



Riesling B



Name of vine variety in France

Riesling

Origin

Based on published genetic analyses, this variety probably originally from the banks of the Rhine river, is a descendant of Gouais B.

Synonymy

There is no officially recognized synonym for this variety in France. In the European Union, Riesling B can officially be called by other names: Rajnai rizling (Hungary), Renski rizling (Slovenia), Rhine Riesling (Cyprus), Riesling renano (Italy, Malta, Germany), Riesling Weiss (Bulgaria), German riesling (Bulgaria), Riesling de Rhin (Romania), Rheinriesling (Germany, Austria, Italy, Czech Republic), Rizling rýnsky (Czech Republic, Slovakia), Weißer Riesling (Germany, Austria) and Klingelberger (Austria).

Regulations

In France, Riesling B is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties".

This vine variety is likewise listed in the Catalogues of other European Union member states: Germany, Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Spain, Great Britain, Greece, Italy, Hungary, Luxemburg, Malta, Netherlands, Portugal, Czech Republic, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia.

Use

Wine vine variety

Evolution of area under vines in France

	1958	1968	1979	1988	1998	2008	2016
ha	787	1047	2195	2918	3404	3423	3482

Description

Identification signs include:

- the tips of the young shoot have a dense coat of flat-lying hairs,
- the young leaves are yellow with slightly bronze patches,

- the shoot has red or red striped internodes,
- adult leaves are orbicular, 5 or 7-lobed with a petiole sinus with overlapping lobes, deep U-shaped lateral sinuses; moderate size teeth with convex or straight sides; low to moderate anthocyanin coloration of veins; slightly cupped leaf blade and the underside with a moderate coat of upright hairs and a sparse coat of flat-lying hairs,
- slightly flat berries.

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	141	223	249	178	194	244	248	227	251
Allel 2	149	232	257	186	204	246	254	233	271

Phenology

Bud burst: 5 days after Chasselas. Grape maturity: period II, 3 weeks after Chasselas.

Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

Riesling B has good resistance to winter cold and produces fruit well after spring frost. This variety must be long pruned and trained. It is a bit sensitive to black stem. Best vineyards are varied (limestone, granite) but are made up particularly of schist.

Sensitivity to diseases and pests

Riesling B is sensitive to grey rot, anthracnose disease and grape caterpillars. Under certain conditions, the onset of grey rot on the stalks can lead to early grape drop.

Technological potential

Grape clusters and berries are small in size. Riesling B can produce great quality dry white wine: very aromatic, lively and elegant. The acidity balance is very high. These wines can be aged and their bouquet evolves slowly towards "petrol" (hydrocarbons) aromas. Riesling B, when over-ripened or in the presence of noble rot can produce great liqueur wines.





Clonal selection in France













The 8 approved Riesling B clones carry the numbers 49, 1089, 1090, 1091, 1092, 1094, 1096 and 1097. Close to 190 clones were set up in a conservatory in Alsace in 1997.

Bibliographic references

- Catalogue des variétés et clones de vigne cultivés en France. Collectif, 2007, Ed. IFV, Le Grau-du-Roi.
- Documentation interne du Domaine de Vassal. 1949-2011, INRA, Marseillan-plage.
- Cépages et vignobles de France, tome 2. P. Galet, 1990, Ed. Dehan, Montpellier.
- Ampélographie. P. Viala et V. Vermorel, 1902-1910, Ed. Masson, Paris.

Description of clones approved in France

Clone number	Identity and availability		Agronomic data		Technical data	
	Origin	Selection	Fertility	Production level	Sugar content	Potential color
	Year approved	Agronomic references	Weight of grape bunches	Vigor	Total acidity	Tannic structure
	Growing surface area		Size of berries	Sensitivity to Botrytis	Aromatic intensity	Oenological aptitudes
49	Alsace	INRA	high	high	low to medium	
	1971	Alsace	high	medium	medium to high	
	4.06 ha		medium to high			distinctive wines of the vine variety
ENTAV  INRA  Productive clone						
1089	Alsace	INRA - CIVA	low	low	high	
	2006	Alsace	low	medium	low to medium	
	0.20 ha		medium			wines appreciated in wine tastings
ENTAV  INRA  Clone appreciated for its agronomic characteristics and quality of wines produced						
1090	Alsace	INRA - CIVA	medium	low	high	

Clone number	Identity and availability		Agronomic data		Technical data	
	<i>Origin</i>	<i>Selection</i>	<i>Fertility</i>	<i>Production level</i>	<i>Sugar content</i>	<i>Potential color</i>
	<i>Year approved</i>	<i>Agronomic references</i>	<i>Weight of grape bunches</i>	<i>Vigor</i>	<i>Total acidity</i>	<i>Tannic structure</i>
	<i>Growing surface area</i>		<i>Size of berries</i>	<i>Sensitivity to Botrytis</i>	<i>Aromatic intensity</i>	<i>Oenological aptitudes</i>
2007	Alsace	low	medium	medium		
0,65 ha		medium			wines appreciated in wine tastings	
ENTAV  INRA  Clone appreciated for its agronomic characteristics and quality of wines produced. We strongly recommend not to graft this clone with 3309 C or Gravesac due to the risks of defective affinity.						
1091	Alsace	INRA - CIVA	medium	medium	high	
	2006	Alsace	medium to high	medium	low to medium	
	0,20 ha		low to medium			wines appreciated in wine tastings
ENTAV  INRA  Clone appreciated for its agronomic characteristics and quality of wines produced. We strongly recommend not to graft this clone with 3309 C or Gravesac due to the risks of defective affinity.						
1092	Alsace	INRA - CIVA	medium	medium	medium	
	2008	Alsace	medium	medium	medium	
	0,35 ha		low to medium			wines appreciated in wine tastings
ENTAV  INRA  Clone appreciated for its agronomic characteristics and quality of wines produced, Less compact grape clusters						
1094	Alsace	INRA - CIVA	medium to high	medium	medium	
	2008	Alsace	low to medium	medium to high	medium	
	0,36 ha		medium to high			wines appreciated in wine tastings
ENTAV  INRA  Clone appreciated for its agronomic characteristics and quality of wines produced						
1096	Alsace	INRA - CIVA	medium	medium	medium	
	2010	Alsace	medium	high	medium	
	0,28 ha		medium			wines appreciated in wine tastings
ENTAV  INRA  Clone appreciated for its agronomic characteristics and quality of wines produced. Vigorous and adapted to stressful pedoclimatic conditions.						
1097	Alsace	INRA - CIVA	low to medium	medium	medium	
	2008	Alsace	medium to high	medium	medium	
	0,15 ha		medium			wines appreciated in wine tastings
ENTAV  INRA  Clone appreciated for its agronomic characteristics and quality of wines produced						



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