

161.49 C (BERLANDIERI x RIPARIA GROUP)

Origin: France (Couderc – 1888).

VEGETATIVE FEATURES

Leaf: medium, wedge-shaped, slightly bullous and corrugated flap in between dark green ribs, three lobed; it has a U-shaped petiolar sinus partially delimited by ribs, pink-colored ribs at the petiole insertion spot; the lower side is velvety, with green-colored ribs, pinkish at the base.

Woody shoot: long, branched, striped, particularly pubescent on knots, brown-purple, with more marked streaks along the internode and at the nodes.

CULTURAL APTITUDES

Ability to promote fruit setting: slow.

Root system regeneration: fair.

ADAPTABILITY TO SOIL TYPE

Compact: medium.

Wet: medium.

Dry: poor.

Stony: medium.

Acidic: poor.

Saline: good.

Branching pattern of the roots: expanded and superficial.

Tendency to the emission of suckers: acceptable.

SUSCEPTIBILITY TO DEFICIENCIES OR EXCESSES

Deficiency of K: sensitive.

Deficiency of Mg: low sensitivity.

Deficiency of P: sensitive.

Deficiency of Fe: low sensitivity.

Deficiency of B: sensitive.

Resistance to root phylloxera: high.

Resistance to leaf phylloxera: good.

SUSCEPTIBILITY TO FUNGAL AND PLANT DISEASES

Downy mildew: low.

Powdery mildew: low.

Anthracoze: low.

Eutypa disease: medium sensitivity.

Rachis desiccation: it induces high sensitivity.

Apoplexy: high susceptibility.



OTHER INFORMATION

Behavior in the nursery: the rooting is good in combination with most grape varieties but not for table ones; the development of the scion is initially quite slow; it benefits from hormone treatments and mulching, aimed at stimulating the rooting process.

Behavior in the propagation block: it is advisable to grow it on trellis, so to facilitate the lignification and hold back anthracnose attacks.

Behavior in the open field: it enhances the production of quality grapes, especially in combination with early ripening table varieties; it doesn't lend itself to replanting and it is not so suitable to dense plantation on the row; it induces differences in diametrical growth at the grafting point; it can show tylosis problems when grown on dry soils.