

GrapeOnFarm descriptors

Grower
Owner: winery, cooperative or else
Status as producer: wine, table grapes, amateur or else
Name of the grower/winery/cooperative/else
Town / village
Street
Country
Latitude of the village
Longitude of the village
Height of the village
Viticultural growing region
District /Province
Federal state / Autonomous Community

Variety preserved
Variety main local name
Berry color
VVC prime name
VVC variety number
Local synonyms only
Reasons why - according to the grower - the variety is preserved (e.g. considered autochthonous and old, important heritage, rare and historical, neglected, minor or else)
Reasons for having chosen this variety: winequality, earliness, late ripening, acidity potential, taste, personal appreciation, niche product
Reasons why the variety is considered as minor (less than XX ha, no repository for this variety)
Origin of initial propagation material (e.g. own property, other wine grower, prospection material, nursery, grapevine collection)
Origin of the planted material
Donor accession number
Clone
Who identified the variety?
When was the variety identified?
How was the variety identified?
Registered in the National List
Registered in another European country

Vineyard description
Name of the appellation
Town / village
Plantation of the vineyard (Year) (Example: around 1930)
General description of the vineyard. Example: traditional plantation, research vineyard...
Planted area (ha) or number of vines
Soil type
Exposure and slope
Spacing and density
Pruning system. Trellis management
Pest control management
General status (vigour, health)
Virus status (visual observation)
Virus test (e.g. Elisa)
Year of virustesting
Missing vines (%)
Rootstock
Marketing of the wine (yes/no)

Commitments
Contact with an official technical institute
Share of material (yes/no)
Member of a local network
Safety duplication <i>ex-situ</i> . Institute code or Institute adress.
Labels in the vineyard (yes/no)
Exact map available (yes/no)