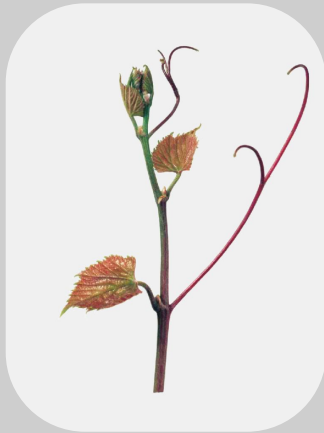


Teleki 8 B



Genetic origin

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

Name of the variety in France (and usual name)

8 B

Breeder/breeder and year obtained

Sigmund Teleki, 1896.

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

400 ha . Alsace.

Elements of ampelographic description

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot that is half-open or closed with a piping anthocyanin coloration and a medium density of prostrate hairs,
- the slightly bronzed young leaves,
- the shoots with a ribbed surface, a circular or slightly elliptic section and a high density of erect hairs on the nodes and the internodes,
- the large, wedge-shaped, revolute adult leaves, with a slightly open V-shaped petiole sinus, a folded leaf blade near the petiole sinus, short teeth compared to their width at the base, green veins, and on the lower side of the leaves, a low to medium density of erect hairs,
- the male flowers,
- the woody shoots with a high density of erect hairs on the nodes and the internodes.

Evolution of mother vine surfaces

Year	1945	1955	1965	1975	1985	1995	2005	2015
ha	6	3	1	2	1	0	0	0

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	139	223	233	236	192	252	236	214	259
Allele 2	147	263	251	246	214	260	246	251	259

Resistance to soil pests

8 B is highly tolerant to the root form of phylloxera. It is also very resistant to *Meloidogyne arenaria* and *Meloidogyne incognita* nematodes.

Aptitudes for vegetative multiplication

8 B wood production is good (50 000 to 70 000 m/ha). This rootstock has a moderate cutting capacity and a good grafting aptitude.

Clonal selection in France

In France, there is no certified clone for this variety yet.

Bibliographic references

- 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.

Adaptation to the environment

8 B resists up to 17% "active" limestone. Its resistance to iron chlorosis is thus considered moderate and its resistance to drought is good.

Interaction with the graft and production objectives

8 B confers a moderate vigor to the grafts and induces medium yields.



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