

THE BEHAVIOR OF VARIETY OF TABLE GRAPES – AUGUSTA- IN PARTICULAR VINEYARD FROM OLTENIA

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Abstract

On the Romanian market are few table grape varieties for commercial looking nice. Following several studies and determinations in experimental fields of the lab. improvement, table grape varieties were recommended to be planted in private households. Thus, the varieties having special qualitative features (Augusta, Victoria, Argessis, Transylvania) and different aging periods are recommended to meet market requirements in June to September. In common Bucovăț in Dolj County, has been a study on how to adapt to a variety Augusta individual household, where the number of phytosanitary treatments was more than three, and maintenance manual work were limited to two weeding and herbicide. The study was conducted over a period of 2 years and consisted in determining ampelographic, agrobiological and technological variety.

Keywords: grape varieties, ampelographic, agrobiological

1. INTRODUCTION

Compare Romanian viticulture international market with the first European production should be chosen and promote the most valuable species, based on comparative studies of the old and new, for every winery and vineyard in the center part. Romanian viticulture will be able to say in particular by diversifying the types of varieties, depending on the intended use of the valuable local varieties as well as those introduced in the global range, and promoting the culture of quality varieties of existing and valuable will be obtained.[1]

Research on mass comportate varieties were made by: Gh Constantinescu, M. Neagu, V. Popa, GH. Gorod, Otilia Toma Ioana Ionita, etc.

2. MATERIAL AND METHOD

During the period 2007-2008 were carried out research on some table grape varieties with different maturation periods, varieties with traits valuable agrobiological existing In a private plantation in the village Bucovăț. The study was conducted over a period of 2 years and consisted in determining ampelographic,

agrobiological and technology varieties. Variety Augusta is bearing a 0.2 Ha plantation, established in 2003. It was grafted on rootstock Kober 5 BB and planted at 1.5 m distance between rows and 0.9 m in turn. Form of driving hub was stripped Guyot . Thermal regime is characterized by very high thermal resources, the average annual temperature, average monthly temperature and rainfall are specific to the hills of Oltenia. Pedology Fund of experimental plantation is represented by soil type - foxy protosol few luvic. Texture predominantly middle ground gives such a high value for native vines.[2]

Hydro indices have medium values, correlated well with the size composition of soil and organic material content. Examinations and tests were made on the variety Augusta, for a period of 2 years (2007-1008) and were particularly concerned agrobiological and technological characteristics.[3]

Origin: Variety Augusta was obtained by controlled sexual hybridization between species Italy x Queen vineyards, the Agronomic Institute Bucharest (M. Neagu and Magdalena Georgescu). Approval of the variety was made in 1984. Required by timpurietate (II era of maturation of the grapes) size and look great grapes.

Characters ampelographic. The rosette is dezmugurire glare green with brown shades, are embossed and bronze leaves.



Fig.No.1-3
Variety Augusta

Adult leaf is of medium size (16-18 cm long) arrow-headed, three-lobed or pentalobată, thin and slightly corrugated tongue. Lateral sinuses are open, shallow V-shaped sinus petiolardeşchis shaped,U.

Shoots worth medium (12-14 cm) and has fine grooves. Autumn chords gets a tan-brown color. Flower normal monoecious, the type 5, the variety is autofertil. Grapes are high (average 325g) plpa semicrocantă with nuttiness.[2]

3. RESULTS OBTAINED

All informations recorded by the observations and calculations agrobiological and technological qualities made bearing the imprint of climatic conditions in the years

2006-2008 wine. Climatic conditions in those years studying wine in particular is characterized by fluid difictar regime, especially in critical periods of growth and maturation of the grapes, with large temperature differences between summer and winter.

Agrobiological and technological features: Variety is the middle force. The maturează in age II, the first half of august.Tabel. No. 1.

Agrobiological and technological characteristics of the variety are presented in Figures 1,2,3,4 Augusta. and is the average three years (2006-2008).[3]

Agrobiological and technological features: Variety is the force mijlocie.Se maturează in age II, the first half of August.

Tabel.no.1 Main fenofaze variety of Augusta (2006-2008)

| Nr | Study year | Growth start | Blossomed | Beginning of maturity | Full Maturity |
|----|------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| 1 | 2007 | 06.04 – 10.04 | 20.05- 25.05 | 03.07-07.07 | 28.07– 04.08 |
| 2 | 2008 | 02.04 - 08.04 | 23.05 – 27.05 | 08.07-13.07 | 25.07 - 30.07 |

Determining the viability and fertility of the variety we can state that the variety has a minimum loss of buds and fertility of over 50% in the two years of study. (Fig.nr.2).

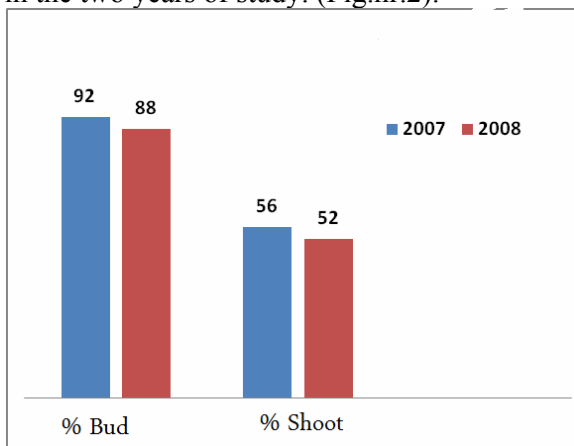


Fig. No.2.-viability and fertility variety Augusta

Fertility coefficients (absolute and relative- Fig.3) had high values, not adversely affected by low temperatures in winter.

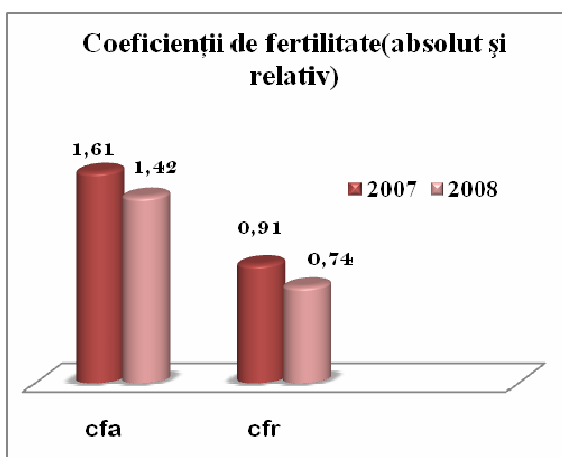


Fig. 3-coefficients variety fertility Augusta

The production of grapes per hectare block and was very high average in the 2 years of study was 8.6 kilograms / block (9.2 to 8.0 in 2007 and 2008), exceeding 30t/ha. Note that the high production record grape variety under natural fertilizers are used.[3]

To better express the yield potential of varieties in relation to cultivation conditions, we calculated indices of relative and absolute productivity (IPR and IPA). Relative

productivity index, which shows how a vine is producing on average, in addition to the growing significance of value terms, the function of determining the load of shoots per unit area or block to achieve the planned production.[2]

Very good results in terms of productivity, the productivity index values of 348-398 to productivity index ratio (IPR) and, 707-667 for absolute productivity index (IPA) Fig.nr.4.

Regarding greutatea100 grains (Fig.5), due to longer droughts, the differences are slightly smaller (30g) were the weight grapes in 2008, when the sugar content (151g / l), compared to a acidity of 2.91 g / l H₂SO₄ was lower compared to 2007. (Fig. 5)

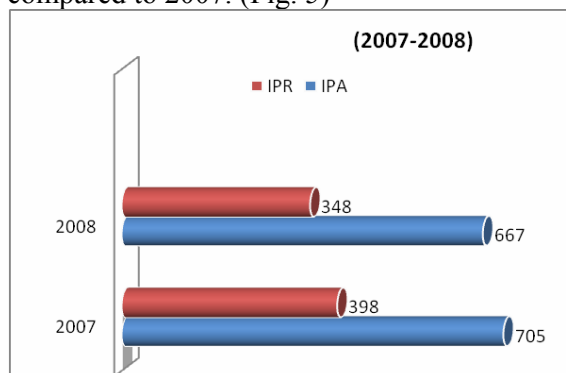


Fig.No. 4-Indiciide productivity-absolute and relative variety Augusta

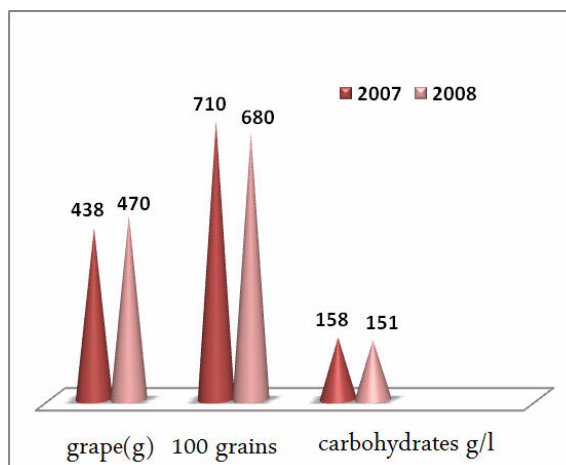


Fig. No.5-Weight grape, grain and sugar concentration in grape

1. CONCLUZII

The village representative climatic conditions Bucovăț, Augusta for table grape variety has

good behavior, particularly in size remarcândese grain and grapes.

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