

140RU (BERLANDIERI x RUPESTRIS GROUP)

Origin: Italy (Ruggeri – 1897).

VEGETATIVE FEATURES

Leaf: medium-to-small, heart-shaped, whole, with a very open V-shaped petiolar sinus; the upper side is dark green, hairless; the lower side is bristled, with a smooth flap, slightly bent, the ribs are pink-colored at the base.

Woody shoot: long, branched, elastic, striped, hairless, brown-gray colored with dark brown stripes, dark-brown-purple nodes.

CULTURAL APTITUDES

Ability to promote fruit setting: quick.

Root system regeneration: good.

ADAPTABILITY TO SOIL TYPE

Compact: medium.

Wet: very poor.

Dry: excellent.

Stony: excellent.

Acidic: good.

Saline: good.

Branching pattern of the roots: taproot.

Tendency to the emission of suckers: medium.

SUSCEPTIBILITY TO DEFICIENCIES OR EXCESSES

Deficiency of K: poor sensitivity.

Deficiency of Mg: sensitive.

Deficiency of P: poor sensitivity.

Deficiency of Fe: poor sensitivity.

Deficiency of Zn: sensitive.

Resistance to root phylloxera: high.

Resistance to leaf phylloxera: good.

SUSCEPTIBILITY TO FUNGAL AND PLANT DISEASES

Downy mildew: low.

Powdery mildew: sensitive.

Anthracoze: sensitive.

Leaf spot: sensitive.

Eutypa disease: it induces sensitivity.

Rachis desiccation: it induces a low sensitivity.



OTHER INFORMATION

Behavior in the nursery: the rooting is poor in combination with most grape varieties and particularly for table ones; since the rooting is poor, it benefits from hormone treatments and mulching; it is advisable to delay the harvest of the cuttings, but proceed with the grafting process immediately after; it induces an overemphasized diametric development of the grafted scion.

Behavior in the propagation block: if it's grown on trellis, it is unlikely to develop problems of sorts, whereas in tempered and fresh climates, if it is grown sprawling on the ground, it is advisable to cultivate it on soils that get rapidly warm, provided they are not fertile and devoid of pebbles.

Behavior in the open field: it starts initially with a slow growth resumption, followed by a considerable vigor; it is not suitable to a very dense row plantation; it delays the vegetative cycle while keeping a good acidity in the grape must; in the varieties that are prone to coulure, the phenomenon is emphasized; it doesn't need much water during the vegetative cycle; it is advisable to avoid overly fresh and fertile soils; a thorough sucker management is very useful.