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# Status of botryticides resistance in France and tools for resistance management

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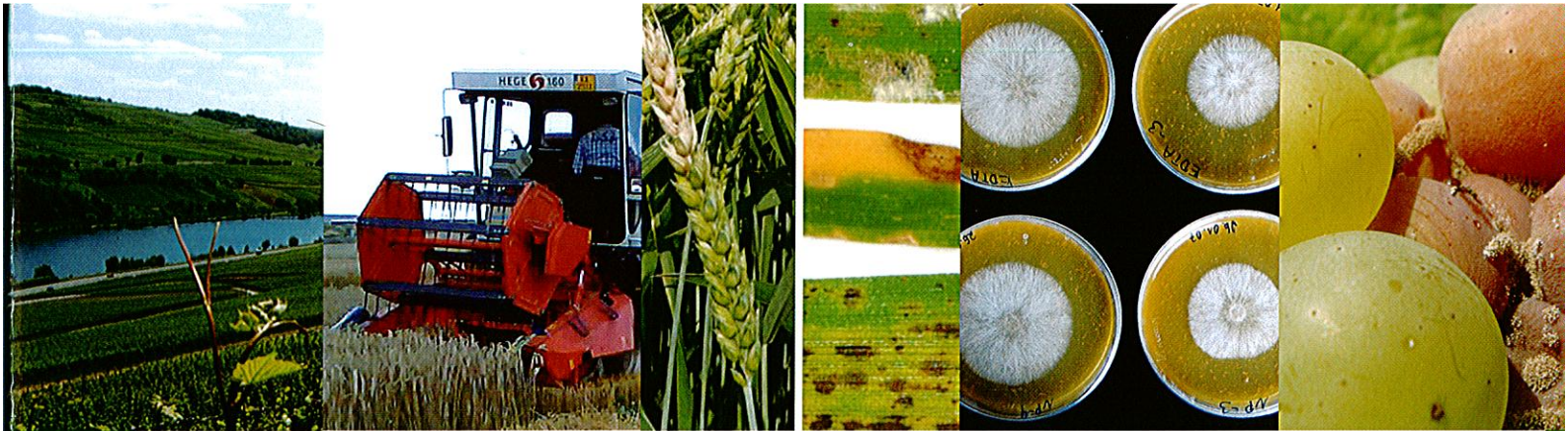
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Conference on

## Impact of Plant Pathogens on the Quality of Crops and Wine

**Program - Abstracts**

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## GRAPEVINE FUNGAL

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## STATUS OF BOTRYTICIDES RESISTANCE IN FRANCE AND TOOLS FOR RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT. A.-S. Walker. INRA - UR BIOGER-CPP, 78850 Thiverval-Grignon, France. E-mail: walker@versailles.inra.fr

Grey mould, caused by *Botrytis cinerea*, is responsible for qualitative and quantitative damages on grapevine. Therefore, it is controlled mainly with chemical fungicides, which consequently led to the selection of resistance towards most botryticides, especially in vineyards suffering high disease pressures, such as Champagne.

This presentation will review the resistance status (evolution and frequency) of most fungicidal modes of action used to control grey mould in France. It will also provide information about the mechanisms at work to determine resistance, with new insights about hydroxylanilides, SDHIs and Qols resistance genetics. A particular look will be also given to the emerging multidrug resistance (MDR) mechanism, inducing cross resistance between unrelated modes of action.

In a second part, risk management will be discussed, considering the population genetics diversity, fitness penalties occurring in resistant mutants and local selection pressure and available strategies.

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