Kober 125 AA







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)

125 AA

Breeder\/breeder and year obtained

Sigmund Teleki and Franz Kober, 1896.

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

200 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 medium density of prostrate hairs,
- the very bronzed young leaves,
- the shoots with a ribbed surface, a slightly elliptic section, a low to moderate anthocyanin coloration of the internodes and a high density of erect hairs on the internodes and the nodes,
- the large, wedge-shaped, dark green adult leaves, entire or with sometimes three lobes for the leaves at the base, an open U-shaped petiole sinus, a moderate anthocyanin coloration of veins, and on the lower side of the leaves, a medium density of erect hairs,
- the female flowers,
- the very small, round-shaped berries, with a blue black skin.
- the woody shoots with brown or brown grey internodes, purplish nodes and a high density of erect hairs on the internodes and nodes.

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Evolution of mother vine surfaces

Year	1955	1965	1975	1985	1995	2005	2015
ha	2	1	11	25	14	14	11

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	139	223	231	236	192	252	236	214	259
Allele 2	145	263	251	249	210	260	249	251	259

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Resistance to soil pests

125 AA is highly tolerant to the root form of phylloxera.

Aptitudes for vegetative multiplication

125 AA wood production is medium to godd (30 000 to 80 000 m/ha) and has a good cutting capacity. Its internodes are long with a moderate diameter.

Clonal selection in France

In France, the 6 certified 125 AA clones carry the numbers 136, 181, 182, 183, 184 and 185.

Adaptation to the environment

125 AA resists up to 13% of "active" limestone. Its resistance to iron chlorosis is thus considered low to moderate and it seems susceptible to excess spring humidity. On the other hand, 125 AA poorly absorbs magnesium.

Interaction with the graft and production objectives

125 AA confers a medium to high vigor to the grafts. It shows a good affinity with Müller-Thurgau.

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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