



## Knipperlé B



### Name of the variety in France

Knipperlé

### 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.

### Synonyms

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

### Legal information

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.

### Use

Wine grape variety.

### Evolution of cultivated areas in France

	1958	1968	1979	1988	2018
ha	152	104	13	7	0.2

### Descriptive 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.

## Genetic profile

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

## Phenology

Bud burst: same as Chasselas.

Grape maturity: mid-season, 2 weeks after Chasselas.

## Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

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

## Susceptibility to diseases and pests

Knipperlé is mostly susceptible to grape moths and grey rot.

## Technological potentiality

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.

## 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.

## Bibliographic references

- Catalogue des variétés et clones de vigne cultivés en France. Collectif, 2007, Ed. IFV, Le Grau-du-Roi, France.
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- Traité général de viticulture, Ampélographie. P. Viala and V. Vermorel, 1901-1909, Ed. Masson, Paris, France.



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