

ABSTRACT

DETERMINATION OF AMPELOGRAPHIC CHARACTERS OF SOME REGIONAL GRAPEVINE CULTIVARS

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This study was carried out to determine ampelographic characters of grape cultivars including Besni, Beylerce, Dimlit, Ekşikara, Göğ Üzüm, Horoz Karası, Kara Saki, Kara Yaprak, Kurutmalık Siyah, Mor Üzüm, Muscat Lierval, Muskat, Sivri Kara, Siyah Dimrit and Sultan Dirmiti grown in Manisa Viticulture Research Station. Updated internationally recognized standards (OIV) for determination of the ampelographic and ampelometric characteristics of grape varieties were used. It was found that the cultivars showed the differences for antosiyanin existence of shoot tip. In addition that, cultivars generally had medium leaf size, and a cultivar had wide and the other had small leaf size. Leaf shape of cultivars showed that generally heart shape and it was followed wedge and kidney shape. It was seen that erect hairs on shoot, erect hairs of upper side of leaves, erect hairs on petiol were not important. The cultivars used in this study usually had hermafrodite flower type and a few of them had morphologically hermaphrodite and functionally female type. One of the ampelometric characters, angle between the N1 and N2 veins is small in Karasaki, Kara Yaprak, Muscat Lierval, Sivri Kara, Siyah Dimrit and Sultan Dimriti cvs., Yet, it is wide in Beylerce and Kurutmalık Siyah cvs., and medium in the other cvs. The examined cultivars can have potential characteristics in breeding and in grape growing in future.

Key words: Grape, ampelography, ampelometric analysis, grape descriptors cultivar, gen source