

Alexander Levin and Achala KC
Southern Oregon Research and Extension Center

CLEAN AND CERTIFIED VINES: WHERE YOU CAN GET THEM, AND WHY SOURCE MATTERS



Oregon State
University

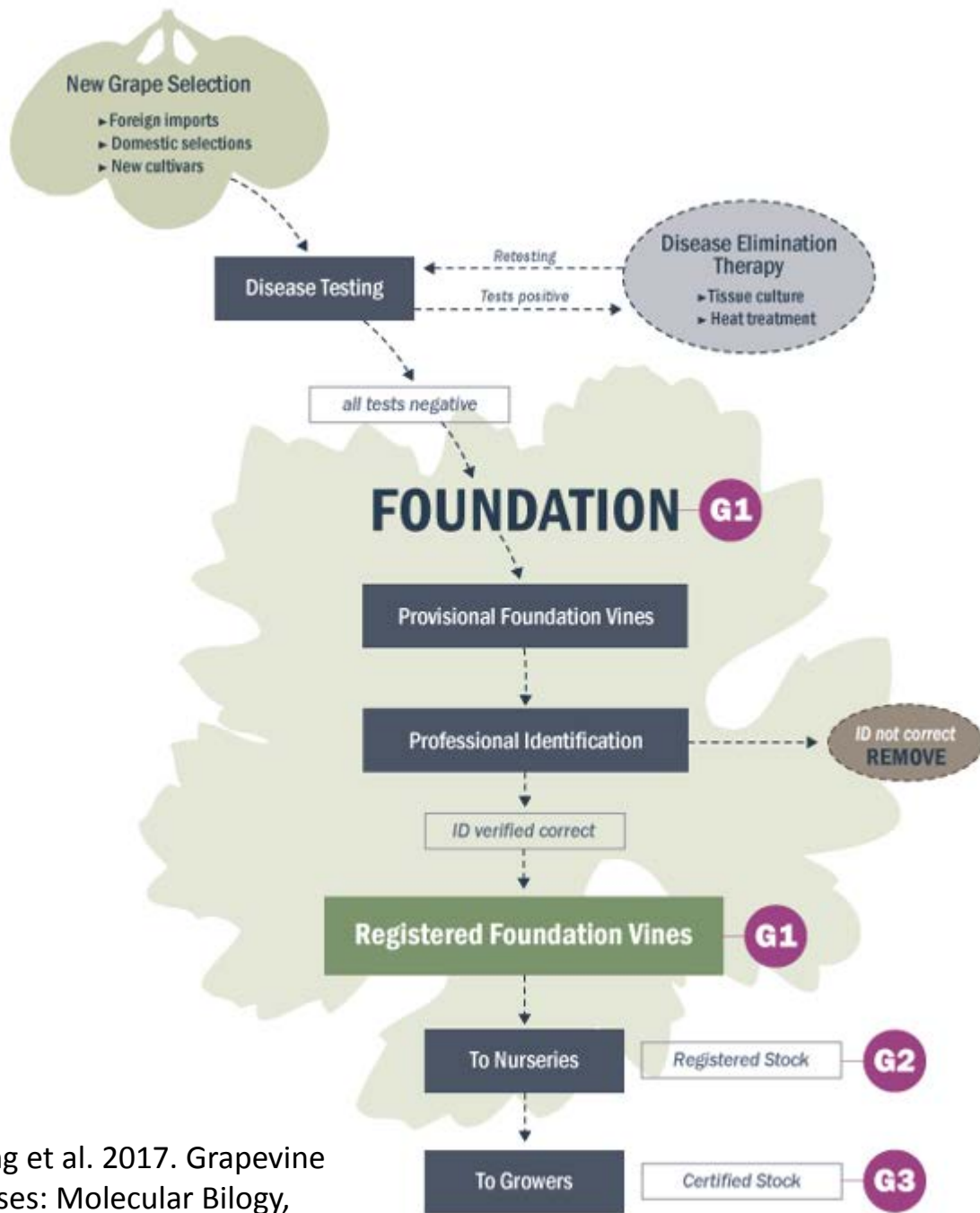
What do we mean when we say:

“Clean” plants

- Vines testing negative for known pathogens
- “Clean” is relative to our understanding and knowledge of different pathogens and diseases

“Certified” plants

- Certified vines have been produced under a specified state-sanctioned regime
- Pathogen tests conducted (on some timeline), along with visual inspections



Clean plants

Certified plants

Clean vines:

HOW AND WHERE CAN I GET THEM?

How does a plant become “clean?”

- “Clean” and certified are not always synonymous
 - You can have certified vines that have virus
 - You can have “clean”-tested vines that are not certified
- Vines can be “clean” by two means:
 - They are “cleaned-up” through protocols followed at foundation services
 - They were never infected in the first place (how do you know?)

Resources for testing materials

- You know by testing
 - Foundation-level materials go through a clean-up process, and they and the certification processes in most states test routinely
 - You can subject your own vines to those same tests
- Tests are available through foundation services and several commercial testing laboratories
- You can request what you test for.
 - What does “clean” mean for you?

Why we use “clean” and not clean

The only true wisdom is in knowing you know nothing.

~Socrates

Certified vines:

WHERE CAN I GET THEM?

What is certified?

- **Volunteer program**
- **Nursery complies with rules and standards**
 - Maintains standards for registered blocks
 - Maintains standards for certified planting stocks
- **Nursery maintains documents related to sources of planting materials and nursery inventory**

Is what I am looking for certified?

- You want to plant a specific variety/clone.
- You also want those vines to be certified.
- Where do you start? How do you even know if that is possible?
 - Not all varieties are available as certified vines
 - Not all certified varieties for use in the PNW will be from the PNW
- Start with foundation programs – they are the source of all certified-destined materials!

Looking for new plant material?

Questions to consider!

- What was the source of variety/clone
- Are these certified plant materials?
 - Are certified materials 'free' of pathogens of my concern?
- If you are looking for either a rootstock or a scion
 - What is the source of your rootstock?
 - What is the source of your scion?

Take home message

SOURCE MATTERS!
START CLEAN!



FPS Grape Registry: Grapevine Varieties



Foundation Plant Services (FPS) has an extensive and diverse grapevine collection with 595 varieties used for wine, food, juices, raisins and rootstock. Each selection planted in the foundation vineyard has undergone a rigorous disease-testing protocol and, in most cases, professional identification.

FPS names its public grapevine selections with variety names most commonly used by the grapevine nursery trade and sources offering the grapes to grape growers and other interested parties in the United States. You will see synonym names in the profile for each grape variety below. Some of those synonyms may have been used historically by growers and winemakers in other countries or regions, even though not technically correct by today's advanced identification technologies. The synonym list is designed to guide your search in light of those historical traditions.

GRAPES

- FPS Grape Program
- Material Prices / Order Form
- Grape Introductions
- California R & C Nursery Program
- Protocol 2010
- FPS Grape Registry**
- Available Varieties
- Available Selections
- New Introductions
- 2010 Protocol Selections
- Selections In Progress
- FPS Grape Glossary
- Variety Focus Presentations
- User Fees
- DNA Services for Grapes
- Outside Resources

International Orders

Due to continually

<http://fps.ucdavis.edu/fgrvarieties.cfm>

Grape Variety: Tempranillo

Variety Name Tempranillo

TTB Approved Name(s) Tempranillo (Valdepeñas)

Common Synonyms Tinta Roríz, Valdepeñas, Aragónés

All Synonyms Aldepenas, Aragones, Aragónés, Aragónés de Ferra, Aragónés de Elvas, Arganda, Arinto T, Cencibel, Cencibera, Chinchillana, Chinchillano, Chinchilyano, Cupani, Escobera, Garnach, Fono, Grenache de Logrono, Jacibiera, Jacivera, Juan Garcia, Negra de Mesa, Ojo de Liebre, Olho de Lebre, Sensibel, Tempranilla, Tempranillo de la Rioja, Tempranillo de Perralta, Tempranillo de Rioja, Tempranillo de Rioza, Tinta Aragónés, Tinta Aragónés, Tinta de Santiago, Tinta de Toro, Tinta del País, Tinta do Inacio, Tinta Monteiro, Tinta Roríz, Tinta R da Penajola, Tinta Santiago, Tinto Aragon, Tinto de la Rioja, Tinto de Madrid, Tinto de Rioja, Tinto de Toro, Tinto del País, Tinto Fino, Tinto Fino Ull de Llebre, Tinto Madrid, Tinto País, Ribiera, Tinto Riojano, Ull de Llebre, Valdepeñas, Valdepenhas, Verdiell, Vid de Aranda

Countries of Origin Spain

Species *Vitis vinifera*

References [Show 9 references](#)

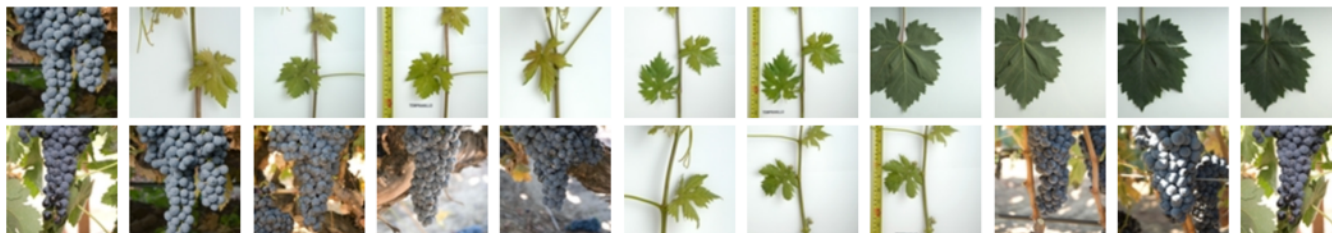
Berry Color Black

Uses Table,Wine

Comments Although DNA analysis has demonstrated that Tempranillo de Rioja, Cencibel, Tinto del P Tinto de Toro and Aragónés (Portugal) all share the same DNA profile (see references 49-50), clonal studies in Spain have shown some differences when the Tempranillo variety is grown in different regions (see reference 47).

Tempranillo Photos

[Click photo to enlarge](#)



Tempranillo 05

[Top](#)

Registration Status Registered

Source CL-242, Instituto Tecnológico Agrario de Castilla y León (ITACyL), Valladolid, Spain

Treatments None

Comments This selection was one of a group of Spanish clones that came to Foundation Plant Services in 2000 from the clonal selection program at the Instituto Tecnológico Agrario de Castilla y León (ITACyL) in Spain. The source of this selection is CL-242, which stands for 'Castilla y León 242'. According to Dr. Jesús Yuste, who sent the clone to the United States, Tempranillo clone 242 is associated with the synonym Tinta del País in Spain. The synonym name evolved as the grape was grown and developed in the Ribera del Duero in the Castilla y León region of north-central Spain, around Burgos, Segovia, Soria and Valladolid. The Ribera del Duero wine region runs along the Duero river. The plant material successfully completed testing for the California Grapevine Registration & Certification Program at FPS and was planted in the FPS Classic Foundation Vineyard in 2003.

Tempranillo 05.1

[Top](#)

Registration Status Registered

Protocol 2010 Qualifies for [Protocol 2010](#). (This selection planted in Russell Ranch)

Source CL-242, Instituto Tecnológico Agrario de Castilla y León (ITACyL) in Spain

Treatments Microshoot tip tissue culture therapy

Comments This selection was one of a group of Spanish clones that came to Foundation Plant Services in 2000 from the clonal selection program at the Instituto Tecnológico Agrario de Castilla y León (ITACyL) in Spain. The source of this selection is CL-242, which stands for 'Castilla y León 242'. According to Dr. Jesús Yuste, who sent the clone to the United States, Tempranillo clone 242 is associated with the synonym Tinta del País in Spain. The synonym name evolved as the grape was grown and developed in the Ribera del Duero in the Castilla y León region of north-central Spain, around Burgos, Segovia, Soria and Valladolid. The Ribera del Duero wine region runs along the Duero river. The plant material successfully completed testing for the California Grapevine Registration & Certification Program at FPS and was planted in the FPS Classic Foundation Vineyard in 2003. At the same time as the original material was undergoing testing, FPS created backup vines for this selection in 2001 using microshoot tip tissue culture therapy. The backup vines were planted in the Classic Foundation Vineyard without assignment of a formal selection number. The backup vines successfully completed testing to qualify them for the Russell Ranch Foundation Vineyard, where the new selection was planted in 2011 as Tempranillo FPS 05.1.

Tempranillo 06

[Top](#)

Registration Status Registered

Source Tempranillo FPS 01

Treatments Heat treatment 102 days; Micro shoot tip culture

Comments Tempranillo FPS 01 came to Davis from the Instituto Nacional de Investigaciones Agronómicas in Madrid, Spain, in 1971. Tempranillo FPS 01 was first registered in California in 1979 but was later (1981) removed from the list for being RSP+. Tempranillo FPS 06 was produced from Tempranillo FPS 01 plant material using micro shoot tip tissue culture propagation and was first registered in California under the new number in 2006.



WASHINGTON STATE UNIVERSITY



Clean Plant Center Northwest

Clean Plant Process

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CLEAN PLANT CENTER NORTHWEST

The Clean Plant Center Northwest is a collaborative effort of scientists, researchers, growers, and nurseries. We work together to increase the economic sustainability of specialty crop production in the United States.

At the Clean Plant Center Northwest (CPCNW), we offer **clean plant services** for the fruit trees, grapes and hops industries. Our clean plant services include virus- and virus-like disease detection and treatment and the production, distribution, and retention of clean plant material. In addition to our clean plant services, we conduct targeted **research in fruit trees and hops** to find better, faster and cheaper ways to test for viruses and better ways to manage diseases. The talented and diverse **staff at CPCNW** have relevant scientific, horticultural, research, laboratory, and management expertise.

Recent Posts

Updated International Shipment Policy
Place your fruit tree shoot tip orders NOW!



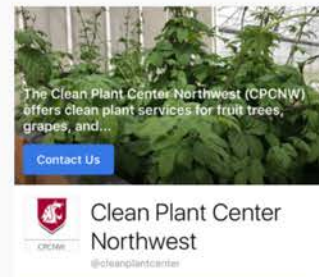
New Introductions
Fruit Trees
Grapevines
Hops



Virus Diagnostic Lab



Plant Material for Sale
Fruit Tree
Grapevine
Hop



The Clean Plant Center Northwest (CPCNW) offers clean plant services for fruit trees, grapes, and...

Contact Us



Clean Plant Center Northwest

@cleanplantcenter

<http://cpcnw.wsu.edu/>

PNW Certified Nurseries



Washington State

Bailey Nurseries, Inc.

Sunnyside, WA

Biringer Nursery

Mt. Vernon, WA

Brandt's Fruit Trees, Inc.

Yakima, WA

Briggs Nursery Inc.
Elma, WA

Cameron Nursery, LLC

Eloptia, WA

Central Washington Nursery, LLC

Quincy, WA

Cloud Mountain Farm Center
Everson, WA

C&O Nursery

Wenatchee, WA

DeWilde's Wholesale Nursery

Oregon

Anderson's Nursery Inc.

8793 NW Arboretum Rd., Corvallis, OR 97330
541-745-5487

Brigadoon Vineyards LLC

Monroe, OR

CADE Vines

512 N. Curry Rd. Roseburg, OR 97470

Cutting Edge Grapevines

81448 Territorial Road, Eugene, OR 97405
541-767-2485

Erath Vineyards

19926 Fairview Dr., Dundee, OR 97115
503-538-3318

Ethell Development Co.

PO Box 41 Hubbard, OR 97032 503-981-6509

King Estate Vineyards

80854 Territorial Hwy., Eugene, OR 97405
541-942-9874

Melrose Vineyards

885 Melqua Rd. Roseburg, OR 97470
541-672-6080



A list of nurseries that sell certified materials. CPCNW also sells foundation level materials (not grafted).

Click on the grape picture below to see available varieties

Plugs

Orders for plugs can be placed at any time, however, please allow 4-6 months for order fulfillment. Minimum orders for plugs are one flat per selection/clone. Flats are \$200 each. CPCNW staff will maintain communication throughout the growing season to identify mutually agreeable shipping or order pick up windows, based on plant maturity.

Pay for your grape material with a credit card via our secure payment link:

[Grape Material Payment Link](#)

Or send a check made out to CPCNW/WSU to

24106 N Bunn Rd

Prosser, WA 99350

PDF lists of available materials

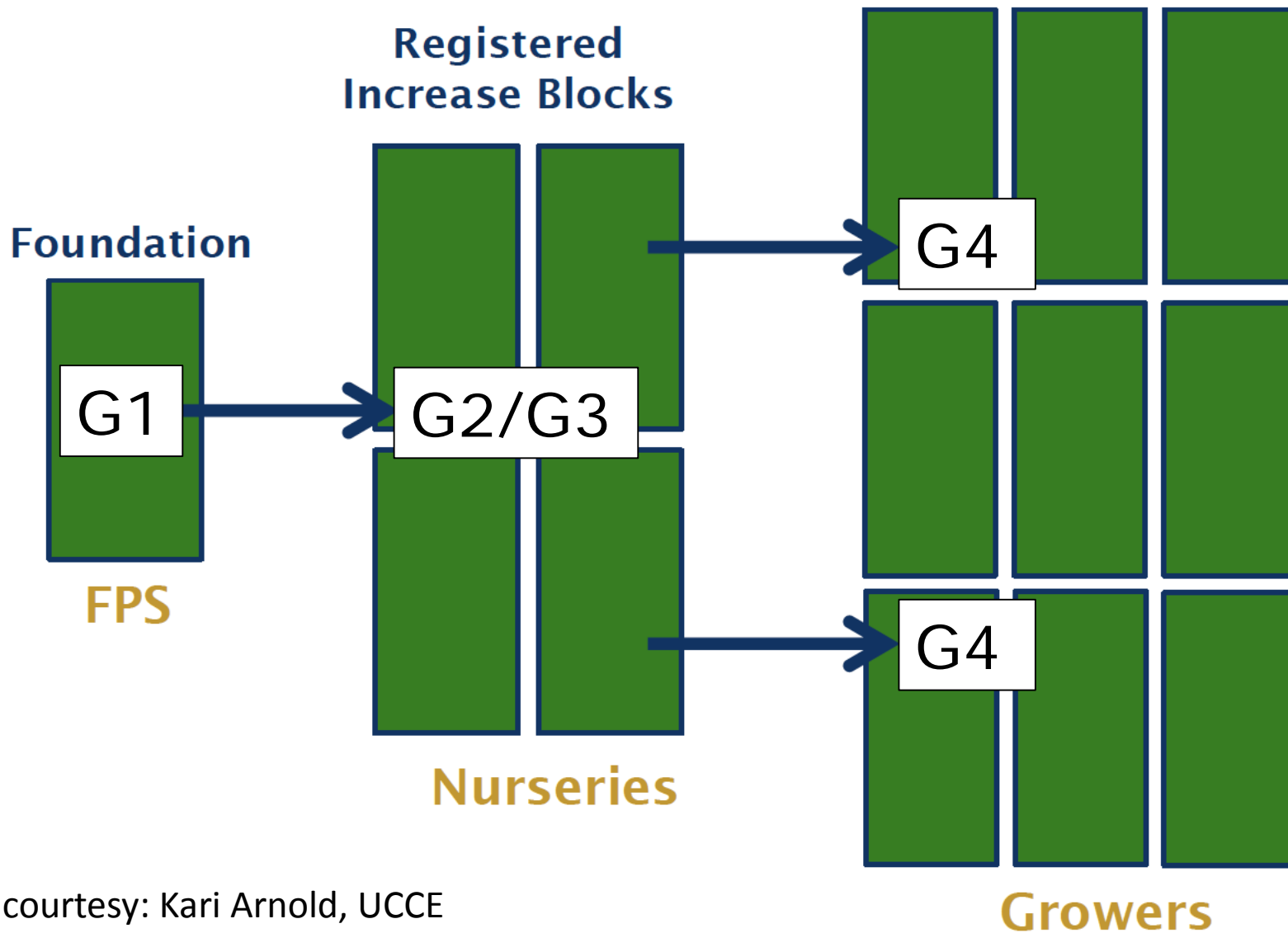


Specific considerations and SUMMARY

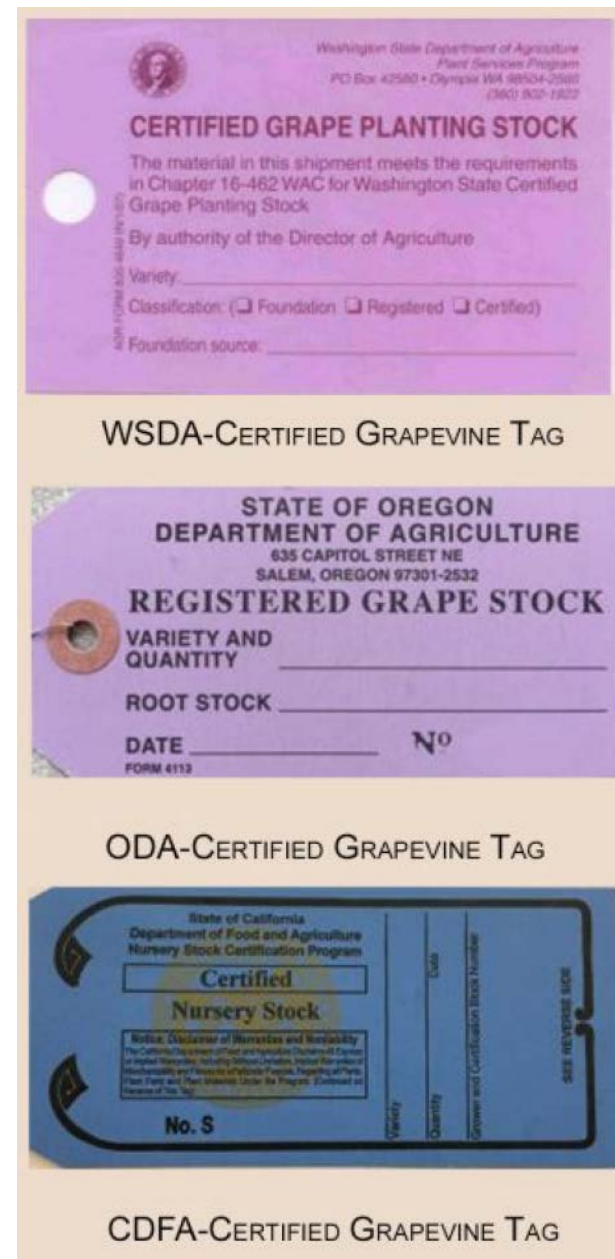
Consider the use



Consider the source



Slide courtesy: Kari Arnold, UCCE



THANKS A BUNCH! QUESTIONS?



Alexander Levin, Viticulturist and Assistant Professor

E-mail: alexander.Levin@oregonstate.edu

Phone: 541-772-5165 x223

Achala KC, Plant Pathologist and Assistant Professor

E-mail: achala.kc@oregonstate.edu

Phone: 541-772-5165 x222



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