



Cabernet-Sauvignon N



Name of the variety in France

Cabernet-Sauvignon

Origin

This variety is originally from the Bordeaux region. Based on published genetic studies, this variety would result from the crossbreeding between Cabernet franc and Sauvignon.

Synonyms

There is no officially recognized synonym in France nor in the other countries of the European Union, for this variety.

Legal information

In France, Cabernet-Sauvignon 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: Austria, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Malta, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia and Spain.

Use

Wine grape variety.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

	1958	1968	1979	1988	1998	2008	2018
ha	7841	11882	22992	36468	49393	60385	47751

Descriptive elements

The identification is based on:

- the red young leaves with bronze spots,
- the circular adult leaves, with seven or nine lobes, club-shaped or U-shaped lateral sinuses, a petiole sinus with slightly overlapping lobes, sometimes naked petiole veins, medium to large length teeth with convex sides, a blistered leaf blade, and on the lower side of the leaves, a low density of prostate hairs,
- the round-shaped berries.

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	137	229	239	172	188	248	238	233	239
Allel 2	149	238	239	186	194	248	248	235	239

Phenology

Bud burst: 13 days after Chasselas.

Grape maturity: mid-season, 3 weeks to 3 weeks and a half after Chasselas.

Suitability for cultivation and agronomic production

Cabernet-Sauvignon has a late budburst. It is vigorous, with large-diameter vine shoots under fertile conditions, very long branches (elongated internodes) and lignified tendrils. This variety requires careful trellising. The pruning, which can be long or short in southern areas, is relatively slow. Large pruning wounds should be avoided. The removal of woods, which are hard, also requires considerable time consuming work. Cabernet-Sauvignon frequently produces better results on gravelly and draining ground, rather acid and well-exposed. This variety sometimes suffers from desiccation of the stems and this risk is increased by the use of certain rootstocks such as S04.

Susceptibility to diseases and pests

Cabernet-Sauvignon is not very susceptible to grey rot. On the other hand, it is very susceptible to wood diseases (eutypa dieback, esca) and powdery mildew.

Technological potentiality

The bunches and berries are small. Cabernet-Sauvignon makes wines with a very interesting tannic structure and a deep color when it has reached a proper maturity. These wines are generally suitable for ageing and maturing in wood. This variety vegetal aromas are replaced by much more pleasant and complex aromas once the grapes have reached a proper maturity. On the other hand, when vinified alone and not blended, Cabernet-Sauvignon often lacks body and fullness.

Clonal selection in France

The nineteen certified Cabernet-Sauvignon clones carry the numbers 15, 169, 170, 191, 216, 217, 218, 219, 267, 269, 337, 338, 341, 410, 411, 412, 685, 1124 and 1125. A collection-conservatory, planted in the Bordeaux wine-growing region, includes more than 250 clones based on surveys carried out between 1966 and 1988.

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 - Montpellier SupAgro, Marseillan, France.
- Dictionnaire encyclopédique des cépages et de leurs synonymes. P. Galet, 2015, Ed. Libre&Solidaire, France.
- Traité général de viticulture, Ampélographie. P. Viala and V. Vermorel, 1901-1909, Ed. Masson, Paris, France.

Description of clones certified in France

Clone no.	Identity and availability		Agronomic data		Technological data	
	Origin	Selection	Fertility	Production level	Sugar level	Color potential
	Year of certification	Agronomic references	Bunch weight	Vigor	Titration acidity	Tannic structure
	Surface area used for propagation (year)		Berry size	Susceptibility to grey rot	Aromatic intensity	Oenological suitability
15	Gironde	ENTAV	high	high	medium	medium
	1971	Bordelais Languedoc Provence Sud-Ouest	medium to high	medium	medium	medium
	39.07 ha		medium to high			balanced and structured wines
169	Gironde	ENTAV	low to medium	low to medium	high	medium to high

Clone no.	Identity and availability		Agronomic data		Technological data	
	<i>Origin</i>	<i>Selection</i>	<i>Fertility</i>	<i>Production level</i>	<i>Sugar level</i>	<i>Color potential</i>
	<i>Year of certification</i>	<i>Agronomic references</i>	<i>Bunch weight</i>	<i>Vigor</i>	<i>Titrate acidity</i>	<i>Tannic structure</i>
	<i>Surface area used for propagation (year)</i>		<i>Berry size</i>	<i>Susceptibility to grey rot</i>	<i>Aromatic intensity</i>	<i>Oenological suitability</i>
1972	Bordelais Languedoc Sud-Ouest	low to medium		medium	medium to high	
46.38 ha		low to medium			balanced and well-structured wines with round tannins	

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170	Val-de-Loire	ENTAV	medium	medium	medium	medium
	1972	Bordelais Languedoc Provence Loire-Valley	medium		medium	medium
	5.39 ha		medium			balanced wines, representative of the variety

ENTAV  INRA®

191	Gironde	INRA	low to medium	low	high	high
	1973	Bordelais Sud-Ouest Languedoc Provence Loire-Valley	low	low	medium	high
	14.04 ha		low to medium			colored and well-structured wines

ENTAV  INRA®

216	Val-de-Loire	ENTAV	high	high	low to medium	
	1973	Languedoc Provence Loire-Valley	medium		medium	
	0.30 ha					representative wines of the variety

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217	Val-de-Loire	ENTAV	medium	high	medium	
	1973	Languedoc Provence Loire-Valley	medium		medium	
	1.16 ha					representative wines of the variety

ENTAV  INRA®

218	Gironde	ENTAV	medium to high	medium to high	medium	
	1973	Bordelais	medium			representative wines of the variety

ENTAV  INRA®

219	Val-de-Loire	ENTAV	medium	medium	low to medium	
	1973	Languedoc Loire-Valley	medium		medium	
	0.42 ha					representative wines of the variety

ENTAV  INRA®

267	Gironde	ENTAV	medium to high	high	low to medium	
	1973	Loire-Valley	medium to high		low to medium	representative wines of the variety

ENTAV  INRA®

269	Gironde	ENTAV	high	high	medium	
	1973	Loire-Valley	medium		medium	representative wines of the variety

ENTAV  INRA®

337	Gironde	INRA	medium	medium	medium to high	medium to high
	1975	Bordelais	medium		medium	medium to high
	28.39 ha		medium			rich and structured wines

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338	Gironde	INRA	medium	medium	medium	medium to high
	1975	Bordelais Languedoc	medium to high		medium	medium to high

Clone no.	Identity and availability		Agronomic data		Technological data	
	Origin	Selection	Fertility	Production level	Sugar level	Color potential
	Year of certification	Agronomic references	Bunch weight	Vigor	Titrable acidity	Tannic structure
	Surface area used for propagation (year)		Berry size	Susceptibility to grey rot	Aromatic intensity	Oenological suitability
9.68 ha		medium			balanced wines, representative of the variety	

ENTAV  INRA®

341	Gironde	INRA	low to medium	low to medium	high	medium to high
	1975	Bordelais	low		medium	medium to high
	8.25 ha		medium			balanced and structured wines

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410	Gironde	ENTAV	medium	medium	medium	
	1976	Bordelais	medium		medium	
						representative wines of the variety

ENTAV  INRA®

411	Gironde	ENTAV	medium	medium	medium	
	1976	Bordelais	medium		medium	
						representative wines of the variety

ENTAV  INRA®

412	Gironde	ENTAV	low to medium	low	high	medium to high
	1976	Bordelais Languedoc Provence	low to medium		medium	medium to high
	0.59 ha		low to medium			balanced and structured wines

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685	Pyrénées-Atlantiques	ENTAV	high	high	medium	medium
	1980	Bordelais Provence Sud-Ouest	high		medium	medium
	19.68 ha		medium			representative wines of the variety

ENTAV  INRA®

1124	Gironde	CA 33 - IFV	medium	medium	medium to high	high
	2009	Bordelais	medium	medium to high	medium	high
			low to medium	medium		colored and well-structured wines

ENTAV  INRA®

Clone appreciated for its agronomic characteristics and its aptitude for producing wines suitable for ageing.
higher vigor than clone 191

1125	Gironde	CA 33 - IFV	medium	medium	medium to high	high
	2009	Bordelais	medium	medium	medium	medium to high
			medium	medium		wines appreciated for their organoleptic quality, particularly regarding balance, color and structure

ENTAV  INRA®

Clone appreciated for its agronomic characteristics and its aptitude for producing wines suitable for ageing.
slightly earlier maturity



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