



Len de l'El B



Name of the variety in France

Len de l'El

Origin

This variety is originally from the Gaillac region.

Synonyms

In France, this variety can be officially called "Loin de l'Œil" regarding plant propagation material.

Legal information

In France, Len de l'El is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" on the A list and classified.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

	1958	1968	1979	1988	1998	2008	2018
ha	112	137	472	598	747	708	638

Descriptive elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a high density of prostrate hairs,
- the shoots with long internodes,
- the adult leaves with five, seven or nine lobes, a U-shaped petiole sinus, no anthocyanin coloration of veins, an involute and twisted leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a low density of erect and prostrate hairs,
- the ellipsoid berries.

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	131	223	247	182	188	250	238	233	239

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 2	137	236	257	188	188	252	248	247	255

Phenology

Bud burst: 3 days after Chasselas.
Grape maturity: mid-season, 2 weeks and a half after Chasselas.

Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

This variety is quite vigorous and productive, whose name (literally "far from the eye", eye referring to the vine bud) comes from the fairly high average rank of the first inflorescence on the shoot (on average at the 6th node) or from the long cluster peduncle.

Susceptibility to diseases and pests

Len de l'El is susceptible to grey rot and mites.

Technological potentiality

The bunches are large and the berries medium in size. This variety produces dry, fine, fragrant but not very acidic wines. When over ripe, Len de l'El produces concentrated sweet wines.

Clonal selection in France

The only certified Len de l'El clone carries the number 733. A conservatory of almost 90 clones was planted in the wine-growing region of Gaillac (French department of Tarn) in 1998.

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 - Montpellier SupAgro, 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.

Description of clones certified in France

Clone no.	Identity and availability		Agronomic data		Technological data	
	<i>Origin</i>	<i>Selection</i>	<i>Fertility</i>	<i>Production level</i>	<i>Sugar level</i>	<i>Color potential</i>
	<i>Year of certification</i>	<i>Agronomic references</i>	<i>Bunch weight</i>	<i>Vigor</i>	<i>Titriable acidity</i>	<i>Tannic structure</i>
	<i>Surface area used for propagation (year)</i>		<i>Berry size</i>	<i>Susceptibility to grey rot</i>	<i>Aromatic intensity</i>	<i>Oenological suitability</i>
733	Tarn	ENTAV				
	1981	Tarn				

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Clone consistent with the characteristics of the variety.



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