



Catalogue of resistant wine grape varieties



*A Passion for
Grapevine*



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Bronner

Origin: It is a hybrid wine grape variety developed in Germany in 1975 at the Grape Breeding Institute of Freiburg. It is a very interesting variety for the high quality wines produced and for its disease-resistance. It shares a lot of similarities to Chardonnay. Initially named FR 250-75, it was created by crossing (Seyve-Villard 5-276 x (Riesling x Pinot Gris)) with (Zarya Severa x Saint Laurent).

Bud burst period: early, before Pinot Noir and Chardonnay.

Ripening time: similar to Chardonnay.

Viticultural and productive characteristics:

The vigour and characteristics of the grape bunch are similar to those of Riesling and Pinot Blanc. This variety of grape prefers cool clay-rich soils. Abundant crop yields: 120-160 qts.



Winter hardiness: good.

Disease resistance:

Resistance to Downy mildew Leaves	Resistance to Downy mildew Cluster	Resistance to Powdery Mildew Leaves	Resistance to Powdery Mildew Cluster	Botrytis	Spraying treatments suggested
Very high	Very high	High	High	Average	0 - 2

Wine characteristics:

Fruity wine with aromas of honey (Riesling), lemon and tropical fruits. It is concentrated, intense and shows a complex structure. Intense, rounded and very long lasting on the palate, with an elegant mineral note and a lively acidic finish.

Use and recommendations:

By virtue of its plasticity, this variety of grape can be grown in different areas. Its grapes are suitable for drying or late harvesting. This variety cannot be grown at a height of above 600-700 metres.

Cabernet Carbon

Origin: Interesting wine grape variety obtained in Germany in 1983 at the Grape Breeding Institute of Freiburg. Similar characteristics are found in Cabernet Franc and Carmenere (initially named FR 377-83 r). It was created by crossing the variety Cabernet Sauvignon with (Merzling x (Saperavi severnyi X St. Laurent))

Bud burst period: early like Pinot Noir.

Ripening time: two weeks after Pinot Noir.

Viticultural and productive characteristics: Upward growing variety with vigour similar to that of Pinot Noir. Medium and optimally loose bunch; its round dark blue berries are medium-sized, but slightly bigger than those of Pinot Noir. Its average crop yields (80-120 qts) can be low owing to fruit drop problems.

Winter hardiness: good.

Disease resistance:

Resistance to Downy mildew Leaves	Resistance to Downy mildew Cluster	Resistance to Powdery Mildew Leaves	Resistance to Powdery Mildew Cluster	Botrytis	Spraying treatments suggested
High	High	Average	Average	High	2 - 3



Wine characteristics:

This grape variety provides an extremely interesting herbaceous wine with a deep intense colour and rich in extract and phenolics, which is highly reminiscent of Carmenere and Cabernet Franc.

Use and recommendations:

Red grape variety which can also be grown on the valley floors. Spraying treatments for powdery mildew are suggested before and after flowering.

Cabernet Cortis

Origin: Excellent wine grape variety similar to Cabernet Sauvignon developed in Germany in 1982 at the Grape Breeding Institute of Freiburg. Initially named FR 437-82, it was created by crossing the variety Cabernet Sauvignon with (Merzling x (Zarya Severax Muskat Ottonel)).

Bud burst period: early, like Pinot Noir.

Ripening time: 5 to 10 days before Chardonnay.

Viticultural and productive characteristics: Upward growing variety, whose vigour is similar to that of Cabernet Sauvignon. Medium and optimally loose bunch. Medium round dark blue berries. Its potential crop yields are abundant (90-140 qts/ha), but they can considerably decrease due to fruit drop problems.



Winter hardiness: good.

Disease resistance:

Resistance to Downy mildew Leaves	Resistance to Downy mildew Cluster	Resistance to Powdery Mildew Leaves	Resistance to Powdery Mildew Cluster	Botrytis	Spraying treatments suggested
Very high	Very high	High	Average	High	0 - 3

Wine characteristics:

This grape variety provides an extremely pleasant herbaceous wine, rich in extract and phenolics with a soft but, at the same time, full-bodied taste and a deep intense colour. It is highly reminiscent of Cabernet Sauvignon and can be compared to excellent Bordeaux wines.

Use and recommendations:

Red grape variety recommended at altitudes above 400 m a.s.l. or in well exposed areas. Two spraying treatments are suggested for powdery mildew between flowering periods.

Chambourcin

Origin: Hybrid wine grape variety developed in France in 1963. Its parentage is uncertain: it was probably created by crossing the variety Seyve-Villard 12-417 with Seibel 7053. Synonym: Joannes Seyve 26-205. Registered in the National Catalogue in France; 3369 hectares were planted in 1980 and 1803 hectares were still in production in 1998.

Bud burst period: mid-late.

Ripening time: between Merlot and Cabernet Sauvignon.

Viticultural and productive characteristics: Upright growing variety with good vigour. It does not show high winter hardiness and is sensitive to the dehydration of the rachis. Its potential crop yields are abundant: from 120 to 160 qts/ha.

Winter hardiness: average.

Disease resistance:

Resistance to Downy mildew Leaves	Resistance to Downy mildew Cluster	Resistance to Powdery Mildew Leaves	Resistance to Powdery Mildew Cluster	Botrytis	Spraying treatments suggested
Very high	Very high	High	Average	High	0 - 2



Wine characteristics:

This grape variety is used to make a deeply coloured dry wine, with a deep full aromatic taste and without the unpleasant flavours typical of first generation hybrids. It is very tannic and is used to make quality wines or blending wines. Excellent product when vinified in rose wine.

Use and recommendations:

Since this grape variety can be extremely productive, it requires significant thinning out of the grape. It is also recommended in order to make biological juices. It is susceptible to dry limestone soils. It has gained popularity in the United States, Australia, Brazil and other countries. A spraying treatment is suggested for powdery mildew before and immediately after flowering.

Esther

Origin: Grape variety of Hungarian origin developed by crossing Eger 2 with Magaracsi Esemegé. It is called Königliche Esther or Royal Esther.

Bud burst period: mid.

Ripening time: very early, about two weeks before Chardonnay.

Viticultural and productive characteristics: Grape variety showing good vigour and providing consistent and abundant crop yields. Medium/large pyramid-shaped loose bunch, with two small wings weighing approximately 350-550 grams. Big ovoid berries with thick dark blue skin; firm crunchy juicy pulp with a pleasant flavour. It shows excellent winter hardiness.



Growing and pruning: It can be grown in different ways but requires significant long pruning.

Disease resistance:

Resistance to Downy mildew Leaves	Resistance to Downy mildew Cluster	Resistance to Powdery Mildew Leaves	Resistance to Powdery Mildew Cluster	Botrytis	Spraying treatments suggested
Very high	Very high	Very high	High	Very high	0 - 2

Wine characteristics:

When vinified, this grape variety offers pleasant, fresh and medium coloured wines, suitable for any stage of a meal as well as an aperitif.

Use and recommendations:

Its early ripening makes it ideal for cold and climatically difficult areas. In autumn leaves are of a wine red colour! These grapes have an excellent sweet taste and few small seeds. They are also recommended in order to make biological juices.

Helios

Origin: It is a wine grape variety developed in Germany in 1973 at the Grape Breeding Institute of Freiburg by crossing Merzling (as mother vine, ♀) with Fr.986-60♂ (Seyve Villard 12-481 and Muller-Thurgau). It was initially named FR 242-73r.

Bud burst period: like Muller Thurgau.

Ripening time: approximately like Muller Thurgau.

Viticultural and productive characteristics:

Upward growing shoots with moderate vigour. Medium-sized pyramid-shaped loose bunches and medium-sized round yellow-green berries. Good fertility with approximate crop yields slightly lower than those of Muller.



Winter hardiness: good.

Disease resistance:

Resistance to Downy mildew Leaves	Resistance to Downy mildew Cluster	Resistance to Powdery Mildew Leaves	Resistance to Powdery Mildew Cluster	Botrytis	Spraying treatments suggested
Average	High	Very high	Very high	Low	0 - 3

Wine characteristics:

Wine with refined fruity aroma and medium but pleasant structure.

Use and recommendations:

The growing environment is the same as that of Muller Thurgau and Chassellas. It is sensitive to wasp and bee attacks.

Johanniter

Origin: It is a wine grape variety created in Germany in 1968 at the Grape Breeding Institute of Freiburg by crossing the variety Riesling with (12-481 Villard Seyve x (x Chasselas Pinot Gris)). It was initially named Fr 177-68. There is a clonal selection P340.

Bud burst period: mid, like Riesling.

Ripening time: 2-7 days after Chardonnay.

Viticultural and productive characteristics:

Average-high vigour and upward growing shoots. Its bunches are medium-sized/large, have a slightly compact cylindrical shape and are longer than those of Riesling. Its medium-sized round berries have a yellow-green colour when completely ripe. They show small black dots like Riesling grapes. Average-abundant crop yields (100-160 qts).

Winter hardiness: very good.

Disease resistance: compact bunches are susceptible to damage from botrytis.

Resistance to Downy mildew Leaves	Resistance to Downy mildew Cluster	Resistance to Powdery Mildew Leaves	Resistance to Powdery Mildew Cluster	Botrytis	Spraying treatments suggested
High	High	High	Very high	Average -low	0 - 2

Wine characteristics:

This grape variety offers a fruity wine characterised by a mildly strong fragrance and appropriate refreshing acidity. On the palate its taste is reminiscent of Pinot Gris and Riesling, with quince, pear and mandarin hints. Its aftertaste can be pleasantly spicy. It is ideal as a basis for sparkling wines.

Use and recommendations:

The growing environment is the same as that of Pinot Gris, Chardonnay and Riesling.



Phoenix

Origin: It is a hybrid wine grape variety created in Germany in 1992 at the Institute of Geilweilerhof by crossing the variety Bacco with Villard Blanc 12-375. It serves a double purpose, for wine and eating.

Bud burst period: mid.

Ripening time: early like Muller Thurgau.

Viticultural and productive characteristics:

Grape variety showing good vigour and providing consistent and abundant crop yields. Medium-sized and conical bunch, with a wing weighing approximately 250-300 grams. Medium-sized and slightly ellipsoidal berry, covered with a properly thick yellow-green skin. Firm juicy pulp, with a good scent carrying a slight Muscat aroma. It can be grown in different ways but requires significant long pruning. Average crop yields: 80-120 qts/ha



Disease resistance:

Resistance to Downy mildew Leaves	Resistance to Downy mildew Cluster	Resistance to Powdery Mildew Leaves	Resistance to Powdery Mildew Cluster	Botrytis	Spraying treatments suggested
Very good	Very good	Very good	Very good	Good	0 - 2

Wine characteristics:

When vinified, this grape variety offers, thanks to its good acidity, well-structured and fresh wines with pronounced Muscat notes.

Use and recommendations:

It is also suitable for fresh family consumption or direct selling.

Poloskey Muscotaly

Very productive variety of Hungarian origin providing grapes with typical sweet and Muscat taste. Ideal for both amateur and professional use. It can be employed for fresh consumption, as well as wine and juice production.

Bud burst period: mid (second ten days of April).

Ripening time: 14-20 days after Chardonnay.

Viticultural and productive characteristics: Grape variety having strong vigour and providing constant and abundant crop yields of about 5–8 kg/plant. It ripens easily with good sugar levels. Large, long, pyramid-shaped, loose bunch, with one wing weighing approximately 350-450 grams. Medium-sized ovoid berry with thick yellow-green skin. Firm juicy pulp with a pleasant Muscat flavour.



Growing and pruning: it can be grown in different ways but prefers long pruning.

Disease resistance:

Resistance to Downy mildew Leaves	Resistance to Downy mildew Cluster	Resistance to Powdery Mildew Leaves	Resistance to Powdery Mildew Cluster	Botrytis	Spraying treatments suggested
Very good	Very good	Good	Good	Very good	0 - 2

Wine characteristics:

When vinified, this grape variety offers wines with pronounced Muscat hints; it is used to make sparkling, passito and blending wines.

Use and recommendations: Excellent grapes for fresh family consumption or direct selling too. It does not show good winter hardiness.

Prior

Origin: It is a hybrid wine grape variety developed in Germany in 1987 at the Grape Breeding Institute of Freiburg by crossing the variety Joannes-Seyve 23-416 with Pinot Noir (as mother vine, ♀) and Bronner (as father vine, ♂). It was initially named FR 484-87.

Bud burst period: like Pinot Noir.

Ripening time: 15-20 days after Pinot Noir.

Viticultural and productive characteristics:

Grape variety having average/high vigour and upward growing shoots. Medium/small bunches with a slightly compact pyramid shape. Its bunches are similar to those of Pinot Noir, but they are looser, less compact. Its berries are medium-sized, round and dark blue. Good fertility with approximate crop yields of 2,5–4,5 kg/plant. It shows good winter hardiness.



Disease resistance:

Resistance to Downy mildew Leaves	Resistance to Downy mildew Cluster	Resistance to Powdery Mildew Leaves	Resistance to Powdery Mildew Cluster	Botrytis	Spraying treatments suggested
Very good	Good	Very good	Very good	Good	0 - 2

Wine characteristics:

Full-bodied and intense wine, rich in extract and phenolics. When smelling it, complex and pleasant scents are perceived with slightly spicy and ripe fruit notes.

Use and recommendations:

The growing environment is similar to that of Pinot Noir; however, due to its late ripening, altitude must be low.

Solaris

Origin: It is a wine grape variety with good resistance to fungal diseases and, in a way, similar to Chardonnay. It was obtained in Germany in 1975 at the Grape Breeding Institute of Freiburg by crossing the variety Merzling (which is Seyve -Villard 5.276 x (Riesling x Pinot Gris) with 6.493 Gm (which is Severa Zarya x Muscat Ottonel). It was initially named Fr 240-75.



Bud burst period: average.

Ripening time: very early, 10 -15 days before Chardonnay.

Viticultural and productive characteristics:

Grape variety having very high vigour and shoots growing in all directions. It provides medium-sized, optimally loose bunches and medium/small round amber-coloured berries. Average crop yields of 90-120 qts/ha but they can be definitely more abundant in some environments. It shows excellent winter hardiness.

Disease resistance:

Resistance to Downy mildew Leaves	Resistance to Downy mildew Cluster	Resistance to Powdery Mildew Leaves	Resistance to Powdery Mildew Cluster	Botrytis	Spraying treatments suggested
Very good	Good	Very good	Good	Good	0 - 2

Wine characteristics:

This grape variety produces yellow-green wines, having fruity aromas with hints of banana and hazelnuts. These wines are pleasant, fresh and extremely interesting.

Use and recommendations:

Due to its remarkable vigour and heavy pruning, it requires big distance between the plants. This grape variety should be grown at a height of above 600 metres and not in sunny areas owing to its early ripening and must acidity. It is cultivated in Denmark, Sweden, Holland, Switzerland, United Kingdom, Germany and Poland.

Souvignier gris

Origin: It is a hybrid wine grape variety developed in Germany in 1983 at the Grape Breeding Institute of Freiburg. Initially named FR 392-83, it was created by crossing the variety Cabernet Sauvignon with Bronner.

Bud burst period: mid.

Ripening time: 10-15 days after Chardonnay.

Viticultural and productive characteristics:

Upright growing grape variety with excellent vigour. Its bunches are medium/large and loose or slightly compact if excessively vigorous. Its berries are round and slightly thick-skinned, with good levels of secondary aromas. Abundant crop yields resulting from averagely large bunches and good fertility. It shows good winter hardiness.



Disease resistance: possible treatment for powdery mildew.

Resistance to Downy mildew Leaves	Resistance to Downy mildew Cluster	Resistance to Powdery Mildew Leaves	Resistance to Powdery Mildew Cluster	Botrytis	Spraying treatments suggested
Very good	Very good	Good	Good	Good	0 - 2

Wine characteristics:

Well-defined scents typical of this grape variety. On the palate it tastes slightly fruity, with a mineral note, good structure and remarkable secondary aromas. This grape variety shows excellent potential.

Use and recommendations:

High sugar content supported by good acidity.