

Len de l'El B

Wine grape variety.



Origin

This variety is originally from the Gaillac region.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Len de l'El

Synonymy

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

Regulatory data

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

Description 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.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

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

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VMD5	VMD7	VMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VMD25	VMD28	VMD32
Allele 1	131	223	247	182	188	250	238	233	239
Allele 2	137	236	257	188	188	252	248	247	255

Cultivation and agronomic skills

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.

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 - 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.

Phenology

Bud burst: 3 days after Chasselas.

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

Technological potential

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.



