



Gravesac



Name of vine variety in France (and common name)

Gravesac

Breeder and year of obtention

Inra, 1962

Genetic origin

This variety was derived from the crossbreeding of 161-49 Couderc and 3309 Couderc.

Evolution of areas under rootstock nurseries

	1975	1985	1995	2005	2015
ha	19	37	52	97	104

Estimated surface area of French vineyards grafted with this rootstock and the

14 000 ha. Aquitaine, Midi-Pyrénées, Val de Loire, Languedoc-Roussillon, Alsace

Ampelographic description

Identification signs include:

- the tip of the young shoot is closed and has a very sparse coat of flat-lying hairs,
- the young leaves are slightly bronze colored,
- the shoot has an elliptical to circular section with heavy anthocyanin pigmentation,
- adult leaves are moderate size, orbicular, whole, slightly involute with an open U-shaped petiolar sinus, sometimes limited by the vein near the petiolar point; smooth leaf blade, sometimes slightly bubbled or pounded, heavy anthocyanin pigmentation and the underside with an absence of flat-lying hairs and a sparse coat of upright hairs,
- male flowers,
- the vine shoots are brownish-red to purple with an absence of flat-lying and upright hairs.

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	139	261	245	236	190	256	236	239	265

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 2	159	263	251	238	192	258	238	241	265

Resistance to soil parasites

Gravesac displays a high tolerance level to radicolae phylloxera. It is however sensitive to the nematodes *Meloidogyne incognita* and *Meloidogyne arenaria*.

Adapt to environment

Gravesac resists up to 15% total limestone, 6% active limestone and a CPI of 5. Its resistance to ferric chlorosis is thus low to moderate. It displays very good behavior to acid soil (amendments focused on raising the soil pH level before planting are however necessary under acid conditions). This root stock is likewise adapted to temporary humid conditions at spring time and its resistance to drought is moderate. Gravesac is adapted to sandy or gravel soils.

Interaction with grafts and production objectives

Gravesac displays good affinity with grafts and its vigor is moderate to strong. Yields obtained from plants grafted with this root stock are rather high and steady and the products produced are generally good quality.

Aptitudes for plant propagation

Gravesac has internodes of moderate to large diameter and the growth of quick buds is limited. The wood is fairly hard and good production (40 000 to 70 000 m/ha). This root stock also has a good capacity for propagation by cuttings and grafting.

Resistance to aerial parasites

Gravesac is moderately sensitive to gallicolae phylloxera and displays a good degree of resistance to downy mildew and to anthracnosis.

Clonal selection in France

The only approved Gravesac clone carries the number 264.



Cette œuvre est mise à disposition selon les termes de la [Licence Creative Commons Attribution - Pas d'Utilisation Commerciale - Partage dans les Mêmes Conditions 4.0 International](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/)



INRA
SCIENCE & IMPACT



Montpellier
SupAgro

GenoVigne



Pl@ntNet

agropolis fondation