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## AGRONOMICAL CHARACTERS OF INTRODUCED NEW BLACKCURRANT CULTIVARS



# Blackcurrant cultivar network

Lithuania  
Latvia  
Estonia  
Norway  
Denmark  
Hungary  
Romania



"Sustainable Fruit Growing: From Plant to Product"

# The main goals of *Ribes* breeding programs



fruit yield and quality,



resistance to pest and fungal diseases,



suitability for processing and fresh market,



adaptability to local environmental conditions,



- high content in vitamin C, acidity, sugar, anthocyanins, polyphenols;



# 'BEN TIRRAN'



'ABANOS'



'RONIX'



'DEEA'



'GEO'



'ALMO'



'NARVE VIKING'



'VARDE VIKING'



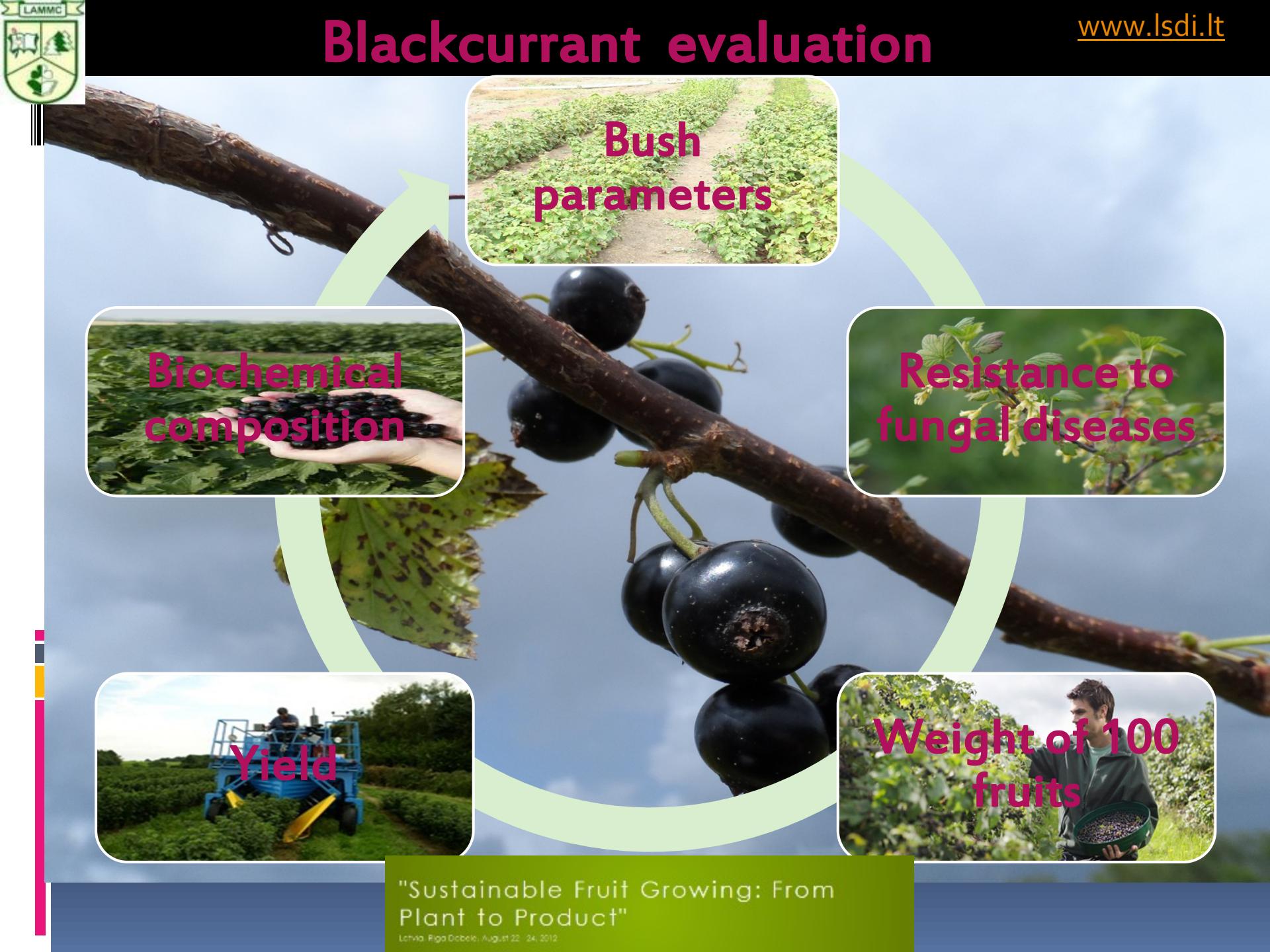
'MIKAEL'



Blackcurrant cultivars  
were tested at the  
IH-LRCAF in  
2009–2012.

Bushes were planted  
in a density of 3 x 1 m  
in three replications.

# Blackcurrant evaluation



Biochemical composition



Bush parameters



Resistance to fungal diseases



Yield



Weight of 100 fruits

**Table 1. The bush parameters of blackcurrant cultivars Babtai, 2012**

CULTIVARS	Bush height, m	Bush width, m	Bush height and width ratio
'BENTIRRAN'	0.96	0.97	1.03
'ABANOS'	1.31	1.67	0.78
'RONIX'	1.42	1.84	0.77
'DEEA'	1.34	1.47	0.91
'GEO'	1.46	1.88	0.76
'ALMO'	1.17	1.25	0.92
'NARVE VIKING'	1.04	0.98	1.06
'VARDE VIKING'	1.06	1.01	1.06
'MIKAEL'	0.92	0.88	1.05
AVERAGE	<b>1.18</b>	<b>1.33</b>	<b>05.20</b>
LSD <sub>0.05</sub>	0.13	0.24	1.07

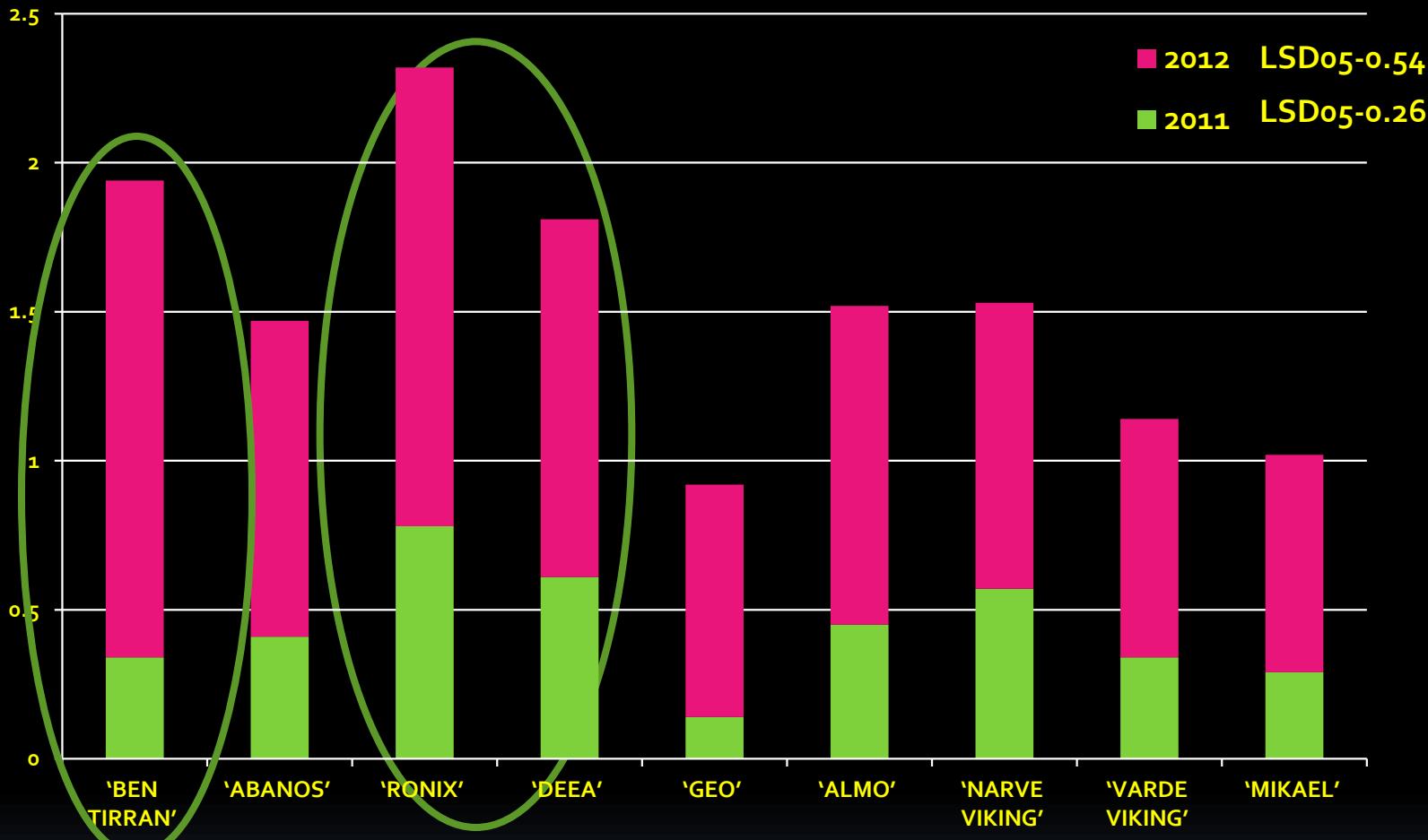
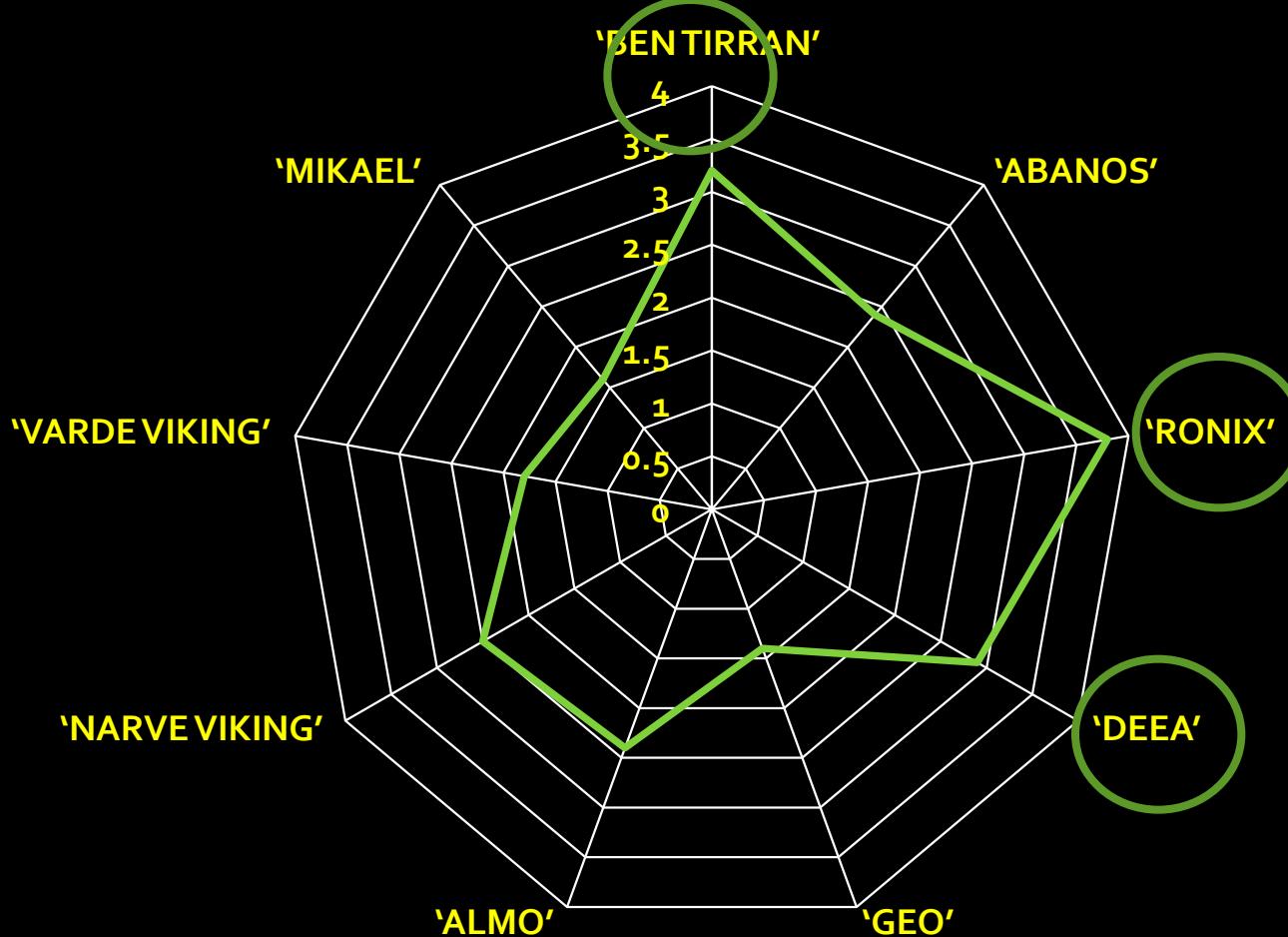


Fig.1. Yield of blackcurrant cultivars (kg/bush)





**Fig. 2. Average fruit yield of blackcurrant cultivars (t/ha),  
Babtai, 2011-2012**



LSD<sub>05</sub>

1.35

'VARDEVIKING'

'NARVEVIKING'

'ALMO'

'GEO'

'DEEA'

'RONIX'

'ABANOS'

'BENTIRRAN'

2012

2011

0.86

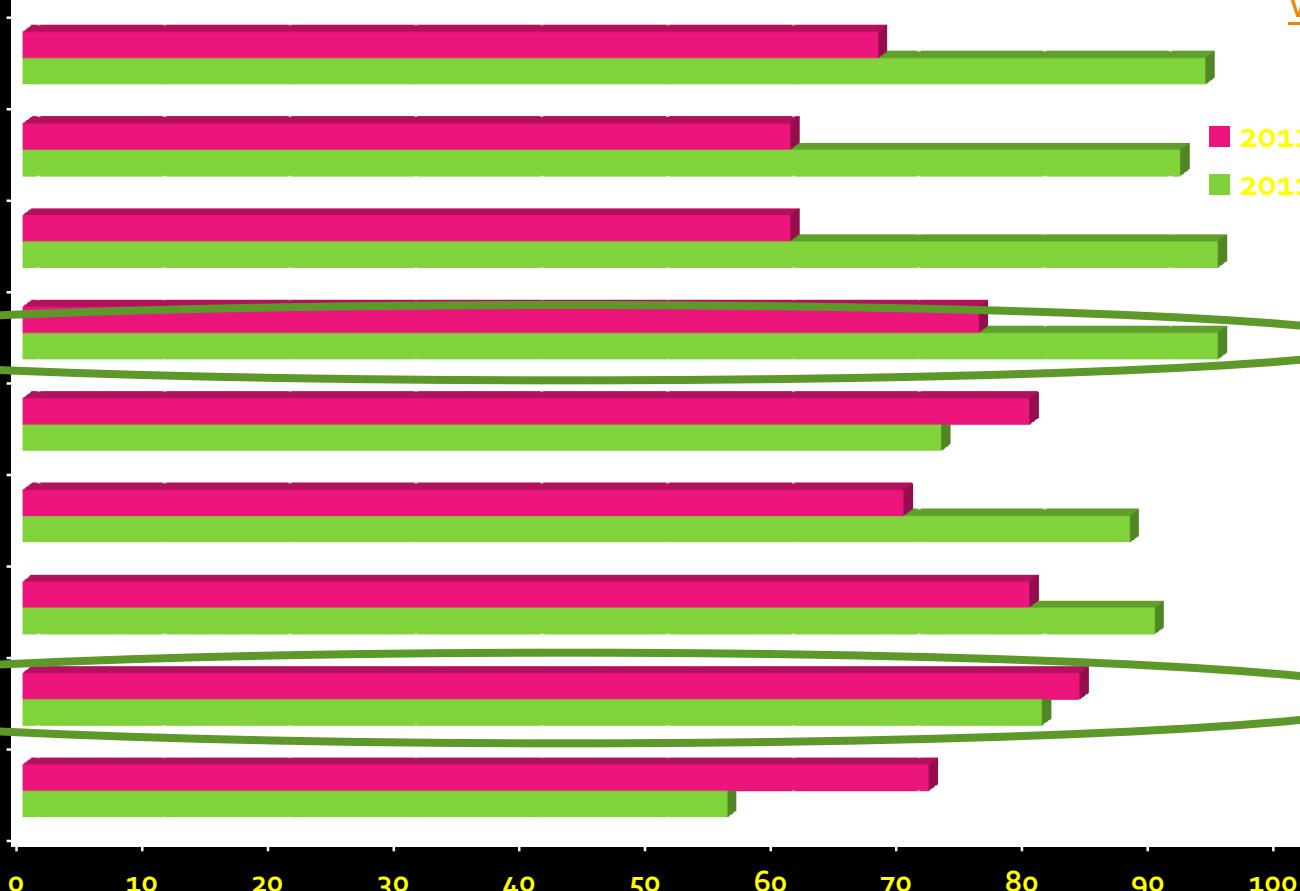


Fig. 3. Average weight of 100 fruits of blackcurrant cultivars (g)



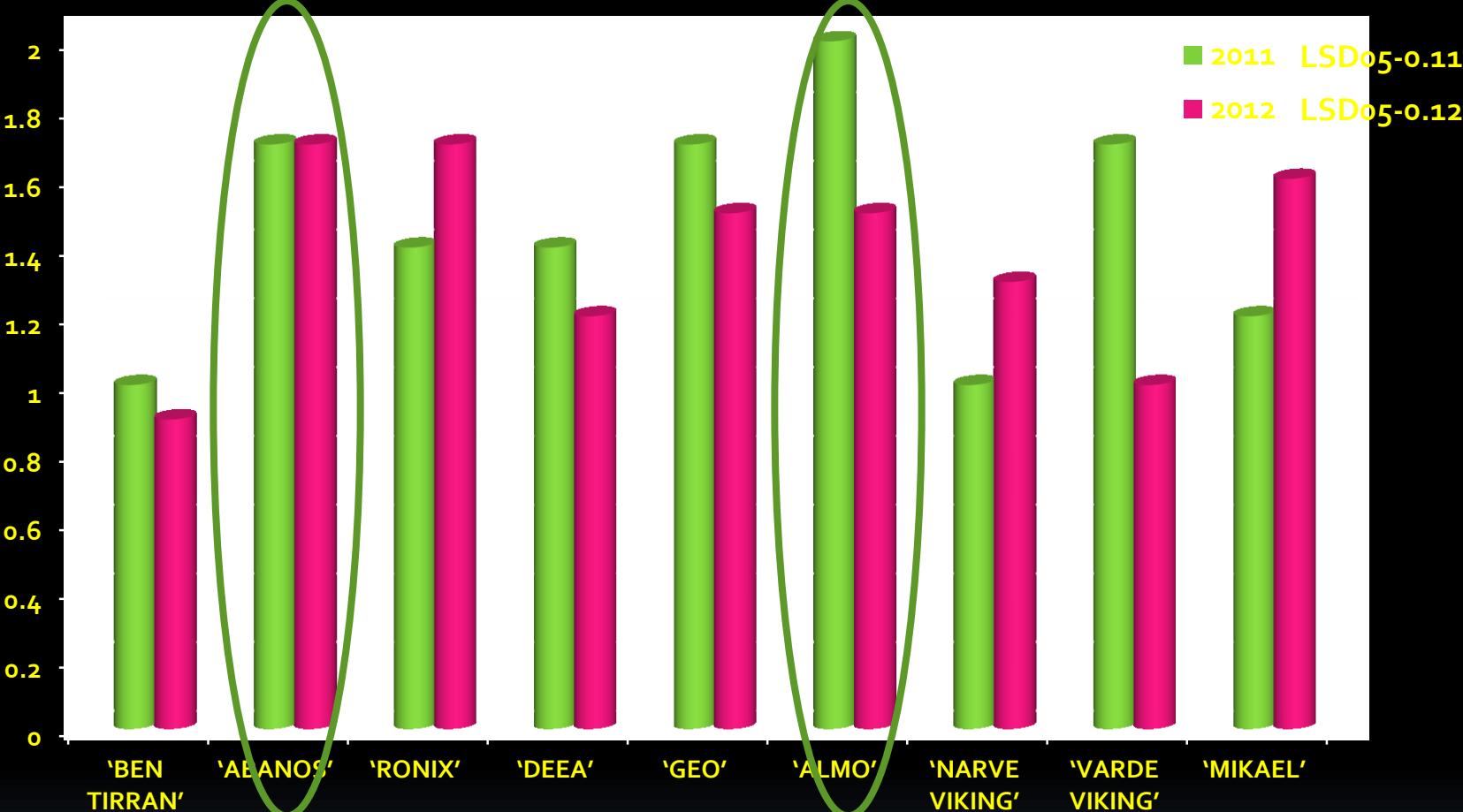


Fig. 4. Weight of the Largest blackcurrant fruit (g)



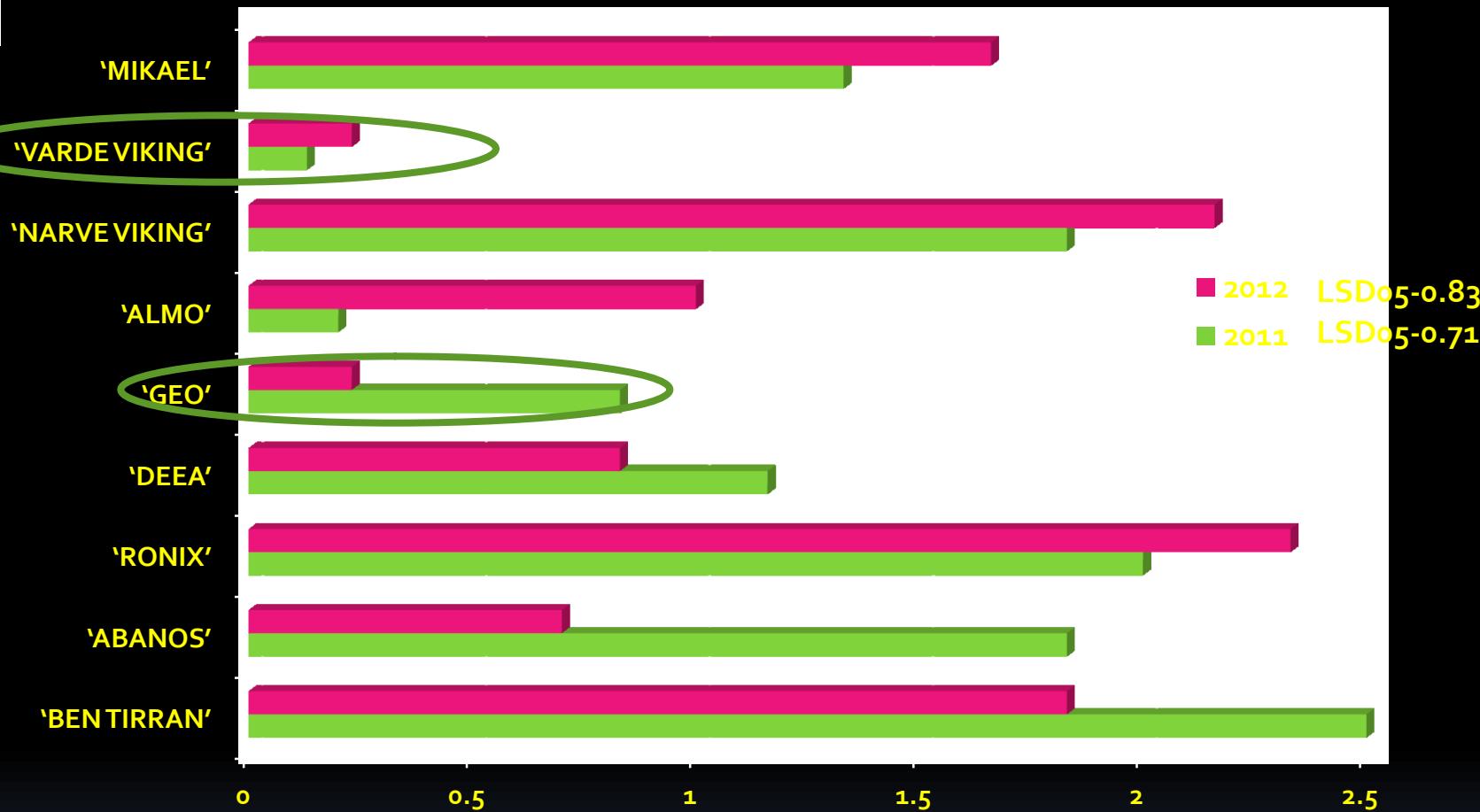
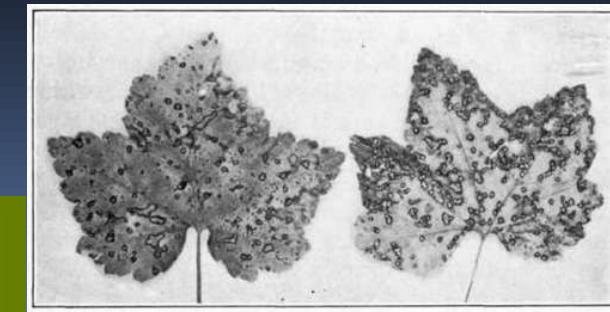


Fig. 5. Resistance to anthracnose of blackcurrant cultivars (scores)



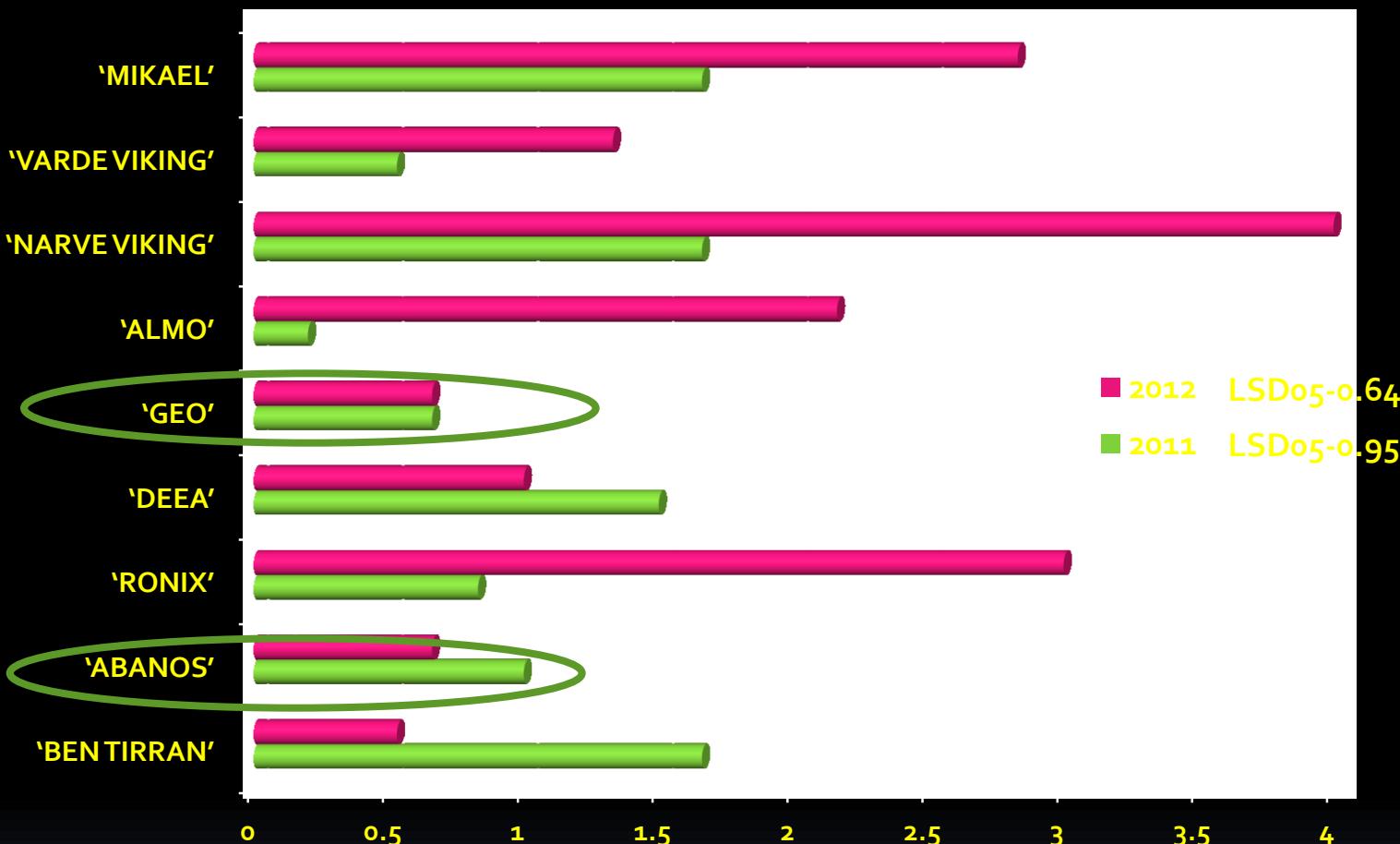


Fig. 6. Resistance to Leaf spot of blackcurrant cultivars (scores)



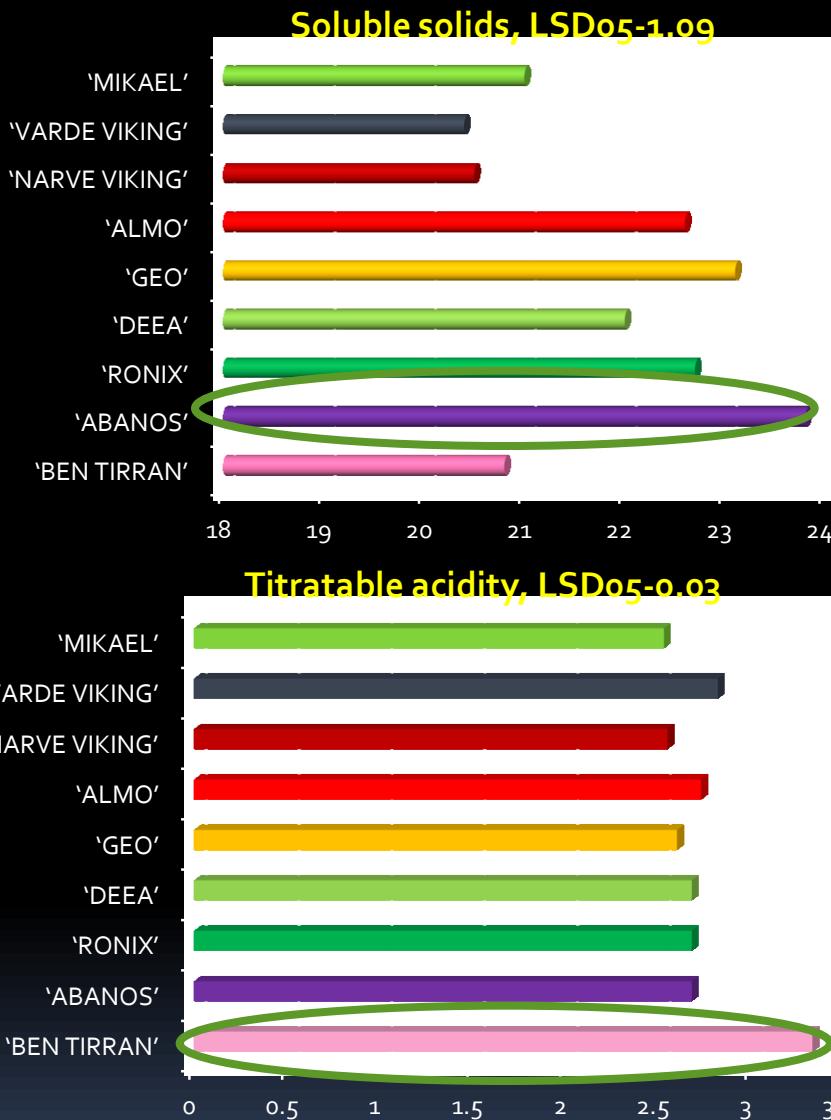


Fig. 7. Biochemical composition of blackcurrant cultivars (%)



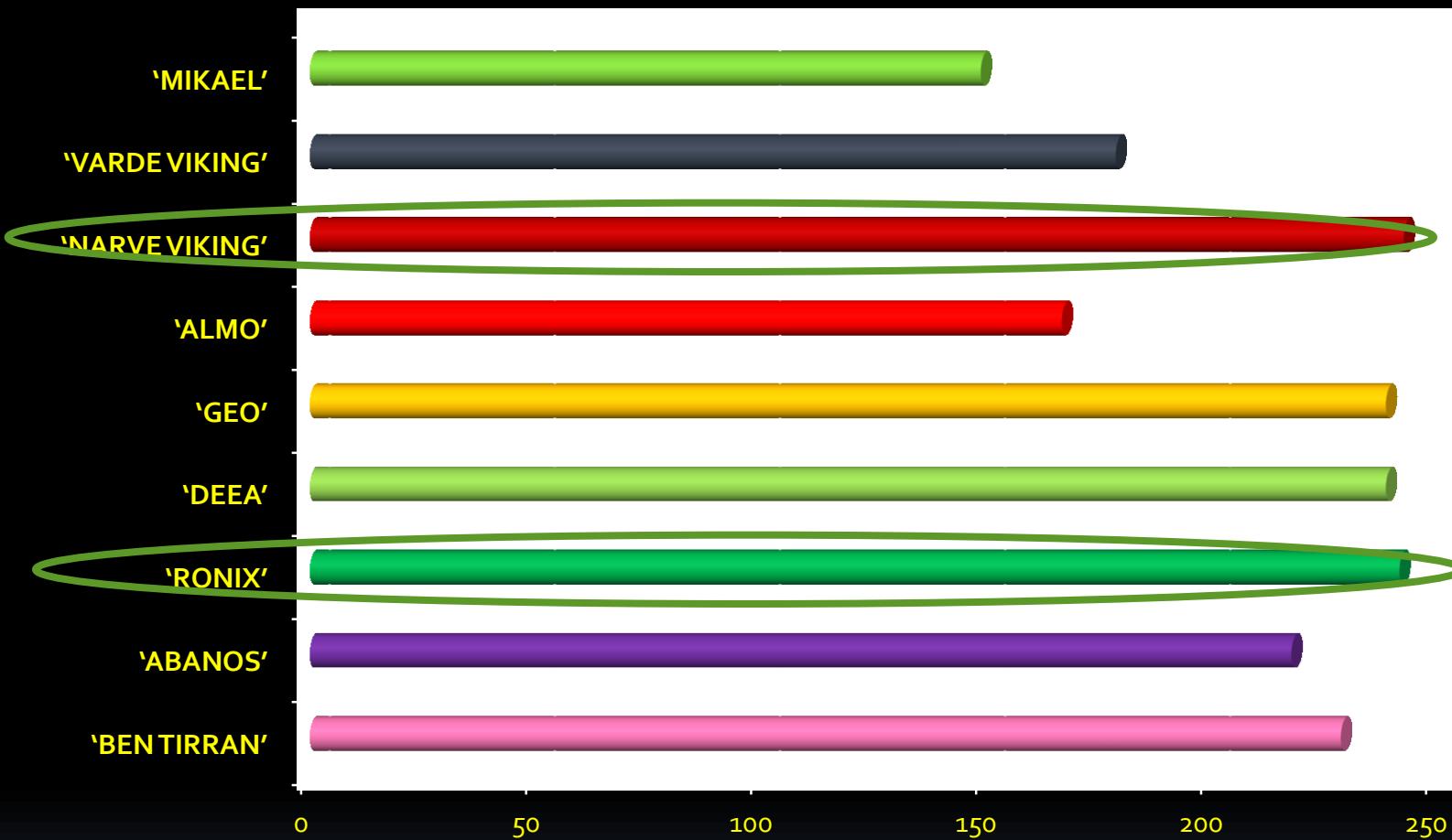
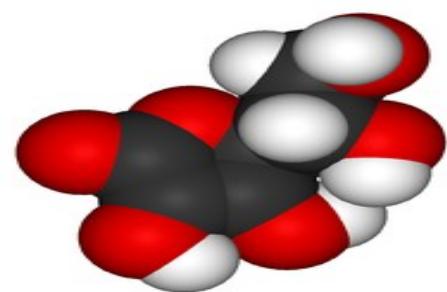
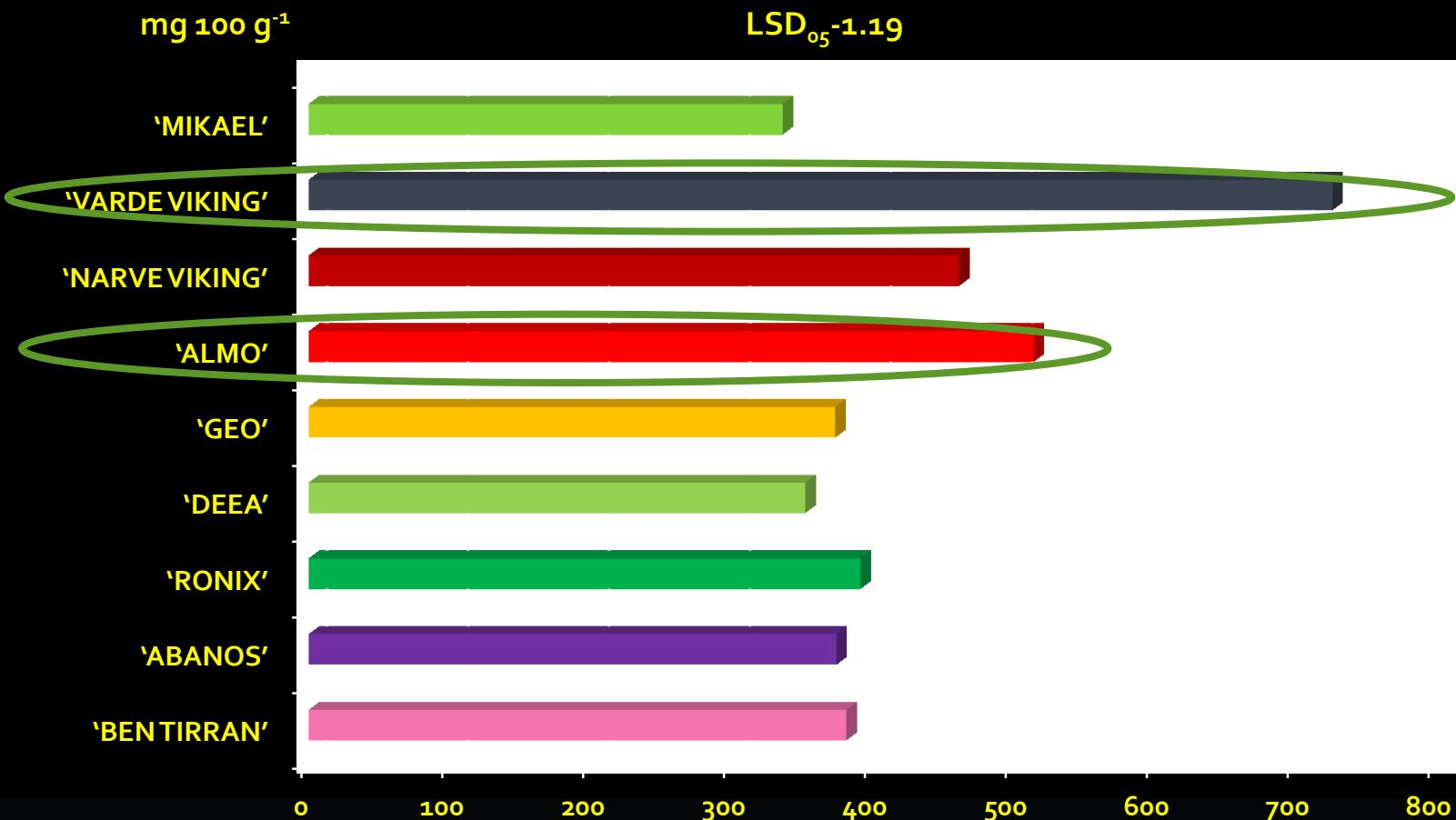
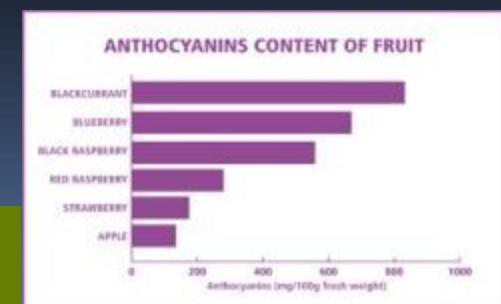
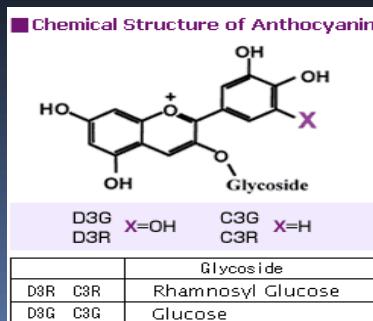


Fig. 8. Ascorbic acid ( $\text{mg } 100 \text{ g}^{-1}$ ) of blackcurrant cultivars





**Fig. 9. Anthocyanins (mg 100 g<sup>-1</sup>) of blackcurrant cultivars**



mg 100 g<sup>-1</sup>LSD<sub>05</sub>-0.29

'MIKAEL'

'VARDEVIKING'

'NARVEVIKING'

'ALMO'

'GEO'

'DEEA'

'RONIX'

'ABANOS'

'BENTIRRAN'

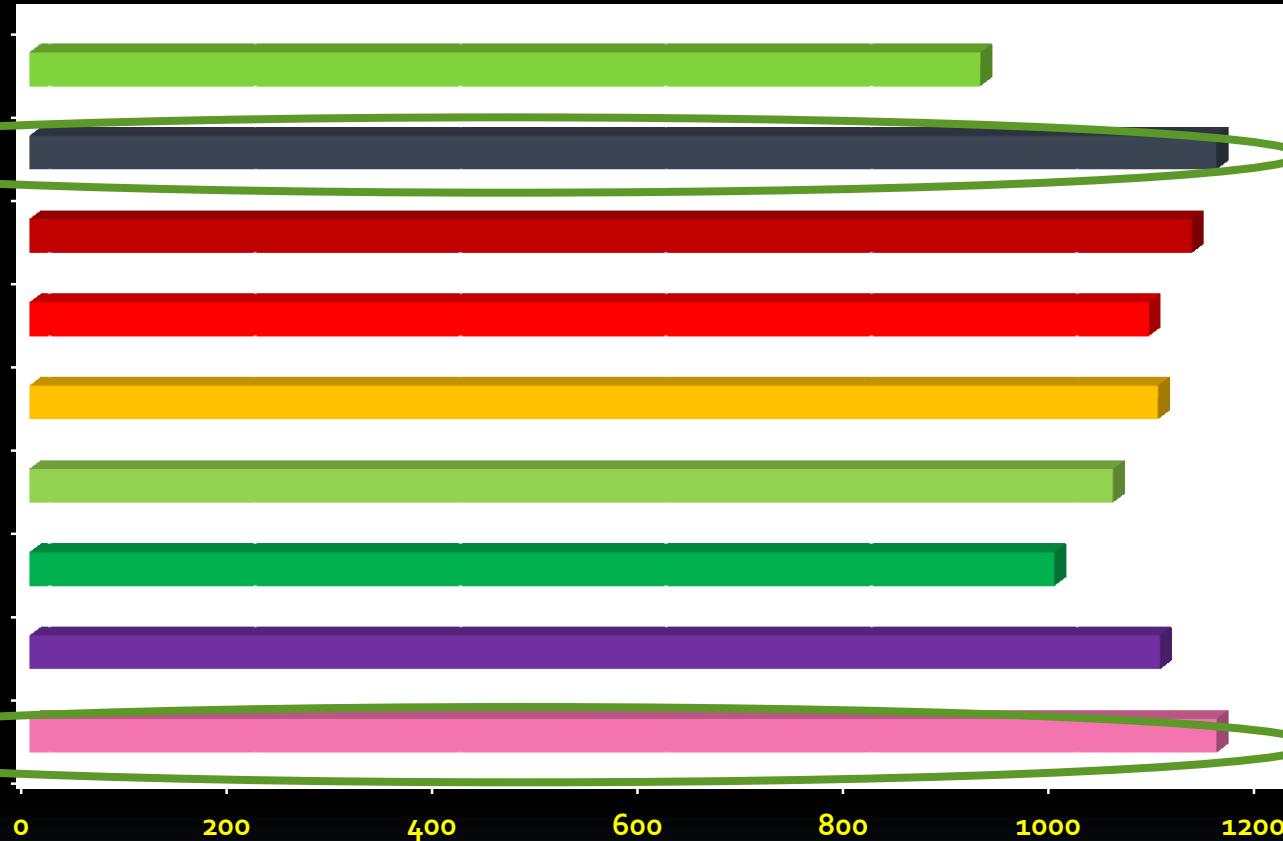
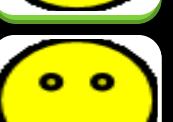
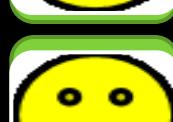


Fig. 10. Phenols (mg 100 g<sup>-1</sup>) of blackcurrant cultivars



"Sustainable Fruit Growing: From Plant to Product"  
Latvia, Riga, Dzirbeni, August 22–24, 2012



Varieties	Bush parameters	Yield	Weight	Diseases	Biochem	Vitam C	Anthocyan	Phenol
 'BENTIRRAN'								
 'ABANOS'								
 'RONIX'								
 'DEEA'								
 'GEO'								
 'ALMO'								
 'NARVE VIKING'								
 'VARDE VIKING'								
 'MIKAEL'								



'RONIX'



'VARDE VIKING'

"Sustainable Fruit Growing: From  
Plant to Product"

Latvia, Riga Dobele, August 22 - 24, 2012

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...and our colleagues from IH-LRCAF



# Thank you for listening

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