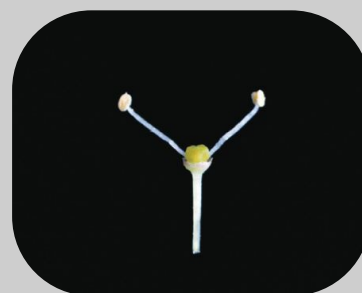
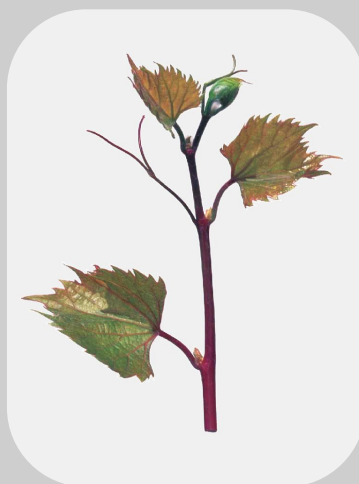


216-3 CI 216-3 Castel



Genetic origin

This variety results from the crossbreeding of 1616 Couderc and *Vitis rupestris* cv. Lot.

Name of the variety in France (and usual name)

216-3 CI

Breeder/breeder and year obtained

Pierre Castel

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

35 ha .

Elements of ampelographic description

The identification is based on:

- the tip of the young shoot that is half open, with a low density of prostrate hairs,
- the shoots with a moderate anthocyanin coloration,
- the thin tendrils,
- the involute, kidney-shaped adult leaves, with an open petiole sinus, teeth with a slightly convex side and a slightly concave side,
- the male flowers.

Evolution of cultivated areas in France

Year ha

19454

19556

19655

19750.3

19850.01

19950.01

20050.01

20150.06

Genetic profile

Microsatellite	VVS2	VVMD5	VVMD7	VVMD27	VRZAG62	VRZAG79	VVMD25	VVMD28	VVMD32
Allele 1	135	234	251	236	190	256	236	218	234
Allele 2	139	265	260	238	196	264	238	241	243

Resistance to soil pests

216-3 CI is highly tolerant to the root form of phyloxera, it is susceptible to *Meloidogyne arenaria* and *Meloidogyne incognita* nematodes.

Aptitudes for vegetative multiplication

216-3 C wood production is low (25 000 to 35 000 m/ha). This rootstock has a moderate cutting capacity and a low grafting aptitude.

Clonal selection in France

In France, the only certified 216-3 CI clone carries the number 115.

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

216-3 CI only resists up to 10% of "active" limestone. It is fairly well adapted to drought and is slightly tolerant to chlorides.

Interaction with the graft and production objectives

216-3 CI gives a high vigor to the grafts.

