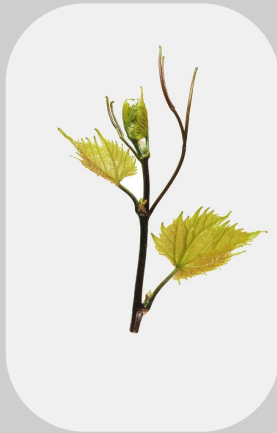


# 196-17 Castel



## Genetic origin

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

## Name of the variety in France (and usual name)

196-17 Cl

## Breeder/breeder and year obtained

Pierre Castel, 1906.

## Estimated surface area of the French vineyard grafted with this rootstock and main regions of use

1 500 ha . Languedoc-Roussillon.

## Elements of ampelographic description

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot that is half open, with no or a very low density of prostrate 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 prostrate hairs.

## Evolution of mother vine surfaces

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

## Genetic profile

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

### Resistance to soil pests

196-17 Cl 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.

### Aptitudes for vegetative multiplication

196-17 Cl has a moderate wood production (30 000 to 60 000 m<sup>3</sup>/ha) but has good cutting and grafting capacities.

### 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.

### Bibliographic references

### 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 the graft and production objectives

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

- Catalogue des variétés et clones de vigne cultivés en France. Collectif, 2007, Ed. IFV, Le Grau-du-Roi, France.
- Documentary collections of the Centre de Ressources Biologiques de la Vigne de Vassal-Montpellier, INRAE - Montpellier SupAgro, Marseillan, France.
- Cépages et vignobles de France, tome 1. P. Galet, 1988, Ed. Dehan, Montpellier, France.



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