

KOBER 5BB (BERLANDIERI x RIPARIA GROUP)

Origin: Austria (Kober e Teleki – 1896).

VEGETATIVE FEATURES

Leaf: large, whole, round-shaped, with V-U open petiolar sinus; the lower side is green and hairless, and has a light-green-colored flap, slightly bent, the ribs at the base are pinkish; it often shows reddish ribs.

Woody shoot: long, uniform, branched, with a good development of secondary shoots, slightly elliptical, striated, glabrous, partially pruinose, purplish brown, with more marked stripes along the internode and at the nodes.

CULTURAL APTITUDES

Ability to promote fruit setting: good.

Root system regeneration: good.

ADAPTABILITY TO SOIL TYPE

Compact: good.

Wet: good.

Dry: average.

Stony: acceptable.

Sandy: good.

Acidic: acceptable.

Saline: poor.

Branching pattern of the roots: expanded.

Tendency to emission of suckers: average.

SUSCEPTIBILITY TO DEFICIENCIES OR EXCESSES

Deficiency of P: sensitive.

Deficiency of K: sensitive.

Deficiency of Mg: sensitive.

Deficiency of Fe: sensitive.

Excess of Cu: sensitive.

Deficiency of B: sensitive.

Deficiency of Zn: sensitive.

Resistance to root phylloxera: excellent.

Resistance to leaf phylloxera: poor.

SUSCEPTIBILITY TO FUNGAL AND PLANT DISEASES

Downy mildew: low.

Powdery mildew: low.

Botrytis: it induces sensitivity.

Anthracoze: sensitive.

Melanosis: sensitive.

Eutypa disease: it induces sensitivity.

Esca disease: it induces sensitivity.

Rachis desiccation: it induces sensitivity.



OTHER INFORMATION

Behavior in the nursery: the rooting is good in combination with most grape varieties, so much so that it is considered an easy-to-grow rootstock.

Behavior in the propagation block: it is advisable to breed it on trellis.

Behavior in the open field: It enhances coulure in vines that are already prone to it; it induces greater susceptibility to botrytis; it suitable to replanting. It has shown some cases of incompatibility with Sauvignon and Cabernet Sauvignon clones.