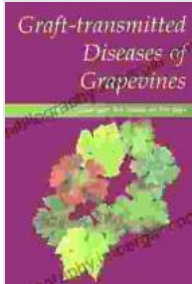


Graft-Transmitted Diseases of Grapevines: A Comprehensive Guide to Eradication and Prevention



Graft-transmitted Diseases of Grapevines by Mary Wissinger

★★★★☆ 4.3 out of 5

Language : English
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Grapevines are susceptible to a number of diseases that can be transmitted through grafting. These diseases can cause significant economic losses, and in some cases, can even kill the vine. The most common graft-transmitted diseases of grapevines include:

- Grapevine leafroll virus
- Grapevine fanleaf virus
- Grapevine fleck virus
- Grapevine rupestris stem pitting-associated virus
- Grapevine virus A
- Grapevine virus B
- Grapevine virus D

- Grapevine virus E
- Grapevine virus F
- Grapevine virus G
- Grapevine virus H
- Grapevine virus I
- Grapevine virus J
- Grapevine virus K
- Grapevine virus L
- Grapevine virus M
- Grapevine virus N
- Grapevine virus O
- Grapevine virus P
- Grapevine virus Q
- Grapevine virus R
- Grapevine virus S
- Grapevine virus T
- Grapevine virus U
- Grapevine virus V
- Grapevine virus X
- Grapevine virus Y

- Grapevine virus Z
- Grapevine phytoplasma
- Grapevine bacteria
- Grapevine nematodes
- Grapevine fungi

Symptoms of Graft-Transmitted Diseases

The symptoms of graft-transmitted diseases can vary depending on the specific disease. However, some common symptoms include:

- Stunted growth
- Yellowing leaves
- Reddening leaves
- Leaf distortion
- Poor fruit set
- Reduced fruit quality
- Death of the vine

Diagnosis of Graft-Transmitted Diseases

The diagnosis of graft-transmitted diseases can be difficult, as the symptoms can be similar to those of other diseases. However, there are a number of tests that can be used to diagnose graft-transmitted diseases, including:

- Visual inspection

- Microscopy
- Serology
- Molecular diagnostics

Management of Graft-Transmitted Diseases

The management of graft-transmitted diseases can be challenging, as there are no cures for most of these diseases. However, there are a number of things that can be done to prevent the spread of these diseases, including:

- Using certified disease-free planting material
- Avoiding grafting vines from infected plants
- Sanitizing grafting tools
- Controlling insect vectors
- Removing infected vines

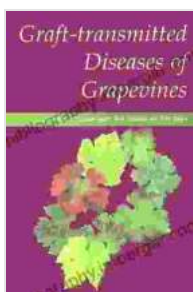
Graft-transmitted diseases of grapevines can cause significant economic losses. However, by following the management practices outlined in this article, growers can help to prevent the spread of these diseases and protect their vineyards.

About the Author

Mary Wissinger is a plant pathologist and viticulturist with over 20 years of experience in the grapevine industry. She is the author of numerous publications on grapevine diseases and has worked with growers around the world to develop management strategies for graft-transmitted diseases.

References

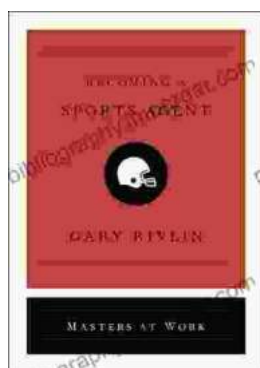
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