

REPUBLIC OF TÜRKİYE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY General Directorate Of Agricultural Research And Policies Bahri Dağdaş International Agricultural Research Institute



PROJECT TITLE	Clonal Selection On Ekşikara (Vitis Vinifera L.) Grape Cuntivar
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Abstract

Although Turkey is one of the most important countries in terms of viticulture, grape yield value per hectare remains below the world average. One of the major reasons for this, our vineyards have been established with non-clonal selected materials. Clonal selection is one of the breeding method widely used to develop new varieties in viticulture such as vine rootstocks and grape varieties. In our country, clonal selection studies have been completed in many varieties, these varieties has made significant progress in yield and quality.

The aim of this study is to obtain a disease&pest free clone (or clones) of Ekşikara grape variety in superior features. Selected clones will be available public and private sector nursery organizations engaged in the production, and then the grape producers. By this way it will be possible to obtain more products from the unit area in a better quality. In regional and also national aspect, the usage of better clone material will give a lead to increase in income from viticulture, improve the quality of life of our producers, and more quality products for our consumers.

The cloning selection project of Ekşikara grape variety was initiated with a survey in Konya and Karaman vineyard areas in August 2015. In total, 230 head clone candidates were identified in 17 vineyards that represents the variety well by taking into consideration the plant health, yield, birth rate and development status that represents the variety well.

As a result of first stage, 17 clone head varieties were determined as a candidate with the evaluation scale including birth rate, yield, development, quality parameters and *Rhizobium vitis* tests. Clone comparision trials of vineyards will be established according to random blocks pattern with 3 replicates and 6 vine stock in each parsel in two different locations including Bahri Dağdaş International Agricultural Research Institute and Selçuk University. The vine rootstocks will be 110 R and Fercal that obtained from FÜAB as a free from fungal diseases. Due to the functional female floral variety, Gök varieties will be used as pollinators. Fence system of vineyard facility will be formed with double arm cord system. All data related with development, yield and quality will be taken begining from fifth year.

KEY WORDS: Selection breeding, clone head vinestock, clone comparison vineyard, Konya



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