Cultivar name:

CABERNET BLANC

Parents: Cabernet sauvignon x unknown

Breeder: Valentin Blattner

Resistance genes:

versus powdery mildew- Ren3, Ren9 versus downy mildew- Rpv3.1,

Planting year at the Institut Viti- vinicole: 2020

Powdery mildew and downy mildew are the two most destructive fungal diseases in viticulture. The cultivation of traditional grape varieties therefore requires extensive crop protection measures. Newly bred grape (fungus-resistant, varieties. so-called **PIWIS** abbreviation of the German term pilzwiderstandsfähig), exhibit greater resistance to the pathogens. As part of the PIWI³ project funded by the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Viticulture, the PIWI cultivars planted on the experimental plots of the Institute Viti-vinicole are examined in three dimensions: (1) agronomic, (2) economic, and (3) concerning their environmental impact. The well-known traditional varieties Pinot noir (for red varieties) and Rivaner (for white varieties) serve as comparisons.

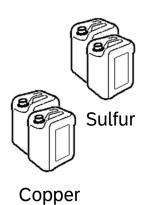


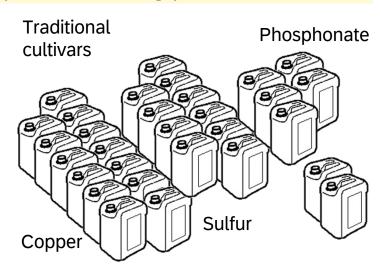




Expenses for crop protection (2023-2025, average)

PIWIS





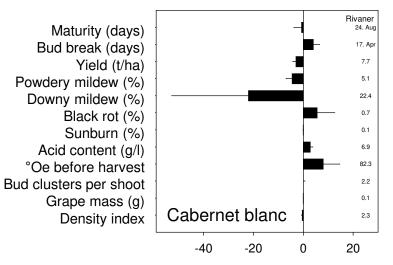
Difference ≈ 720€ per ha and season





CABERNET BLANC

Agronomic comparison with traditional cultivar Rivaner (2023-25)



Chances:

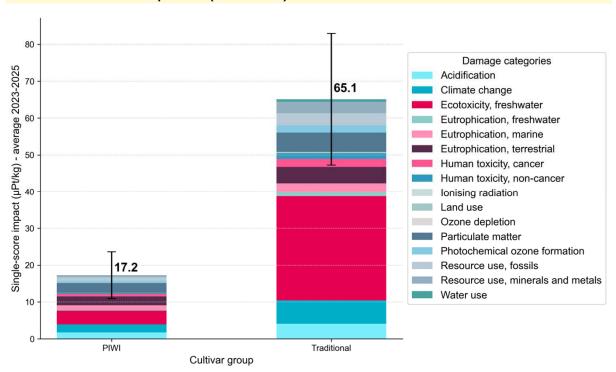
- Very low susceptibility towards
 - Downy mildew
 - Powdery mildew allows significant savings in crop protection
- Low sensibility to sunburn

Risks:

- Relatively low yield in the test period 2023-2025
- Sensibility to Black rot
- Tendency towards elevated sugar content

Average difference compared with cultivar Rivaner over the period 2023-2025

Environmental impacts (2023-25)



Where can I taste wines made from PIWIs? → info@ivv.public.lu

This fact sheet was compiled within the project "Crop protection requirements, costs, and performance of fungus-resistant (PIWI) grape varieties under the growing conditions of Luxembourg (PIWI³)." The project was funded by the Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Viticulture.



