

Extended Abstract

Isolation of *Plasmopara viticola* from Grapevine Leaves [†]

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In order to test some biofungicides, the isolation of *Plasmopara viticola* was carried out. *Plasmopara viticola* is a fungus that causes the grapevine downy mildew disease [1,2].

The fungus strain was cultivated onto potato dextrose agar (abbreviated “PDA”) from Sigma-Aldrich with next composition: agar, 15 g/L, dextrose, 20 g/L, and potato extract, 4 g/L. A chloramphenicol antibiotic was used to avoid bacterial contamination. Experiences were effectuated with samples (leaves) from the National Research and Development Institute for Biotechnology in Horticulture Stefanesti, Arges.

Morphological observations (Figure 1) were taken based on colony, conidia and conidiophore morphology, and other morphological characters [3].

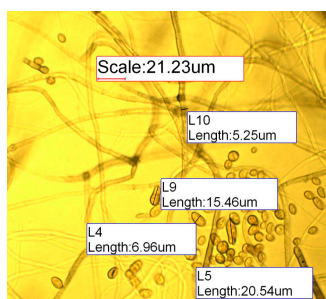


Figure 1. *Plasmopara viticola* (microscope view)—sporangiophores and sporangia. Identification according to [2,3].

Plasmopara viticola was isolated from infected grapevine leaves and grown on the potato dextrose agar culture medium with the goal to test some biofungicides.

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