

# Elbling B

Wine grape variety.



## Origin

This variety was formerly grown in the north east of France and based on published genetic analyses is probably a descendant of Gouais blanc.

## Use

Wine grape variety.

## Name of the variety in France

Elbling

## Synonymy

In Austria, Elbling is officially designated as "Weisser Elbling". This synonym is officially recognized in France regarding plant propagation material.

## Regulatory data

In France, Elbling is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" on the A list and classified. This variety is also listed in the catalogues of other Member States of the European Union: Germany and Luxembourg.

## Description elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot with a high density of prostrate hairs,,
- the green young leaves with slightly bronze spots,
- the adult leaves with three or five lobes, a V-shaped slightly open petiole sinus, long teeth with straight sides, a moderate anthocyanin coloration of veins, an involute, goffered, blistered leaf blade, folded near the petiole sinus, and on the lower side of the leaves, a low density of erect and prostrate hairs,
- the round-shaped berries.

# Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year	1958	1968	1979	1988	2018
ha	323	127	3	2	1.1

## Genetic profile

	MicrosatelliteVVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	141	236	249	176	194	238	248	227	239
Allele 2	149	238	257	186	204	246	254	233	271

### Cultivation and agronomic skills

Elbling is very vigorous and must be pruned long. It is sensitive to magnesium deficiency.

### Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Elbling is susceptible to powdery mildew and grape moths. It is very sensitive to grey rot.

### Clonal selection in France

There is no certified clone for this variety yet.

### Phenology

Bud burst: 3 days after Chasselas.

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

### Technological potential

The bunches are small and the berries are large. Elbling produces ordinary and acidic wine.

### 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.
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- Traité général de viticulture, Ampélographie. P. Viala and V. Vermorel, 1901-1909, Ed. Masson, Paris, France.



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