

VITIS (CLIMBLING GRAPE)

BOTANICAL NAME	:-	Vitis vinifera
FAMILY	:-	Vitaceae
LOCAL NAME	:-	Sohkrep
HINDI NAME	:-	Angoor



HABITS AND HABITATS :-

A shrubby, woody vine climber cultivated in Punjab, Rajasthan, Delhi, and South Indian states etc for its edible fruits.

PLANTS DESCRIPTION :-

Woody, shrubby climbers with glabrous body. Stem is somewhat four-angled, winged. Leaves are alternate, cordate-ovate, serrulated, short petioled. Umbels are shortly peduncle. Fruit globose, size of a large pea, very acid. Flower is white and small.

PARTS USED :-

Dried fruits

MEDICINAL PROPERTIES AND USES :-

The dried mature fruit is used in anaemia, jaundice, dyspepsia, constipation, haemorrhagic diseases, gout, cough, dyspnoea and alcoholism. Fruit also prescribed for respiratory tract catarrh, subacute cases of enlarged liver and spleen.

CHEMICAL COMPOSITION:-

Grapevine contains flavonoid, tannin, tartrates, inositol, carotenes, cholin and sugar. Fruits contain tartaric and malic acids, sugar, pectins, tannin, flavone glycosides etc

PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY :-

The plant is cultivated in deep, moist, humus rich neutral to alkaline soil in the sunny area. It is propagated by seed in the autumn or spring season. Also propagated by the help of hardwood cutting in late winter or by 'wine eye' cutting with single bud in the early spring. The cultivated young plant is pruned within 23 – 30cm (9 – 12 inch) of the ground in winter where the older plant is cut and thinned out. Plant must be protected from Aphids, Mealy bugs, powdery mildew, weevil, and caterpillars. For harvesting, the leaves and stems are collected in early summer and used fresh, preserved or used for decoction, liquid extracts and tinctures.