



196-17 Castel



Name of variety in France (and usual designation)

196-17 Castel (196-17 CI)

Breeder/selector and year of obtention

Pierre Castel, 1906.

Genetic origin

This variety results from the crossbreeding of 1203 Couderc (*Vitis vinifera* - *Vitis rupestris*) and *Vitis riparia* cv. Gloire de Montpellier.

Evolution of mother vine surfaces

	1945	1955	1965	1975	1985	1995	2005	2015
ha	3	3	13	23	16	9	9	3.5

Estimated surface area of French vines grafted with the rootstock, and main

1 500 ha. Languedoc-Roussillon.

Descriptive elements

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot that is half open, with no or a very low density of prostate hairs,
- the shoots with a smooth surface and a moderate to strong anthocyanin coloration,
- the circular, involute, funnel-shaped adult leaves, with a slightly open or closed petiole sinus, an undulate leaf blade between the veins, large teeth with straight sides,
- the male flowers,
- the brownish red or purplish woody shoots with no erect and prostate hairs.

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	131	263	249	238	188	256	238	214	239
Allel 2	143	263	264	240	200	262	240	243	239

Resistance to soil parasites

196-17 CI is moderately tolerant to the root form of phylloxera and it is best to plant it under unfavorable conditions for this pest. It is also sensitive to *Meloidogyne arenaria* and *Meloidogyne incognita* nematodes.

Adaptation to the environment

196-17 Cl is sensitive to chlorosis and only resists up to 6% of "active" limestone and to an IPC of 5. It is well adapted to drought and acidic soils. 196-17 Cl is particularly suited to schist or granitic, dry, poor, superficial and stony soils along to sandy soils if there is no endoparasitic nematodes. This rootstock is also slightly tolerant to chlorides.

Interaction with grafts and production objectives

196-17 Cl gives a significant vigor to the graft and can be used to replace missing plants.

Vegetative propagation aptitudes

196-17 Cl has a moderate wood production (30 000 to 60 000 m³/ha) but has good cutting and grafting capacities.

Resistance to aerial parasites

196-17 Cl is tolerant the gall form phylloxera is good and it is moderately resistant to downy mildew.

Clonal selection in France

In France, the only certified 196-17 Cl clone carries the number 99 and it is multiplied on 3 ha 63 ares of mother vines producing certified material, in 2017.

Datas are extracted from: Les chiffres de la pépinière viticole, 2017, Datas and assesment of FranceAgriMer, may 2018.



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