Evaluarea rezistenței unor soiuri și hibrizi de viță de vie la atacul produs de agentul patogen Botryotinia fuckeliana (de Bary) Whetzel

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The cultivation of the resistant varieties has an important contribution in reducing the number of treatments and also the cost with phytosanitary protection of the grape vine. In 2007 year there were made observations regarding the grape vine varieties resistance against the attack of Botryotinia fuckeliana fungus, in the U.S.A.M.V. ampelographyc collection from the "V. Adamachi" Iași farm. According with agro biological descriptors for grape vine variety's, proposed by O.I.V. (1993) and mentioned by Târdea C. and Liliana Rotaru (2003), the resistance level of grape vine against gray mold can be made appreciating the level attack on leaves and grapes. The leaves are observed after flowering and the grape observations are made after harvest, using for that an interpretation scale with marks from 1 to 9, according with attack level which is between 0 and 100%. Thanks to the climatic conditions of the 2007 year's summer (highly dryness conditions), the gray mold didn't appeared until the grapes maturation. In these conditions, the most important moment for the resistance evaluations of the variety's against Botryotinia fuckeliana and at the same time the most relevant has been the grapes maturation. The varieties evaluation regarding their resistance against Botryotinia fuckeliana has been made examining the grapes before harvest and giving marks according with the existent level attack. After the experience accomplishment it has been made an actualization regarding the resistance of some varieties and hybrids of Vitis vinifera L. to the attack of the Botryotinia fuckeliana fungus in the global heating perspective. Between the varieties or hybrids for consumption grapes, the best results were presented by the varieties: Coarnă albă, Afuz ali and Coarnă neagră, which have registered an reduced level attack, under 5%. Between the varieties or hybrids for wine, there has been pointed out

the following: Ĉabernet Sauvignon, Merlot, Blauerzweigelt and Andre, which have registered a reduced level attack, under 5%.