

**INFLUENCE OF CUTTING ON ROOTING, BUDDING AND
DEATH OF GRAFTING STOCK GRAPE CV. IAC 766**

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In the San Francisco Valley, the grape crop assumes great social and economic importance. Grape scion growers are greatly interested in any technique that results in maximum yield of scion per plant. This work aimed at evaluating the influence of kind of cutting with variable bud number on rooting, budding and death percentage of grape scions. A trial was carried out at Brazilian Agricultural Research Corporation nursery at Petrolina-PE, Northeastern Brazil, in a randomized design, with four replications and four treatments: 1) herbaceous cutting with one bud, 2) herbaceous cutting with two buds, 3) ligneous cutting with one bud and 4) ligneous cutting with two buds. Each plot was composed of 25 cuttings and evaluations were performed at 15, 30, 45 and 60 days after planting. Significant differences occurred among treatments by the Tukey test (5% probability level) regarding rooting, budding and death of cuttings. At 60 days after planting, treatments 4, 3, 1 and 2 presented, respectively, 95.98; 95.81; 67.22 and 59.97% of rooting with significant differences between herbaceous (treatments 1 and 2) and ligneous cuttings (treatments 3 and 4). Budding (90.12; 88.85; 67.99 and 58.97% for treatments 4, 3, 1 and 2, respectively) was lower than rooting. Cutting death for herbaceous cuttings (40.35 and 37.60% in treatments 2 and 1, respectively) was statistically higher than that for ligneous cuttings (2.00% in treatments 3 and 4). Bud number didn't show significant effects on rooting, budding and death of cuttings.