches and berries are small. Knipperlé produces pleasant, supple (not very acidic) and warm (fairly rich in alcohol) wines that needs to be consumed quickly.

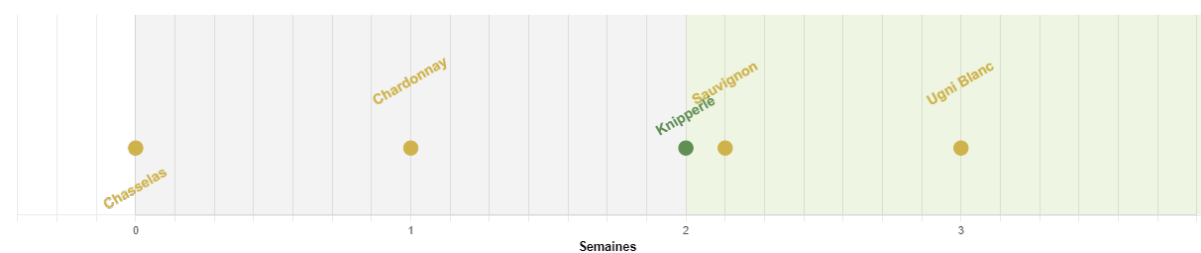
Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Knipperlé is mostly susceptible to grape moths and grey rot.

Debourrement



Maturité



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.



*Plantgrape, all rights reserved,
plantgrape.fr, UMT Géno-Vigne®
INRAE - IFV - L'Institut Agro Montpellier*