

THE CREATION OF GRAPE CLEAN STOCK AT FOUNDATION PLANT SERVICES UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT DAVIS

DEBORAH GOLINO, DIRECTOR





Foundation Plant Services Mission



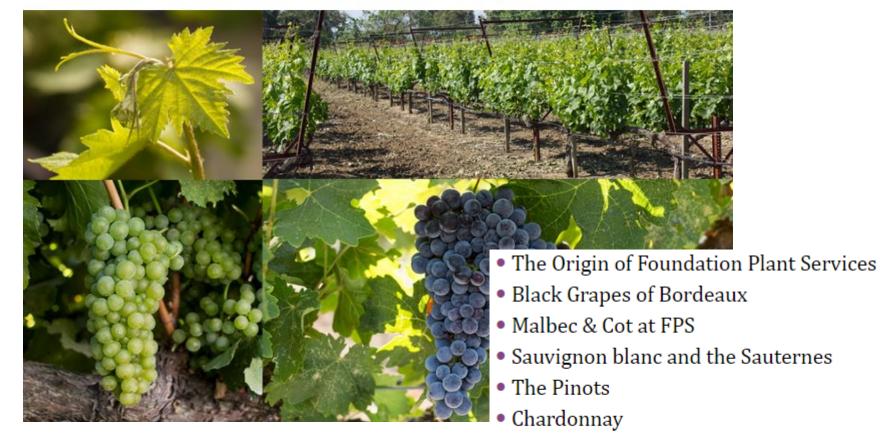
- Produce, test, maintain and distribute elite disease-tested plant propagation material.
- Provide plant importation and quarantine services, virus testing and virus elimination.
- Coordinate release of UCpatented varieties.
- Link researchers, nurseries, and producers.



WINEGRAPES OF UC DAVIS

HOME - TABLE OF CONTENTS | ABOUT | FPS GRAPE PROGRAM

This book tells the story of a valuable grapevine collection housed at the University of California, Davis. Foundation Plant Services at UC Davis accumulated the diverse group of grapevines through long-term collaboration with university scientists and viticulturists and the wine industry in a mutual effort to identify, acquire and develop high quality wine and table grapes.



- The Origin of California's Zinfandel (Croatia)
- Barbera Finds a Second Home in California
- Riesling at FPS

FPS Crop Programs



· Grape

- Strawberry
- Fruit and Nut Trees
- · Rose
- Sweet potato

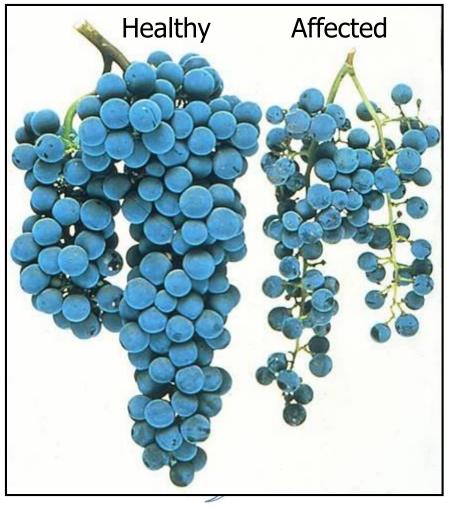
California Dept. of Food and Agriculture (CDFA) Registration and Certification Programs



Grapes Fruit and Nut Trees Strawberries

Grapevine Virus Diseases

GFLV (Fanleaf) Fruit Symptoms





Grapevine Leafroll Virus Effects



- Sugar reduced 1-4° Brix
- · Color reduced
- · Yield reduced
- · Ripening delayed
- · TA increased
- Graft incompatibility
- Disease severity depends on variety, clone, rootstock, site, year, leafroll type/strain

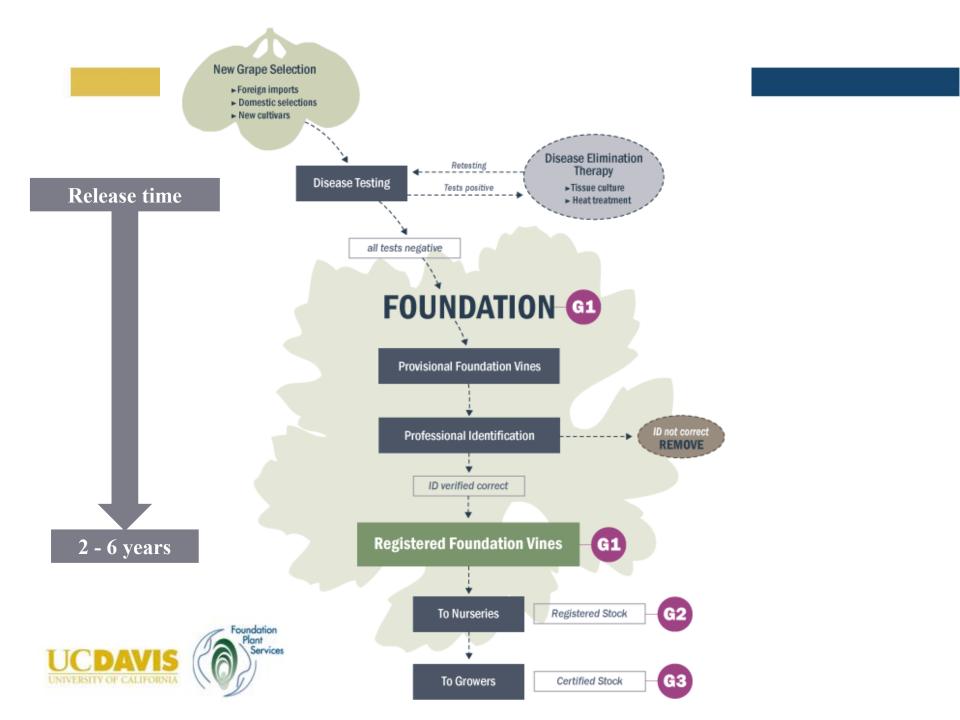


Grapevine Red Blotch Virus 2012

- Cultivar: Early Burgundy
- Location: Sonoma
- Collector: H. Olmo
- Year of collection: 1940







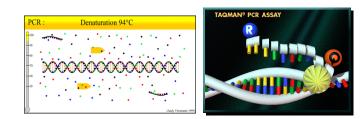
Diagnostics tools

Conventional tools

- **Biological Indexing**
 - · Herbaceous indexing
 - Woody indexing
- Serological techniques
 - ELISA

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- Nucleic acid-based Assays
 - · RT-PCR
 - · Real-time qPCR



<u>High-throughput sequencing (HTS)</u>



NextSeq 500

Microshoot tip culture (or meristem shoot tip culture)

Eliminates viruses and other pathogens



Grapevine Fanleaf Virus

Grapevine Leafroll associated Viruses

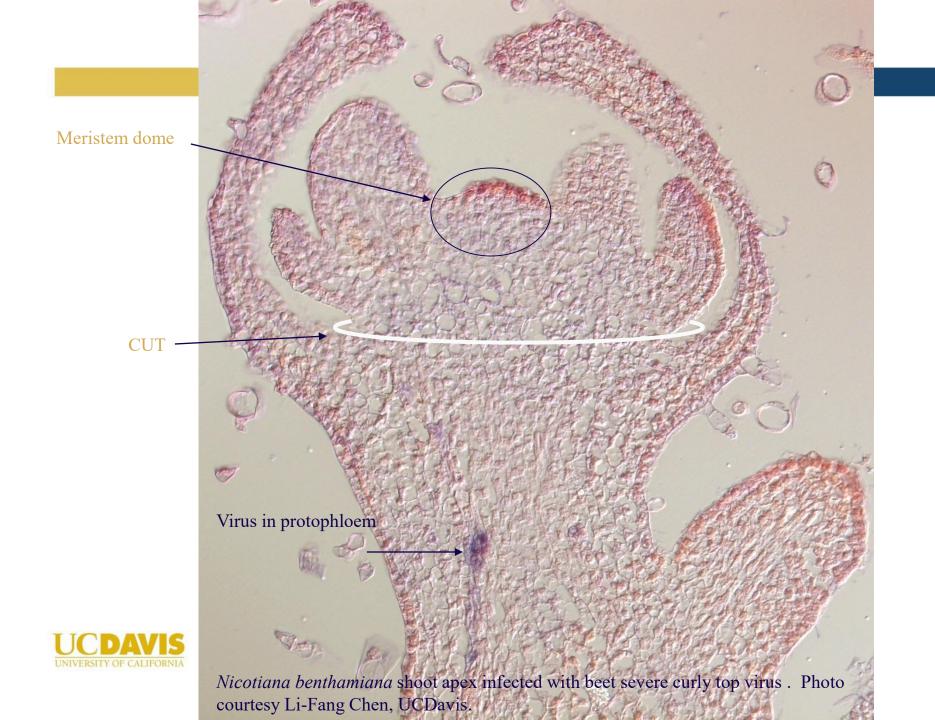
Rugose wood Viruses



Virus Elimination Therapy Microshoot tip culture

- •Used on many crops since 1950's
- Often combined with heat therapy (*in vivo or in vitro*)
- Viruses limited to vascular tissues are easier to eliminate.
- FPS performs microshoot tip virus elimination therapy for grapes, strawberries, roses, sweet potatoes, and *Prunus* trees.



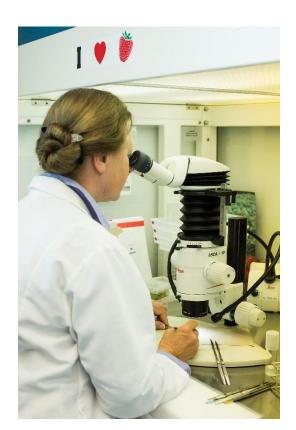


Grape Virus Elimination Therapy Procedure



Collect apical shoot tips





Excise microshoot tip in sterile hood



Microshoot tip

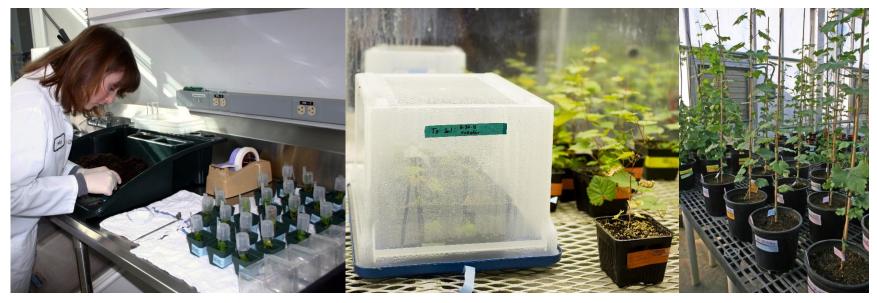
- meristem dome and 1-2 pairs of leaf primordia
 - < 0.5 mm

Grape Virus Elimination Therapy Procedure



Plants develop a shoot first, then root in 5 to 12 months

Grape Virus Elimination Therapy Procedure



Transfer to potting mix Acclimatize 2 weeks Test plants



CLASSIC FPS FIELD – BLOCK C - 3



Classic Foundation Vineyard

Established 1992, Davis, California

# Vines	# Selections	Acreage
4,088	1,920	25

Classic Foundation Vineyard Testing

2017 maintenance testing

- $\cdot\,$ 1/5 of the vineyard was tested for CDFA panel
- · (1,524 vines)

Additional testing

 All selections with orders in the last five years and all selections with a request for material prior to November 15, 2017 were tested (1,915 vines)



RUSSELL RANCH MAP



Russell Ranch Foundation Vineyard

Established 2010, Davis, California

# Vines	# Selections	Acreage
4,406	1,885	29.50

Qualifications of Russell Ranch Foundation Vines:

Microshoot tip tissue culture therapy
Negative test results on Protocol 2010 panel



Foundation Plant Services Available Tests for Protocol 2010

2010 Protocol Distribution	Group	Pathogen	Symbols	ELISA	qPCR	PCR	Herb. Index	Woody Index
2010 Protocol Distribution	Nepoviruses	Grapevine fanleaf virus	GFLV	x	x	х	x	St. George
2010 Protocol		Tomato ringspot virus	ToRSV	х	X	х	x	
Qualified grape		Tobacco ringspot virus	TRSV		х	х	x	
material		Arabis mosaic virus	ArMV	x		х	x	
		Strawberry latent ringspot virus	SLRSV		x	х	x	
exclusively		Blueberry leaf mottle virus	BLMV		x	х	x	
available to U.S.		Raspberry ringspot virus	RpRSV		x	х	x	
commercial		Tomato black ring virus	TBRV		X	x	x	
grapevine nurseries.		Grapevine deformation virus	GDefV		X	х	x	
5		Artichoke Italian latent virus	AILV				x	
	Closteroviruses	Grapevine leafroll associated virus 1	GLRaV-1	х	x	х		Cab. Franc

	Naspoerty migspor virus	NPN-DV		~	· · · ·	~	
	Tomato black ring virus	TBRV		х	х	х	
	Grapevine deformation virus	GDefV		х	х	х	
	Artichoke Italian latent virus	AILV				х	
Closteroviruses	Grapevine leafroll associated virus 1	GLRaV-1	х	х	х		Cab. Franc
	Grapevine leafroll associated virus 2	GLRaV-2	х	x	х		Cab. Franc
	Grapevine leafroll associated virus 2RG	GLRaV-2RG		x	х		
	Grapevine leafroll associated virus 3	GLRaV-3	х	x	х		Cab. Franc
	Grapevine leafroll associated virus 4	GLRaV-4	X gen	х	х		Cab. Franc
	Grapevine leafroll associated virus 5	GLRaV-5	X gen	x	х		Cab. Franc
	Grapevine leafroll associated virus 6	GLRaV-6	X gen	x	х		Cab. Franc
	Grapevine leafroll associated virus 7	GLRaV-7		x	х		
	Grapevine leafroll associated virus 9	GLRaV-9	X gen	х	х		Cab. Franc
	Grapevine leafroll associated virus 10	GLRaV-10		x	х		Cab. Franc
	Grapevine leafroll associated virus 11	GLRaV-11	х		х		Cab. Franc
	Grapevine leafroll associated virus Car.	GLRaCV	X gen	x	х		Cab. Franc
Vitiviruses	Grapevine virus A	GVA		х	х		Kober 5BB
	Grapevine virus B	GVB		x	х		LN33
	Grapevine virus D	GVD		x	х		
	Grapevine virus E	GVF		x			
	Grapevine virus F	GVE		x			
Foveavirus	Grapevine rupestris stempitting associated virus (all strains)	GRSPaV		x	х		St. George
Maculavirus	Grapevine fleck virus	GFkV	х	x	х		St. George
	Grapevine redglobe virus	GRGV		x	х		
Marafiviruses	Grapevine syrah virus-1	GSyV-1		x	х		
	Grapevine vein feathering virus	GVFV		х	х		
	Grapevine asteroid mosaic virus	GAMV		x	х		
Trichovirus	Grapevine Pinot gris virus	GPGV		х	х		
DNA Viruses	Grapevine red blotch associated virus	GRBaV		x	х		
	Grapevine vein clearing virus	GVCV		х	х		
Phytoplasma	Universal detection	Phyto		x	х		
Pierce's Disease	Xylella fastidiosa	PD		x	х		



Key:

X Test performed at FPS.

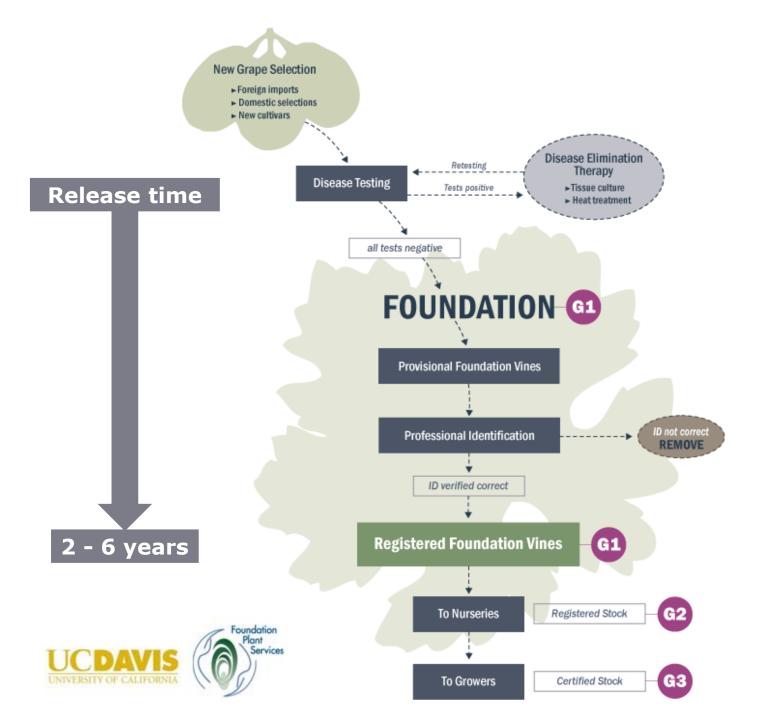
X = test is available; X gen.= ELISA using generic antibody which detects GLRaVs-4, 5, 6, 9 and Car in a single test; qPCR= quantitative PCR= real time RT-PCR with TaqMan probe; PCR= will include RT-PCR for RNA viruses.

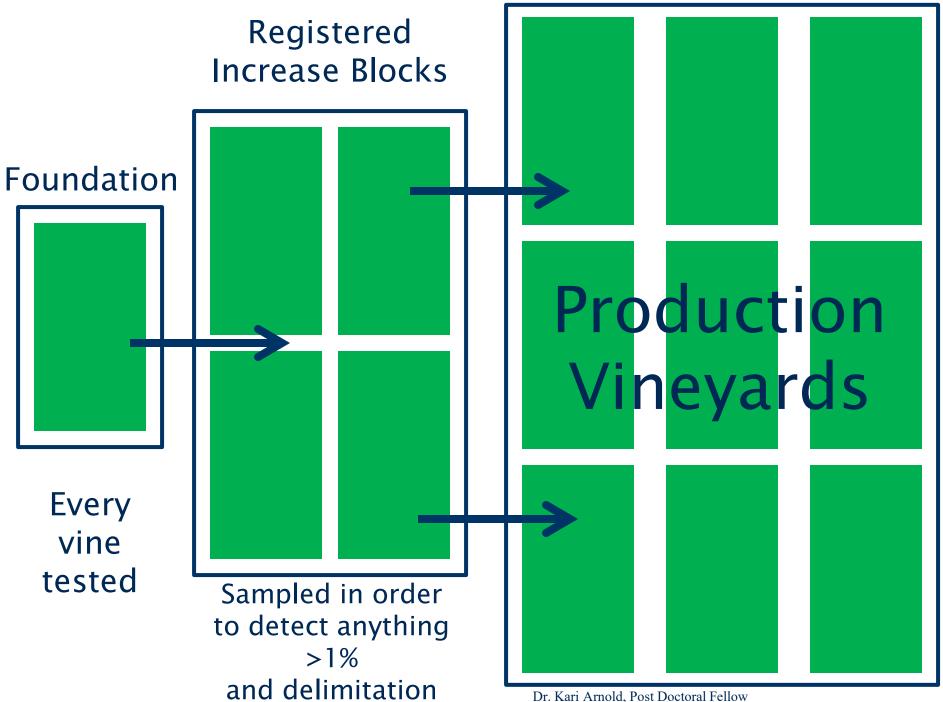
History of GRBV Testing at Russell Ranch and Classic Foundation

		sell Ranc	<u>h</u>	<u>Classic</u> <u>Foundation</u>				
	# Vines Tested	Total Vines in Field	Positive Results	# Vines Tested	Total Vines in Field	Positive Results		
2013	1,106	1,142	0	3,438	4,284	9		
2014	2	1,807	0	1,010	4,081	6		
2015	1,002	2,616	0	636	4,169	0		
2016	584	3,290	0	2,276	4,163	0		
2017	*6,761	4,132	5	3,604	4,088	1		
	*Some vines	tested multiple						
				l				

Planting dates: 2012-2017

Planting dates: 1992-2017





FPS G1 Foundation Grape Planting Stock

- Disease-tested
- Professionally-identified
- True-to-variety
- \$5.00/cane





FPS Impact

20 - 70 million grapevine plants sold per year trace back to FPS





Does this process make any difference?







Objective: Survey of grapevine material

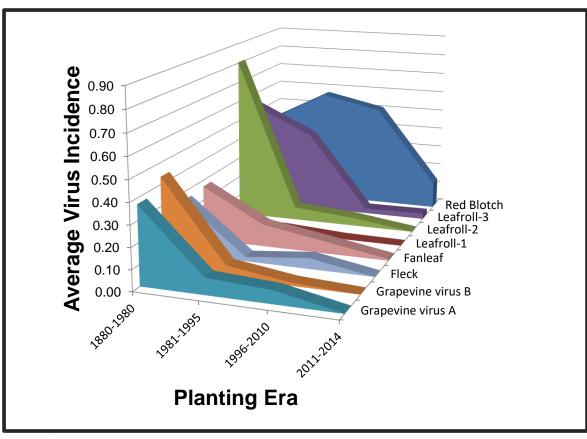


Survey of vineyard viruses

- \cdot Surveyed viruses based on the vineyard block AGE
- Age ranges based on "PLANTING BOOMS"
 - 1880-1980: Heritage material
 - 1981-1995: AXR#1 rootstock failure
 - 1996-2010: Alternative rootstocks failing to viruses previously masked in material by rootstocks AXR#1 and St. George
 - 2011-2014: Post economic recession, "YOUNG" material, also encapsulates GRBaV crisis



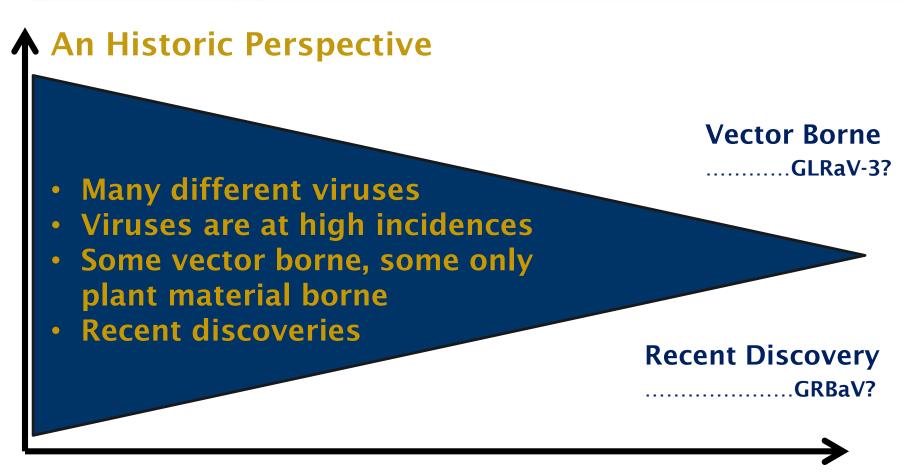
Survey of old vs. new, virus screened material





CalAg, in press

Dr. Kari Arnold, Post Doctoral Fellow



Old material

Foundation Plant Services New material

Time (in plant material generations)

Economic Benefits of Grapevine Certification Program

Estimated costs of red blotch disease were as high as \$1,100/acre/ year in 2015 dollars (or about \$68,548 per hectare over a 25-year lifespan of a vineyard) (Ricketts et al., 2017)

Estimated costs of leafroll disease with no disease control ranged from \$29,902 to \$226,405 per hectare over a 25year lifespan of a vineyard in California (Ricketts et al.,

Thank you!