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Classification trees for the characterization of some aragonaise grapevine varieties

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SUMMARY

Grapevine varieties characterization is an essential requirement since varieties production is limited in each cultivation area in Spain. Grapevine varieties are traditionally described by their ampelographic measurements which usually present a high degree of variability and non normal distributions. In order to analyze these data, classical statistical techniques as principal components and cluster analysis for the ampelographic measurements averaged by variety are applied in the literature. In this work we propose to characterize 13 grapevine varieties found in the province of Huesca (Spain) using classification trees over 27 ampelographic variables measured in 20 leaves of each variety. Each leaf has been previously classified in its corresponding variety by molecular techniques and the technique is applied to the whole data set.

Keywords: Classification trees

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