



EFFECT OF TRICHODERMA sp ON THE REDUCING OF PATHOGEN AGENTS OF ESCA GRAPEVINE CANKERS IN WINEGRAPE NURSERY

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ANADIAG Group
Breadth of coverage, Depth of knowledge



Esca BDA canker symptoms

- Many plant pathogens fungus responsible

Phaeomoniella chlamydospora

Pch

Phaeoacremonium aleophilum

Pal

Botryosphaeria parva = *Neofusicoccum parvum*

Npv

Botryosphaeria obtusa = *Diplodia seriata*

Dse

Naphtalenon phytotoxins

Isosclerone chlorotic

spots necrotic areas

scytalone leaves become

green pale near veins

(Bruno, Sparapano)

AbouMansour flaviolin

Alphaglucans (pullulans)

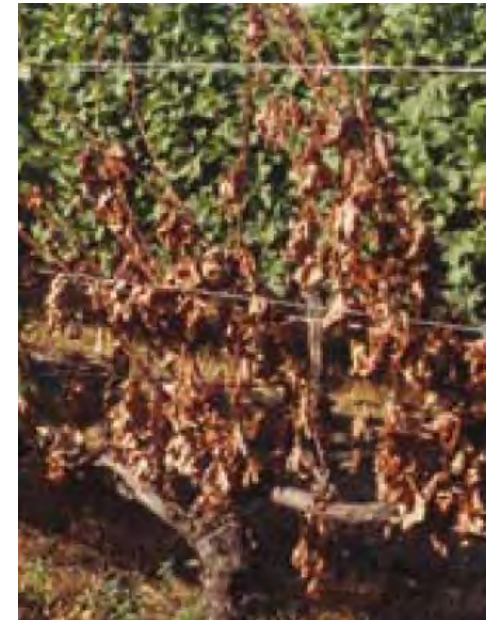
50 to 2500 kDa *Pch* > *Pal*.

impermeable wrap at cell surface.

Polypeptids 6 to 250 KDa

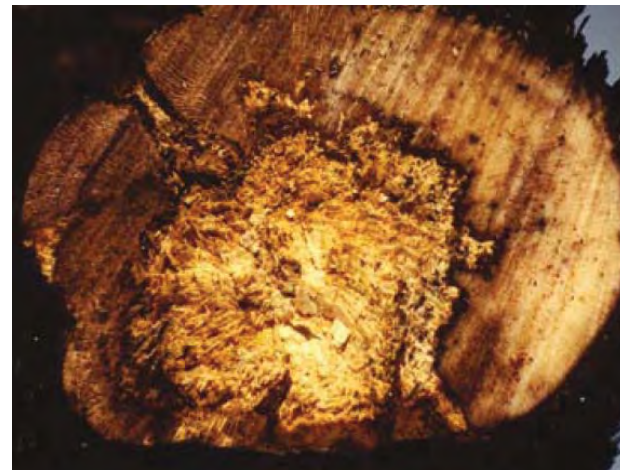
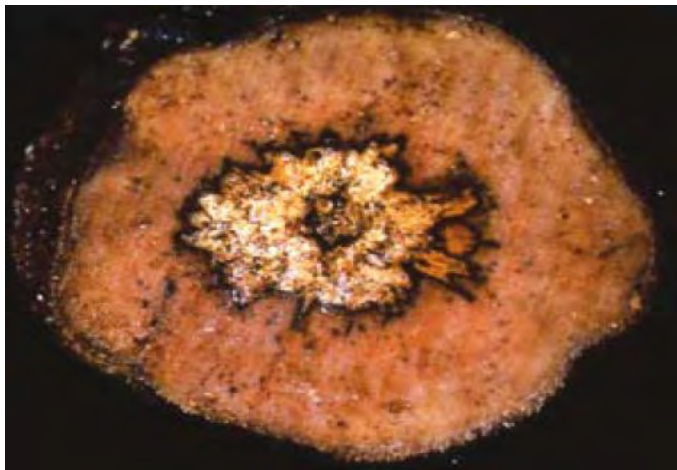
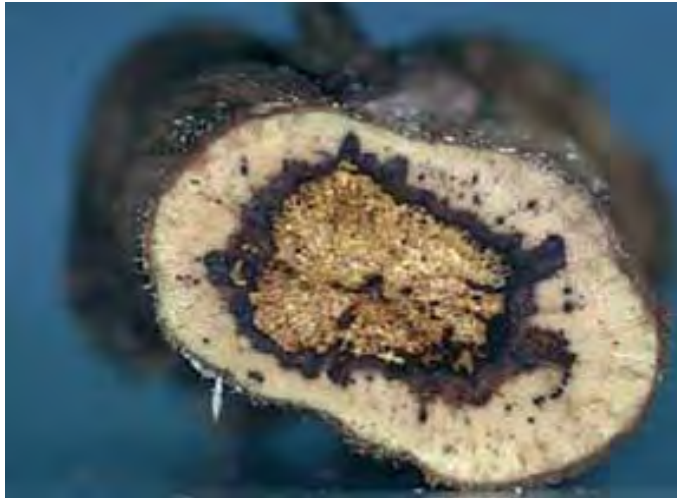
modify conductivity of membrane permeability to protons *Pch* > *Pal*

(Luini et al.)





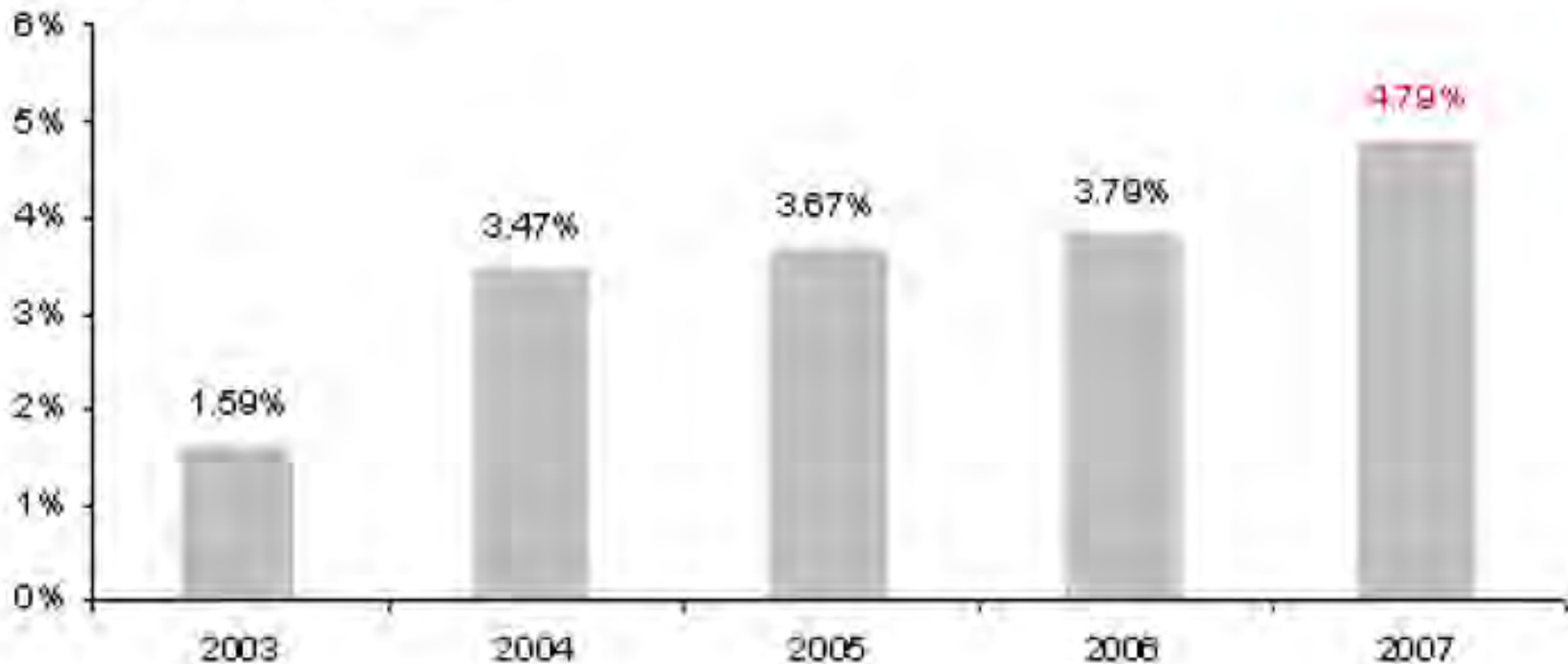
Necrosis symptoms





Grapevine canker an increasing threat for grapevines

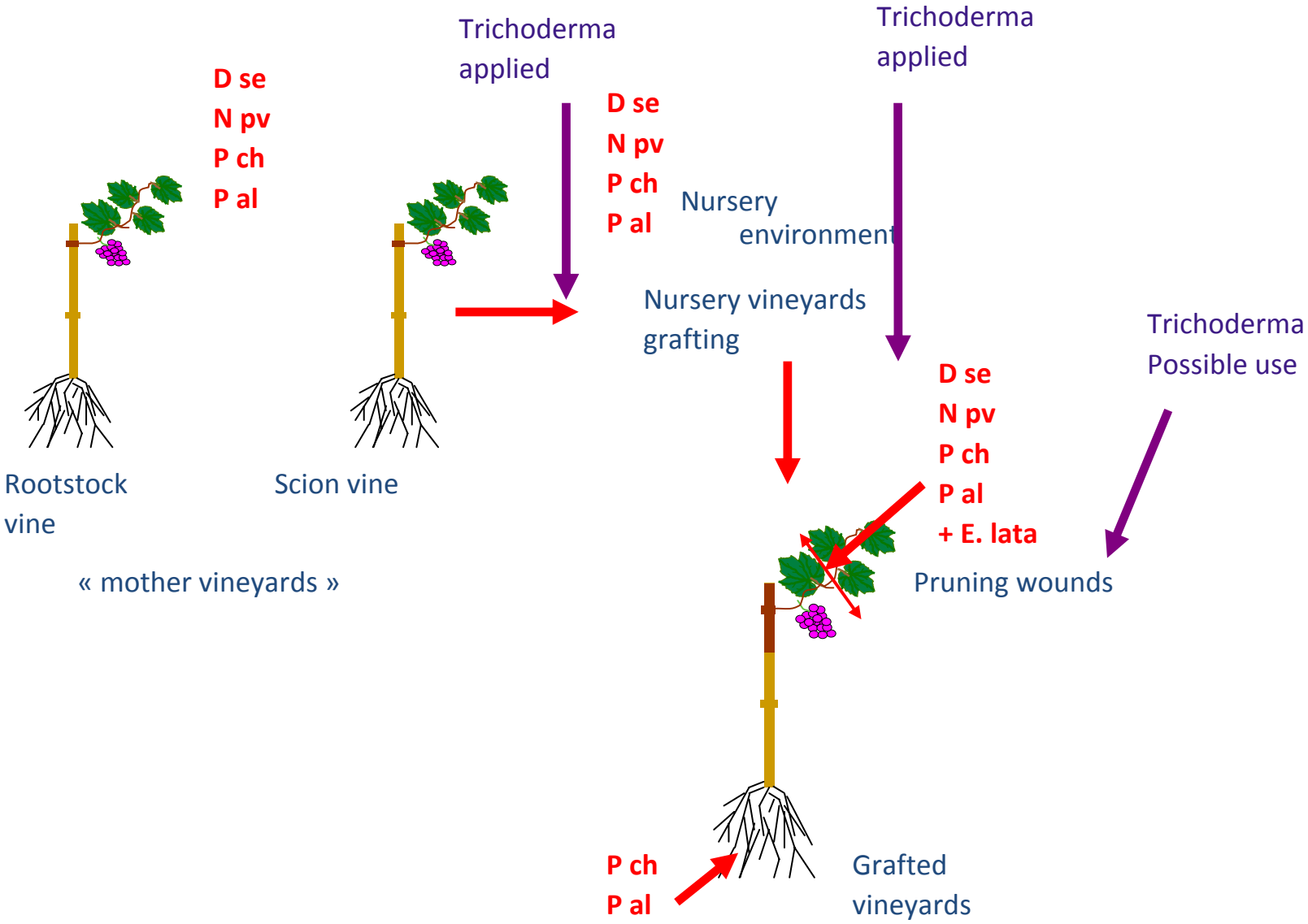
Evolution de l'esca/bda



Overall losses caused by Esca BDA or Eutypia dieback estimated to 260 m US\$ (Siebert 2001)



Origin of infestation





Materials and methods

- Cabernet sauvignon/3309
- Fisher randomized blocks 60 plants/plot 240 plants/treatment
- 6 treatments (included Untreated control) duplicated with and without infestation
- UTC, Trichoderma, 8 hydroxy quinoline sulfate, Copper sulfate 80 WP, mancozeb 75 WG





Materials and methods

- Before grafting scions and rootstocks drenched warm water 22°C
- Except for *T. Harzianum* treatments drenched warm water + 10^6 CFU mL⁻¹



Without trichoderma



With trichoderma 10^6 CFU mL⁻¹



Grafting

- Grafting



Omega Grafting machine



Omega grafting junction

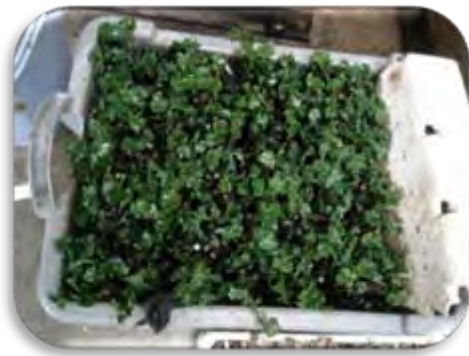


Protection with parafin waxes



Materials and methods

- Callusing rooms over 2 weeks humidity 80%-85% and irrigated by water+ corresponding treatment dose to pack the sawdust



- Second parafin wax protection
- Prior to planting non acceptable grafted vines are discarded nb recorded and statistics



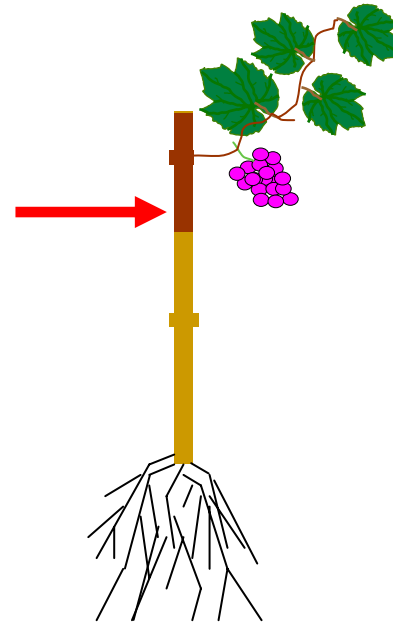
Inoculation of plants

- 1 month after planting

Inoculation with solution of Pch 10^5 CFU mL⁻¹
drilling (2mm) just above the graft junction
Injection 20 μ L of Pch per vine plant



Inoculation of
pathogens





Materials and methods

- Growth parameters analyses

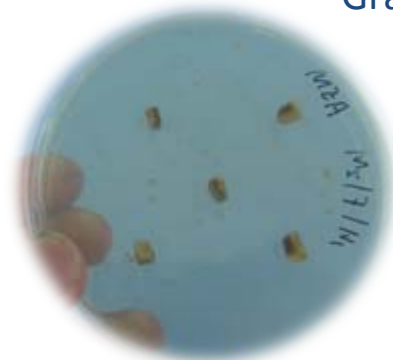
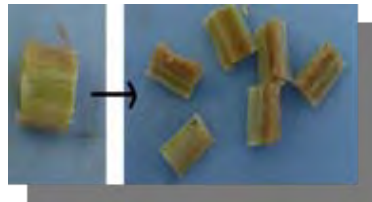


- 48 plants / treatment
- Fresh weight
- Shoot length and weight
- root length, volume & weight
- Leaves weight & length
- Global visual assessment as per QA control

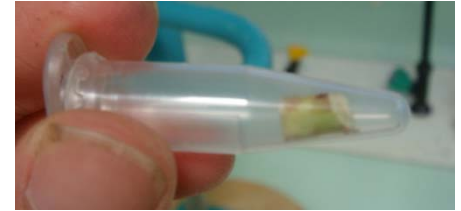


Materials and methods

- Microbiological assessments
- 12 plants per treatment
- 3 plant's level investigated
- 5 replicates of slices sections / level plated on petri dishes



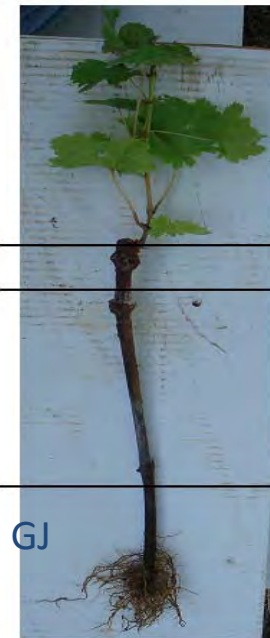
- Deep frozen -70°C for PCR quantitation



scion

Graft Junction

Rootstock 15 cm below GJ



Niveau 1

Niveau 2

Niveau 3

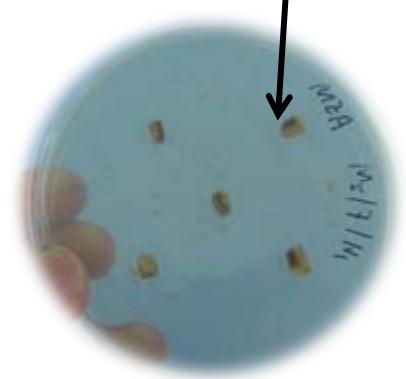
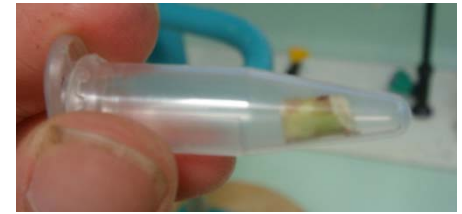


Microbiological assessments

- 5 sample sections / level plated on petri dishes
- MEA (15g/L malt, 15g/L agar) + chloramphenicol
- incubated in stove 28-30°C 21 days



preserved -70°C for PCR quantitation



B. obtusa

P. chlamydospora

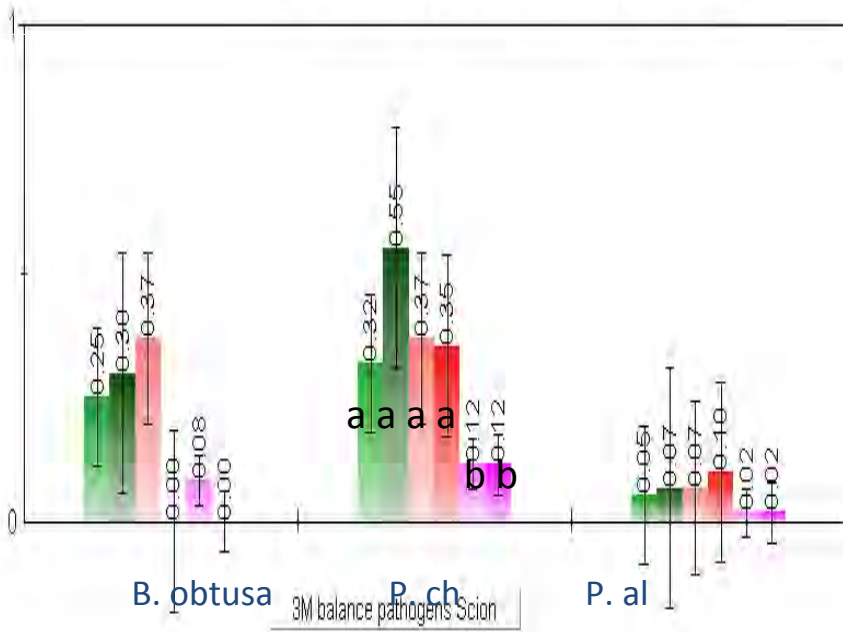
P. aleophilum

B. parva

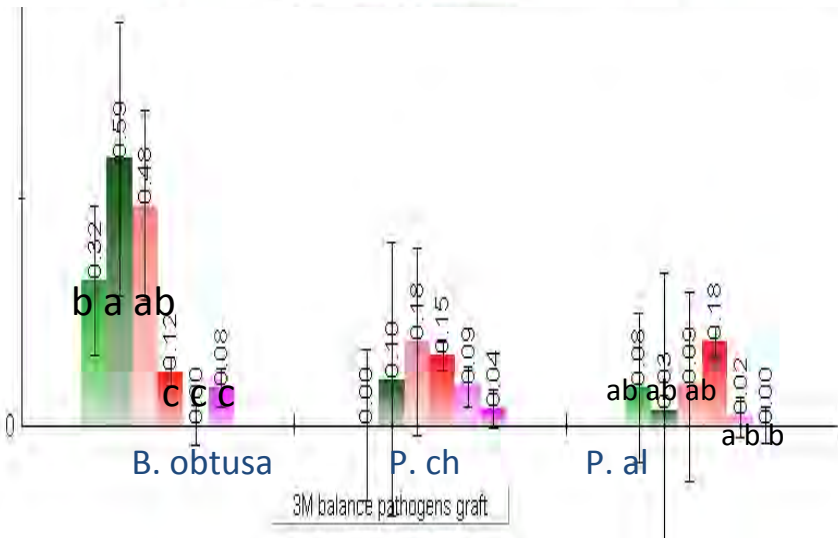
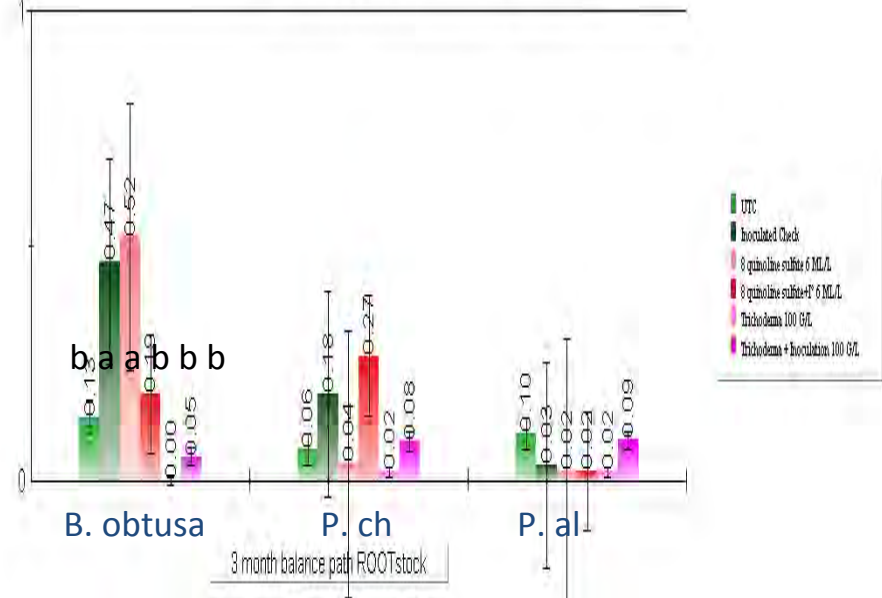


Results : 3 month Pathogens dispatch

Trichoderma sp against Esca canker in winegrape nursery



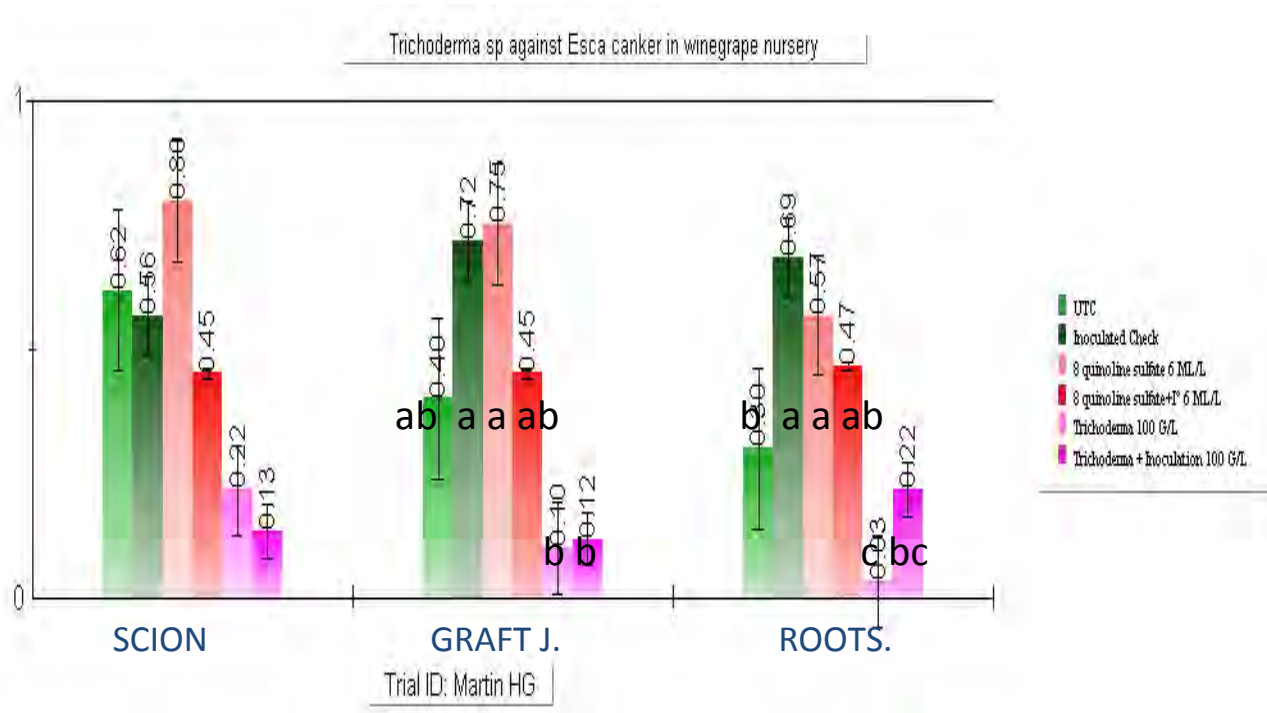
Trichoderma sp against Esca canker in winegrape nursery



- B. obtusa 25 % scion, 31% at graft junction, 13% at root level
- P.chlamydo spora 32% scion vs lower amount at graft junction and root

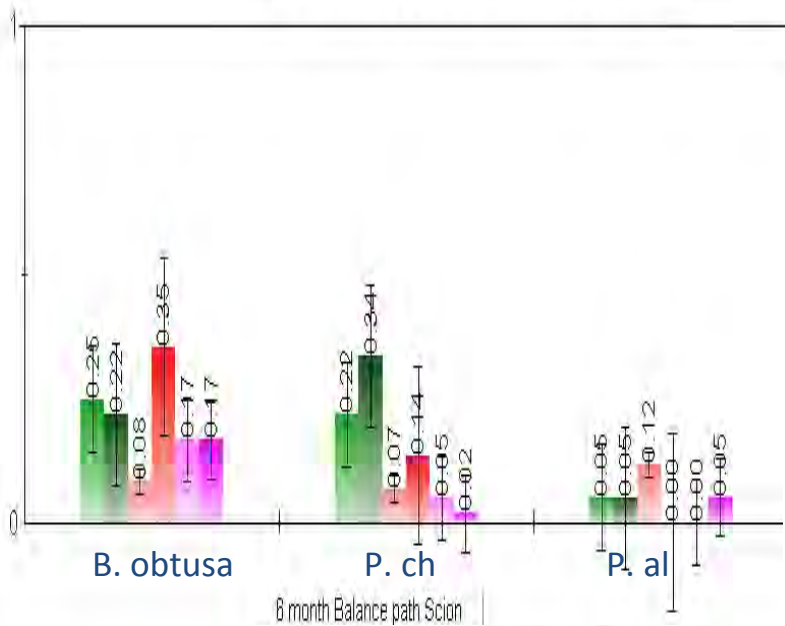


All pathogens 3 month / plant levels



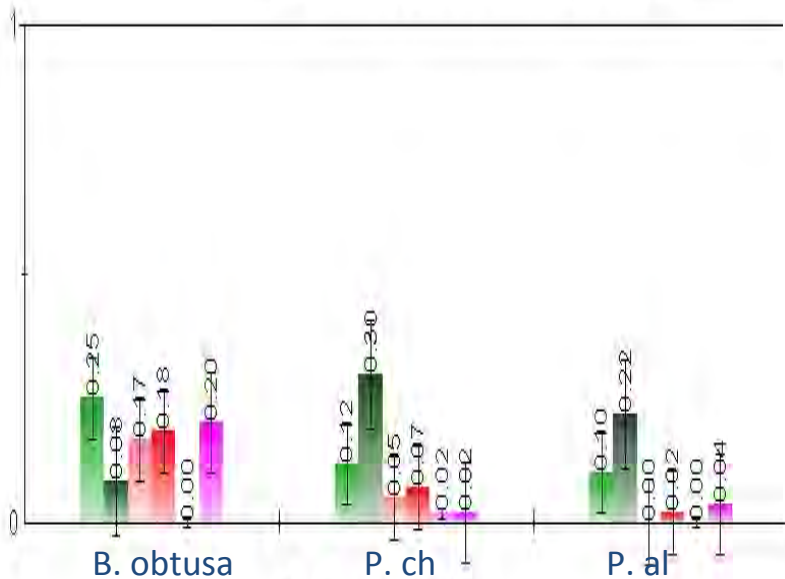
- *P. chlamydospora* reduced to 10% infected boxes on Trichoderma sp treatments
- Same for *B. obtusa* and *P. al*

Trichoderma sp against Esca canker in winegrape nursery



6 month Balance path Scion

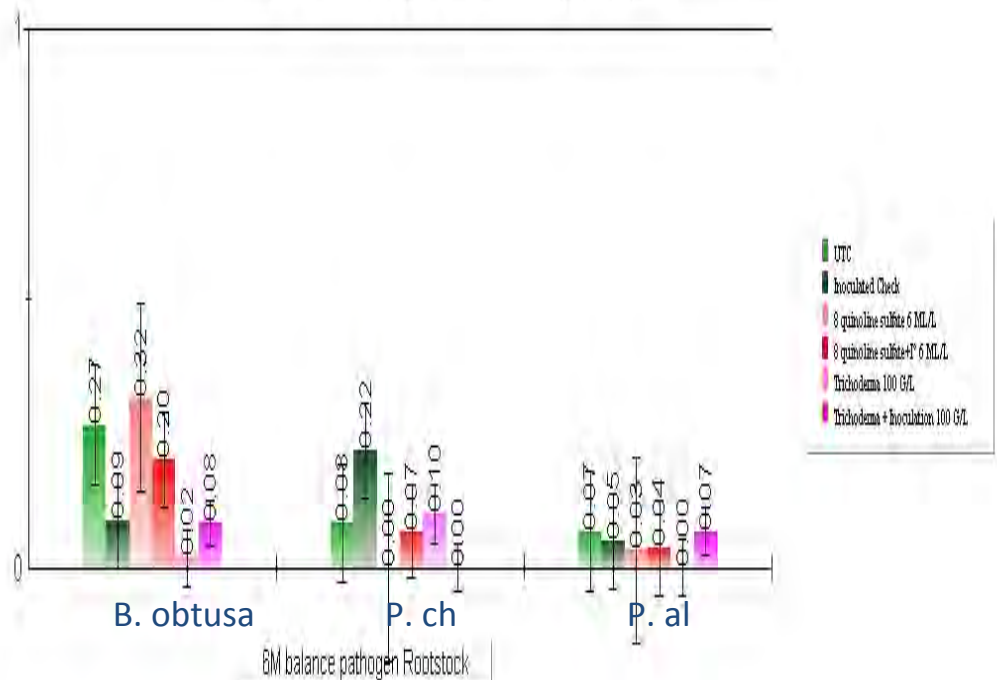
Trichoderma sp against Esca canker in winegrape nursery



6 month Pathogens dispatch

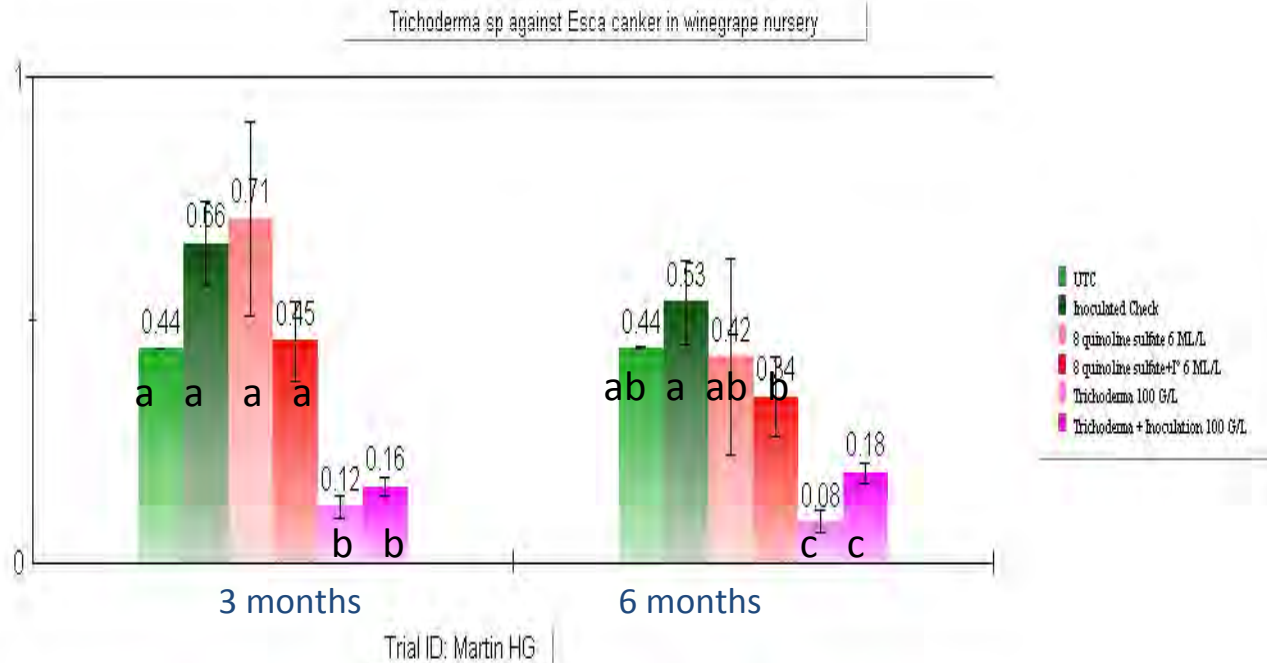
- No big changes after 6 month
- Presence of *B. obtusa*
- Higher presence of *P. ch* in the infected treatment

Trichoderma sp against Esca canker in winegrape nursery



6M balance pathogen Rootstock

Microbiological results



- A significant difference with Trichoderma treatments vs Hydroxyquinoline sulfate and UTC considering all plant levels and all pathogens investigated.



Conclusion

- No differences founded regarding Growth parameters
- Experiment should be carried over much more time
- Significant differences founded either 3 months and 6 months
- Microbial analyses to be linked with PCR quantitation



- *Merci pour votre attention*
- *Thanks for your attention*
- *Vielen Dank für ihre Aufmerksamkeit*
- *Grazie di su attenzione*
- *Gracias para su atención*
- *Graças pela sua atenção*
- *Efharisto gia tin prosoxi sas*
- *Dziękuję za uwaga*





MANIPOLARE CON PRUDENZA

ISAGRO S.p.A.
 Centro Uffici San Siro
 Fabbricato D - ala 3
 Via Caldera, 21 - 20153 MILANO
 Tel. 02 409011 (centr.) - 02 40901276 (sett. Qualità)

COMPOSIZIONE
Trichoderma harzianum (ceppo ICC 012) -
 (UFC unità formanti colonie 5×10^7 per grammo) g 2
Trichoderma viride (ceppo ICC 080)
 (UFC unità formanti colonie 5×10^7 per grammo) g 2
 Coformulanti q.b. a g 100

Partita N.: vedi timbro

Contenuto netto: 1 kg

Stabilimento di produzione: Isagro S.p.A. - Aprilia (Latina)
 Distribuito da: ISAGRO ITALIA S.r.l.
 Via Caldera, 21 - 20153 Milano

Consigli di prudenza (SI): Conservare fuori della porta-

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AVE
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 fertilizza

- Ready mix *Trichoderma harzianum* and *T. viride*

