



# Teleki 5 C



## Name of variety in France (and usual designation)

Teleki 5 C (5 C)

## Breeder/selector and year of obtention

Alexandre Teleki and Heinrich Birk, 1896.

## Genetic origin

This variety results from the crossbreeding of *Vitis berlandieri* and *Vitis riparia* derived from Euryale Rességuier.

## Evolution of mother vine surfaces

	1945	1965	1975	1985	1995	2005	2015
ha	0.2	9	41	44	13	16	13

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

900 ha. Alsace, Bourgogne, Franche-Comté.

## Descriptive elements

The identification is based on:

- the green tip of the young shoot that is half open or closed, with a medium density of prostate hairs,
- the green young leaves,
- the vigorous, elongated, dull and green shoots, with a ribbed contour, a slightly elliptic section and a low to medium density of erect hairs on the veins,
- the bifid or trifid tendrils, sometimes ending with an rudimentary flower bud,
- the large, involute, wedge-shaped adult leaves, with an open U- or V-shaped petiole sinus, mucronate teeth with straight sides, green veins, and on the lower side of the leaves, a low to medium density of erect hairs, particularly around the vein bifurcation,
- the male flowers,
- the brown purplish woody shoots.

## Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allel 1	143	234	231	238	200	252	238	214	259
Allel 2	147	263	264	246	210	260	246	251	259

## Resistance to soil parasites

5 C is highly tolerant to the root form of phylloxera. It is also very resistant to *Meloidogyne incognita* nematodes.

## Adaptation to the environment

5 C resists up to 35% of "total" limestone and 20% of "active" limestone. Its resistance to iron chlorosis can thus be

considered as moderate to good.

## Interaction with grafts and production objectives

5 C confers a high vigor to the grafts, without delaying the maturity. It works particularly well with Riesling and gives qualitative products.

## Vegetative propagation aptitudes

This rootstock wood production is good (40 000 to 90 000 m/ha) and has good cutting and grafting capacities. 5 C internodes are long with a moderate diameter and a limited growth of lateral shoot buds.

## Resistance to aerial parasites

5 C is not very or moderately sensitive to the gall form of phylloxera and is highly resistant to downy mildew.

## Clonal selection in France

In France, the 2 certified 5 C clones carry the numbers 68 and 236. Among those, the clone 236 is multiplied on 6 ha 04 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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