

New

Calardis blanc B

Wine grape variety.



Origin

Calardis Blanc was obtained in Germany by the Julius Kühn Institute, Geiweilerhof, in 1993. This interspecific hybrid results from the crossbreeding of Calardis Musqué and Seyve-Villard 39-639.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Name of the variety in France

Calardis blanc

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, Calardis blanc is officially listed in the "Catalogue of vine varieties" since 2025 on the A list and temporarily classified. This variety is also listed in the catalogue of Germany.

Description elements

[Redaction in progress]

Genetic profile

	MicrosatelliteVVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	141	223	237	178	178	256	227	249	240
Allele 2	149	229	243	186	178	260	251	271	247

Cultivation and agronomic skills

Calardis blanc has an erect bearing and is productive. This variety appears to tolerate summer drought conditions.

Clonal selection in France

There is no certified clone for this variety yet.

Phenology

[Redaction in progress]

Bibliographic references

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

- Calardis blanc variety note. Julius Kühn-Institute, Germany

- New grapevine varieties - Catalogue, R. Töpfer, 2022. Julius Kühn-Institute, Germany.

>

- Vignes tolérantes au maladies fongiques, L. Torregrosa, T. Lacombe et H. Ojeda, 2024, Ed. France Agricole

- Vitis International Variety Catalogue. Röckel et al. (2026), www.vivc.de

Technological potential

The bunches are loose and medium-sized. The berries are small, with a thick skin and a particular flavour.

It produces wines with fruity aromas (passion fruit, grapefruit), good acidity, and good aging potential. Calardis blanc can be used to make sparkling wines and dry white wines.

Susceptibility to Diseases and Pests

Calardis blanc is tolerant to downy mildew, powdery mildew and black rot. In high-risk situations, however, fungicide treatment is essential.

This variety is also not very sensitive to grey rot.



*Plantgrape, all rights reserved,
plantgrape.fr, UMT Géno-Vigne®
INRAE - IFV - L'Institut Agro Montpellier*