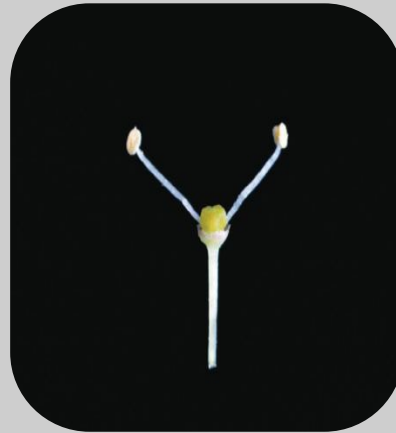
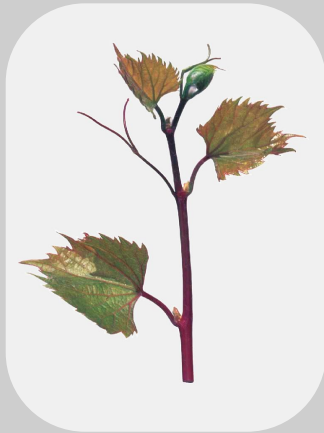


# 216-3 Castel



## 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 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

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 mother vine surfaces

Year	1945	1955	1965	1975	1985	1995	2005	2015
ha	4	6	5	0.3	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.06

## 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 phylloxera, 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.



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