

CHOOSING ROOTSTOCKS

After analysing the vineyard's soil, the choice of rootstocks is a key stage in your project's success. This crucial choice must be suited to your terroir and adapted to the local growing conditions, but it also has an effect on the behaviour of the graft. Since the technical features listed below may vary depending on the winegrowing region, feel free to contact your Mercier technician who will be able to tailor their advice to the conditions in your terroir.

ROOTSTOCKS	RESISTANCE TO LIMESTONE AL CI		VIGOUR	INFLUENCE ON MATURITY	SC TOLEI DRY	DIL RANCE DAMP	SUITABLE FOR REPLANTING	COMMENTS FROM MERCIER'S TECHNICAL EXPERTS
Fercal	40%	120	++	Delays	++	+++	Recommended	Deep, cool clay-limestone soils. Sensitive to magnesium deficiency and water stress on stony or shallow soils.
333 EM	40%	70	+++	Delays	++	++	Recommended	Dry, limestone, shallow soils, as well as restricted agronomic conditions (rootstock difficult to produce, limited availability).
41 B	40%	60	++	Delays	++	+	To be avoided	Well-drained limestone soils. Moderate growth in the first years. Sensitive to nematodes. Absorbs magnesium well. (Be careful when preparing the soil, root system implantation is difficult in compact soils).
R140	40%	90	+++	Delays	+++	+	Recommended	Dry, limestone and stony soils. Avoid over-fertile soils. Absorbs magnesium very well. (Vascularisation difficulties with certain varieties).
RSB 1	20%	50	++	None	++	++	Risky	Dry, limestone, shallow and poor soils. Absorbs magnesium with difficulty but excellent fertility. Slightly delays bud break. (Be careful when preparing the soil, root system implantation is difficult in compact soils).
420 A	20%	40	+	Delays	++	+	To be avoided	Deep, well-drained clay-limestone soils. Sensitive to compact soils and potassium deficiency. Good fertility. (Be careful when preparing the soil, root system implantation is difficult in compact soils).
5 BB	20%	40	+++	Delays	++	++	Recommended	Clay-limestone, acidic soils. Tolerates compact soils. Tolerates both drought and excess humidity. Very versatile. (Incompatible with certain varieties).
5 C	20%	25	+++	None	++	+	Recommended	Poor, clay-limestone soils. Avoid over-fertile soils.
P1103	19%	30	+++	Delays	+++	++	Recommended	Poor, compact, dry soils. Very tolerant of chlorides. Tolerates limestone and acidity. Good tolerance of alternating weather conditions. Absorbs magnesium well. Versatile.
SO4	18%	30	+++	Accelerates	++	+++	Recommended	Light, clay-limestone, acidic soils. Very sensitive to magnesium deficiency. Very versatile.
R110	15%	25	+++	None	+++	+	Recommended	Dry, well-drained, acidic and lightly calcareous soils. Vigorous and fertile. Certain varieties are susceptible to iron-deficiency chlorosis.
Rupestris du Lot	14%	20	++	Delays	++	+	To be avoided	Stony, acid, shallow soils. Relatively infertile in the first years. Avoid compact soils. Robust.
3309 C	11%	10	++	Accelerates	++	+	Risky	Clay, sandy-silt, gravelly, lightly calcareous to acidic, well- drained soils Avoid compact soils. Good fertility. Sensitive to chlorides.
101-14	9%	10	+	Accelerates	+	++	To be avoided	Deep clay, sandy-silt soils. Tolerates compact soils. Sensitive to copper's toxicity.
Gravesac	6%	5	+++	None	++	++	Recommended	Sandy or gravelly, acidic soils. OK in clay-limestone soils if well- drained. Tolerates excess copper. Good fertility.
196-17	6%	5	+++	Delays	+++	++	Recommended	Very dry, acidic, stony, schist and granite-based soils. Avoid fertile soils.
RGM	6%	5	+	Accelerates	+	+++	To be avoided	Sandy-clay, gravel, acidic, cool and fertile soils. Avoid compact soils. Sensitive to magnesium deficiency.

*In particularly difficult replanting conditions, choose vigorous rootstocks with easier recovery and productive selections. The primary objective of replanting is plant recovery.

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