

Evita blanche B

Variety exclusively for amateurs and private domestic use.



Origin

Evita blanche was obtained in Austria by G. Weiss and G. Mayer. This interspecific hybrid results from the crossbreeding of Zala Gyöngye and Perlette.

Use

Variety exclusively for amateurs and private domestic use.

Name of the variety in France

Evita blanche

Synonymy

There is no officially recognized synonym in France nor in the other countries of the European Union, for this variety.

Regulatory data

In France, Evita blanche is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" since 2013 on the A list. This variety is also listed in the catalogue of Germany.

Description elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a low density of prostrate hairs,
- the shiny, green young leaves with bronze spots and no or a very low density of erect and prostrate hairs,
- the shoots with long tendrils and red internodes on the dorsal side and red-striped internodes on the ventral side,
- the circular or circulo-kidney-shaped, medium-sized adult leaves, entire or with three or five lobes, with a not very open U-shaped petiole sinus, short to medium teeth compared to their width at the base with straight or convex sides, no anthocyanin coloration of veins, a twisted, slightly blistered leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a very low density of erect and prostrate hairs,
- the slightly ellipsoid berries.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year 2018

ha 0

Genetic profile

	MicrosatelliteVVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	131	223	247	176	186	256	240	216	271
Allele 2	153	234	249	178	204	260	240	243	271

Cultivation and agronomic skills

Evita blanche is a vigorous variety, with a semi-erect bearing, and must be trellised.

Clonal selection in France

There is no certified clone for this variety yet.

Phenology

Bud burst: 1 day after Chasselas.
Grape maturity: early-season, same as Chasselas.

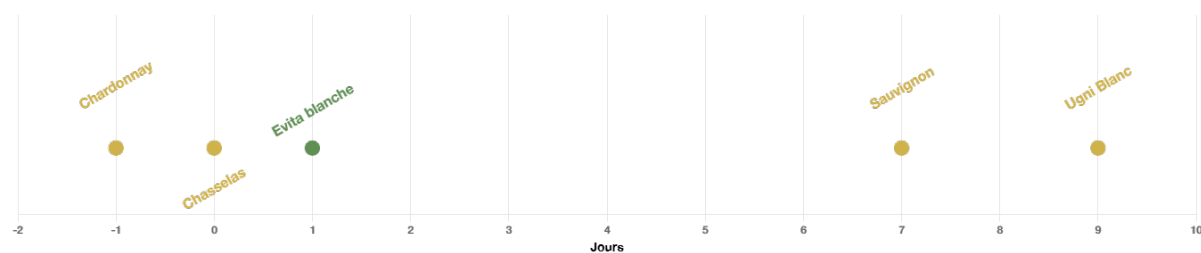
Debourrement

Technological potential

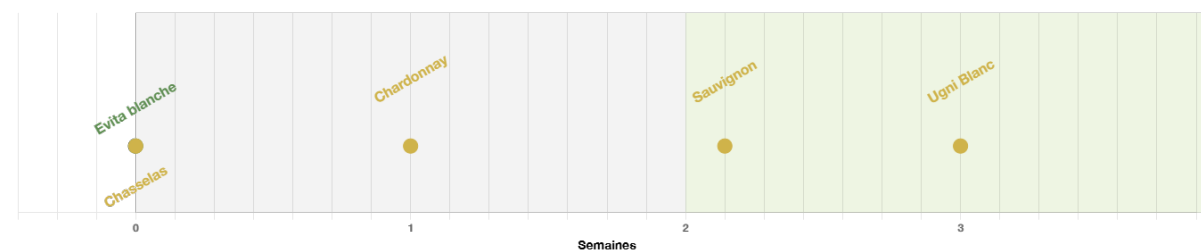
Evita blanche's bunches are large to very large with a long peduncle. The berries are medium to large, with a slightly aromatic flavor, a moderately thick skin and a firm, crunchy and moderately juicy pulp.

Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Evita blanche is not very sensitive to downy mildew, powdery mildew and to grey rot. Despite the tolerances described, a minimum level of fungicide protection is necessary to provide adequate protection for the vines and the grape harvest, particularly in vintages with high disease pressure.



Maturité



Bibliographic references

- Documentary collections of the Centre de Ressources Biologiques de la Vigne de Vassal-Montpellier, INRAE - Institut Agro Montpellier, Marseillan, France.



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