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THE STUDY OF THE BICAN ROZ 6 MF CLONE IN THE CLIMATE CONDITIONS OF THE MURFATLAR VINEYARD

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Abstract

At SCDVV Murfatlar, in the period 2018 – 2022, a study was carried out on 5 clonal elites of the 'Bican roz' cultivar, selected from existing trunks in the ampelographic collection of the research station. In all 5 years of studies and observations, the clonal elite 80/10/6 was superior to the other elites, being approved under the name Bican roz 6 Mf in 2022, following testing at ISTIS (State Institute for Testing and Registration Varieties).

Introduction

In ampelographic collections, in addition to the conservation of genetic resources, the aim is to carry out detailed research in order to describe the existing genotypes and the perspective elites that have appeared within the population, which by their characteristics lend themselves to testing in order to obtain valuable clones, these being tested and approved by ISTIS, in order to multiply and establish plantations.

Material and method

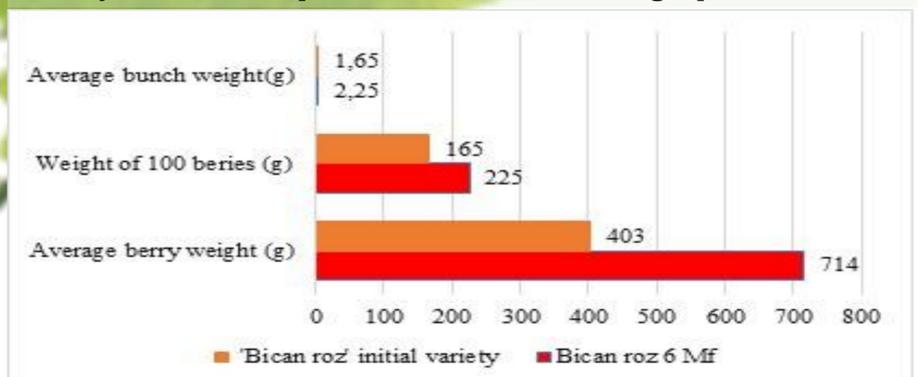
The team of researchers from SCDVV Murfatlar carried out a study during the period 2018-2022 on 5 clonal elites of the 'Bican roz' cultivar, selected from existing trunks in the ampelographic collection of the research station. In this study, the botanical characters and agrobiological properties were established, and the technological and agroeconomic characterization was also carried out.

As a result of the observations made, five elite trunks were marked, from which the top elite will be chosen that corresponds to all the criteria chosen by the breeder: consistent production and quality, as well as good resistance to diseases and pests.

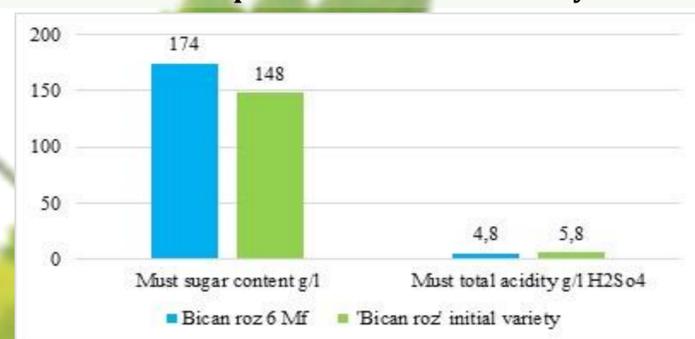
Results and discussions

During the study period, research was carried out for the creation of varieties and the identification of clonal elites superior to the original 'Bican roz', a cultivar for table grapes, which, along with good quality and productivity, possesses properties of resistance to biotic and abiotic environmental factors, and which requires a minimum of phytosanitary treatments, helping to reduce the pollution of the viticultural ecosystem as well as the final products.

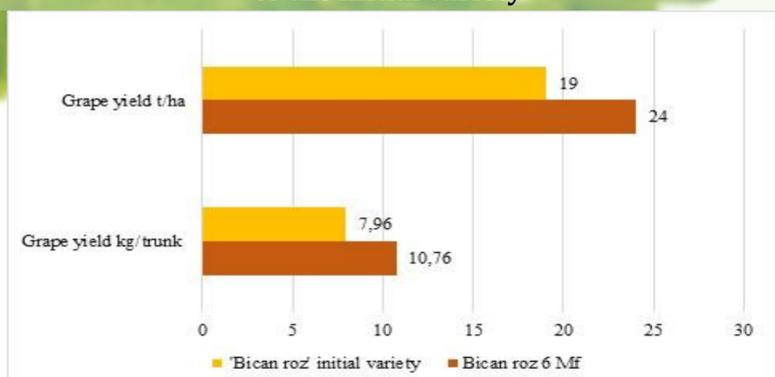
The Bican roz 6 Mf is superior to the initial variety in terms of the quality and quantity of the grapes, in that the start of veraison is faster, the thickness of the epidermal is medium and the grape is large and long, compared to the initial variety, where the epidermal is thin and the grape is medium.



Average berry and grape weights of the Bican roz 6 Mf clone, compared to the initial variety



Total acidity and sugar content of the Bican roz 6 Mf clone compared to the initial variety



Average grape yields kg/trunk and t/ha of the Bican roz 6 Mf clone, compared to the initial variety

The technological indices for the Bican roz 6 Mf clone are clearly higher, compared to the initial variety, the productive potential of the clone is highlighted and leads to the improvement of the assortment of varieties for table grapes in the Dobrogea area.

Conclusions

The grapes and berries of the clone Bican roz 6 Mf have a greater weight than those of the initial variety, and the grape yield reported as kg/trunk and t/ha is clearly higher for the clone.

The technological indices for the Bican roz 6 Mf clone are clearly higher, compared to the initial variety, the productive potential of the clone is highlighted and leads to the improvement of the assortment of varieties for table grapes in the Dobrogea area. It is recommended for fresh consumption.



'Bican roz' initial variety



Bican roz 6 Mf