## SELECTION OF GRAPEVINE ROOTSTOCKS FOR SALT STRESS TOLERANCE

PC-OK PAT.OK

C. A. Araújo<sup>1</sup>, D. J. Silva<sup>2</sup>, V. C. Reis<sup>2</sup>, F. Rodrigues<sup>2</sup> and P. de Souza Leão<sup>2</sup> 1. Centro Federal de Educação Tecnológica de Pernambuco. UNED Petrolina. BR 407 km 08, CEP 56314-000, Petrolina-PE.

2.Embrapa Semi-Árido. Caixa Postal 23, CEP 56300-970, Petrolina-PE. davi@cpatsa.embrapa.br

The purpose of this research was to select grapevine rootstocks for salt stress tolerance. An essay was carried out at Petrolina-PE, Brazil, with 12 rootstocks (Dog Ridge, SO4, IAC 572, Rupestris du Lot, Salt Creek, IAC 766, IAC 313, Harmony, Paulsen 1103, 420A, Courdec 1613 and R-99) and two nutritious solutions (normal and saline). The treatments were distributed in a randomized complete block with split-plot design, with four replications. The nutritious solutions were assigned to the plots, and the rootstocks to the subplots. The rootstocks were set to root in nursery, with washed sand. Fifty eight days after planting, these rootstocks were set in plastic pots with 1.8 dm<sup>3</sup> of quartz fragments, and then removed to a greenhouse and cultivated in hydroponic solution. At the end of forty days, the following parameters were evaluated: final length of shoots, final length of roots, leaf area, dry weight of shoots and dry weight of roots. The rootstocks were grouped in: rootstocks with tolerance to salinity - IAC 572, Rupestris du Lot, Harmony, R-99, Salt Creek, SO4, Dog Ridge and IAC 766; with moderate tolerance - Courdec 1613, Paulsen 1103 and IAC 313; and low tolerance - 420A.