IDENTIFICATION AND EPIDEMIOLOGY OF *CANDIDATUS* PHYTOPLASMA PRUNORUM IN SPANISH PEACH ORCHARDS. SUSCEPTIBILITY OF DIFFERENT ROOTSTOCKS TO THE DISEASE

Authors
A. Batlle, J. Sabaté, I. Iglesias, A. Laviña

Abstract
The European stone fruit yellows disease caused by *Candidatus* Phytoplasma prunorum was identified in peach and nectarine Spanish orchards. The incidence of the disease in the affected plots ranked between 5 and 25%. The main symptoms observed were chlorosis, leaf roll, decline and occasionally death of the tree. The insect vector of *Ca. P. prunorum*, the psillid *Cacopsylla pruni*, was found in affected plots of Catalonia and Extremadura from March to July. The maximum population was found during the month of May and the first weeks of June, depending of the area. The mean percentage of individuals of *C. pruni* carriers of the phytoplasma was around 10% in Extremadura, 15% in plots of Baix Llobregat (Catalonia) and 7% in plots of Ribera dEbre (Catalonia). Individuals of *C. pruni* have not been identified yet in the fruit tree area of Lleida (Catalonia) where the incidence of the disease is low.

Citation
Batlle, A., Sabaté, J., Iglesias, I. and Laviña, A. (2012). IDENTIFICATION AND EPIDEMIOLOGY OF *CANDIDATUS* PHYTOPLASMA PRUNORUM IN SPANISH PEACH ORCHARDS. SUSCEPTIBILITY OF DIFFERENT ROOTSTOCKS TO THE DISEASE. Acta Hortic. 962, 443-447
DOI: 10.17660/ActaHortic.2012.962.60
https://doi.org/10.17660/ActaHortic.2012.962.60

Keywords
phytoplasma, ESFY, peach yellows, transmission, vectors, *C. pruni*

Language
English

Full text
https://doi.org/10.17660/ActaHortic.2012.962.60

Acta Horticulturae 962
VII International Peach Symposium

Article number
962_60

Pages
443-447

Groups
- Workgroup Peach Culture
- Division Temperate Tree Fruits
- Division Physiology and Plant-Environment Interactions of Horticultural Crops in Field Systems