Grézot 1







Genetic origin

Based on genetic analyses carried out in Montpellier, this variety results from a 1202 Couderc seedling (*Vitis rupestris* - *Vitis vinifera* cv. Mourvèdre).

Name of the variety in France (and usual name)

G 1

Breeder\/breeder and year obtained

Victor Grézot, 1894.

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

10 ha .

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 slightly bronzed young leaves are slightly bronze,
- the shoots with no erect and prostrate hairs,
- the involute kidney-shaped adult leaves, with an open petiole sinus, teeth with one side slightly convex and one side slightly concave,
- the female flowers,
- the very small, round-shaped berries, with a blue black skin.

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Evolution of mother vine surfaces

Year	1945	1965	1975	1985	2015
ha	0.4	12	17	3	0

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	135	250	239	236	188	256	236	241	237
Allele 2	149	265	249	262	191	262	262	243	237

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Resistance to soil pests

G 1 is moderately resistant to phylloxera. This root-stock must therefore be plated under unfavorable conditions for this pest.

Aptitudes for vegetative multiplication

This rootstock wood production is low to moderate (25 000 to 40 000 m/ha) but it has a good cutting and grafting capacities.

Clonal selection in France

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

Adaptation to the environment

G 1 is susceptible to chlorosis and only resists up to 6% of "active" limestone. It is also susceptible to drought. This rootstock absorbs easily magnesium and is not very sensitive to magnesium deficiency. However, it absorbs potassium with difficulty in the soil. G 1 is also susceptible to chlorides and its use must be avoided if there is a risk of salinity.

Interaction with the graft and production objectives

G 1 generally shows a good affinity to grafts and provides a moderate to high vigor. This rootstock works well with Chasselas.

Bibliographic references

- Catalogue des variétés et clones de vigne cultivés en France. Collectif, 2007, Ed. IFV, Le Grau-du-Roi, France.
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- Cépages et vignobles de France, tome 1. P. Galet, 1988, Ed. Dehan, Montpellier, France.

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