

Sirano

(breeder reference: Col-1259L)



Wine grape variety from the INRAE-ResDur2 series, with polygenic resistance to downy mildew (*Rpv1* + *Rpv10*) and powdery mildew (*Run1* + *Ren3* + *Ren9*)



Origin/Parentage

Sirano = Mtp 3179-90-7 x Bronner

Breeder: INRAE (France)

Mtp 3179-90-7: INRAE variety, selected by A. Bouquet in Montpellier by introgressing the resistance source *V. rotundifolia*.

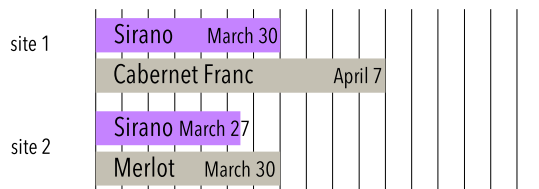
Bronner: Variety selected in 1999 by the Weinbau Institut in Freiburg (Germany). It carries resistance factors from American and Asian vines (*V. amurensis*) and is also highly resistant to black rot.

Sirano was listed in the official catalog in August 2022.

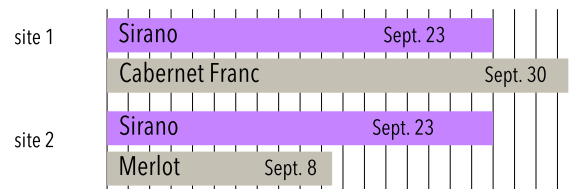
Agronomic traits

Phenology

Bud break date (3-year average)



Harvest date (3-year average)

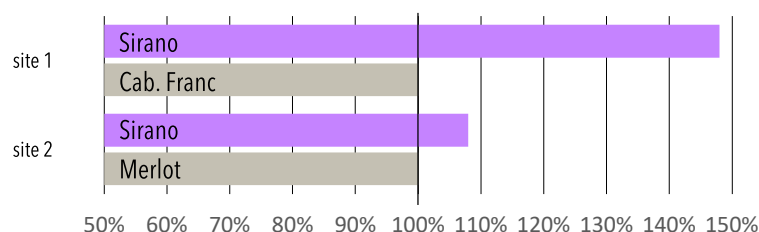


Relatively early bud break, comparable to Merlot. Late second period ripeness, 1 week before Cabernet Franc, 2 weeks after Merlot.

Vigour and production

A vigorous variety with semi-erect shoots. Sirano has a high yield potential due to the size of its clusters. The clusters are compact, with medium-sized berries.

Yield as a percentage of the control (3-year average)

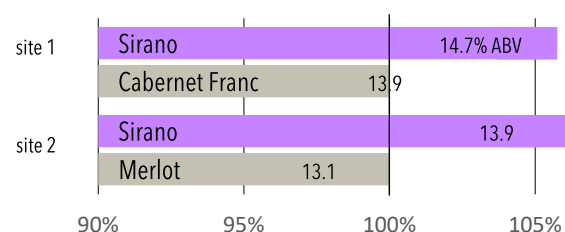


Enological parameters

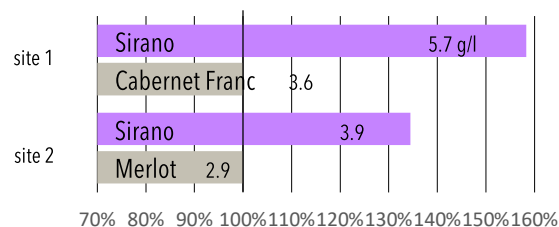
Sugar content and acidity of grapes

At maturity, sugar content is higher than in the control varieties. Berry acidity is high, which promotes sugar/acid balance.

Potential alcohol content (average over 3 years)



Total acidity in sulf. ac. (average over 3 years)



Wine quality

Suitable for producing predominantly spicy wines with positive vegetal notes, fairly full-bodied with fine tannins and fairly high color intensity.

Resistance to fungal diseases

Downy mildew

Slight symptoms on inflorescences or bunches, with no impact on the harvest, whereas untreated control varieties are severely affected. Small necroses on foliage in cases of high pressure.

Powdery mildew

Total resistance observed at all sites, even under high pressure.

Black rot

Sirano carries the resistance factors *Rgb1* and *Rgb3*, conferring limited and insufficient partial resistance. In high-risk situations, fungicide protection is nevertheless essential. Based on current knowledge from a limited number of trials, two treatments around flowering are sufficient to prevent damage to clusters and yield losses.

Botrytis

Due to the compactness of the bunches, in certain situations, preventive measures involving targeted leaf removal may be necessary.

Potential savings in fungicides

Sirano has polygenic resistance, consisting of two resistance factors against downy mildew and three factors against powdery mildew. In order to preserve these resistance factors, based on current knowledge, it is essential to carry out a minimum of two fungicide treatments. This protection must be increased in the event of high disease pressure. Fungicide savings are between 80% and 90% compared to a susceptible variety.



Variety eligible for the Plant Protection Product Savings Certificates (CEPP) scheme.

Acknowledgements:

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