

Lubjana- 2017

Round Table Epidemiology

COST Objectives

- 1- Surveys to assess the presence and spread of the different GTDs in Europe
- 2- Multi site evaluation trials
- 3- Alternative tools for spatial distribution analysis
- 4- Databases for prediction models

1-Surveys to assess the presence and spread of the different GTDs in Europe

- Surveys for qualitative assessment

Objectives:

- (1) Give an overview of the presence and frequency of the main fungal grapevine trunk diseases (GTDs)
- (2) Collect general information on the characteristics of the viticultural areas at a regional scale to understand the influencing factors
- (3) Establish a European network for further multisite GTD surveys

Steps and Objectives

- *1° A questionnaire sent to correspondent people of each European and Mediterranean country (2014)*
- *2° Further questions asked and other countries added (2015)*
- *3° First communication at the WS Cognac , France (June 2015)*
- *4° Data analysis for producing results (2016)*
- *5° Write a common paper and submit (2017)*

..... overview of the presence and frequency of the main fungal grapevine trunk diseases

- **Black foot disease** : How can we explain the difference of frequency between countries : for example : difference between France and Spain ?
 - Bibliography : 13 paper from Spain / 3 from France (Philippe Larignon / 10 from Portugal) -> more papers-> more studies -> more observation -> frequency +++
 - Cultural differences?
 - Different biotypes or species?
 - Difficult diagnosis in the vineyard??
 - What about other countries with less black foot :- not a problem or not really observed because no time, no research, no money ?
- **Petri disease** : different frequency according to country (Petri disease need isolation to confirm diagnostic otherwise iwe classify as unknown decline)
 - Bibliography : 13 paper from Spain / 3 from France (Philippe Larignon / 10 from Portugal) -> more papers-> more studies -> more observation -> frequency +++
 - Cultural differences?
 - Different biotypes or species?
 - Difficult diagnosis in the vineyard??
 - What about other countries with less black foot :- not a problem or not really observed because no time, no research, no money ?

..... overview of the presence and frequency of the main fungal grapevine trunk diseases

Eutypa dieback : in Algeria , Serbia, Romania increase

Increase of identification and observation?

Isolations carried out?

Also foliar symptoms present?

All countries

Dead arm (Eutypa lata) or Botryosph occur : have etiological studies been done to be sure of the diagnostic (fungal isolation) ??

Eutypa dieback presence except Israel

- - isolations carried out beside surveys on lack of leaf symptoms?

Crown gall in Hungary in increasing, hypothesis?

It is frequent in some countries as Hungary Croatia, Spain, Romania, Bulgaria: hypothesis?

Lacking only in Algeria, lack of observations in young vineyards^ in nurseries? Or real absence?

Young vine decline:

- **In Portugal : young vine:** “decline caused by physiological or other causes ” is **frequent** in one region (the only one in the survey): hypothesis?
- **In Algeria – Young vines** : not observed? No survey in young vines?
- **Apoplexy** : What was meant with presence of apoplexy? Automatically related to esca complex? Possible also Bot and Eutypa cankers?

.....general information on the characteristics of the viticultural areas at a regional scale to understand the influencing factors

General questions about variation of sanitary state by region within a country :

- Difficult to comment on differences between regions in a country (or even within a region!)
- Environment
- Soil
- Cultural practices
- Common cultivars
- Presence of a plant pathologist!
- Samples examined
-

.....We could select some example...

.....general information on the characteristics of the viticultural areas at a regional scale to understand the influencing factors

General questions about variation of sanitary state by region within a country :

Difference between regions within country

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- “Five regions
- Very different profiles

- GLSD frequent in only one region “SUB-BALKAN”, called “ROSE REGION”. All diseases and syndromes on mature vines was mentioned as present or frequent in this region.
- By contrast, in the South western region, climate with a strong Mediterranean influence, all the diseases were rarely or never observed. “
- **Can these differences be explained? Cultivar susceptibility? Soil differences?**

HUNGARY

- APOPLEXY symptoms more frequent in two regions called Pécsi and Villanyi, (dry spring and dry and hot summer)
- (Uncommon dry spring compared to other regions)
- Balat wine region different records:
- - lower disease reports (apoplectic symptoms, GLSD and dead cordon, in comparison with the 5 other regions).
 - Less in vineyard observations
 - Different environment
 - Different cultural practices
 - The wet and cold spring climate associated to a hot and dry summer would be explained this situation?

- Need of coordinated data collection for statistical analysis.....
- After this overview much more work to do to get consistent results starting from this base...

*Kind regards and an embrace
from Lucie Guerin!!!!!!*