Final publishable summary report

Description of the main S&T results/foregrounds

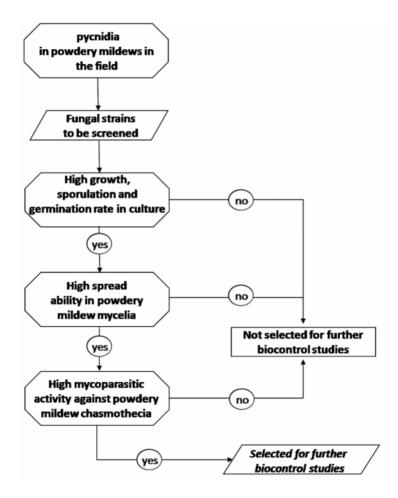


Figure 1. Screening protocol for the comparison of those *in vitro* and *in planta* characteristics of various *Ampelomyces* strains that are important for their potential use as BCAs of *E. necator*.



Figure 2. Healthy powdery mildew chasmothecium containing mature ascospore (a) and parasitized chasmothecium containing many conidia of *Ampelomyces* (b).

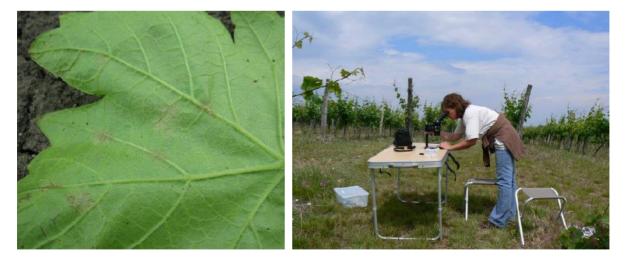


Figure 3. Checking ascosporic infections of grapevine powdery mildew in spring in an experimental vineyard. Symptoms of ascosporic infections are shown on the left.



Figure 4. Application of the selected *Ampelomyces* strains in experimental plots (a) and powdery mildew symptoms on leaves and berries (b).

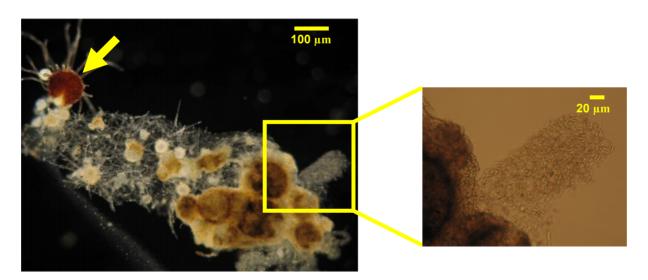


Figure 5. Parasitized chasmothecia of *E. necator* collected from grapevine leaves treated with a selected *Ampelomyces* strain in autumn. The release of *Ampelomyces* conidia from parasitized chasmothecia (see the magnified picture on the right) clearly shows that these were destroyed by the mycoparasite. The arrow indicates a mature chasmothecium that escaped the treatment with *Ampelomyces*.



Figure 6. Map of the location of the vineyards where demonstration activities were performed by SME partners.

Potential impact and the main dissemination activities and exploitation of results

The SMEs partners prepared leaflets targeted to technicians, advisors and growers to present the new BCA product prototypes. These are available in 9 languages and are freely downloadable from the project website.



Figure 7. Leaflet to present the new BCA prototypes.

The results of the project are disseminated in the web site www.bca-grape.eu; the project with its main goals and highlights is described in the home page. There are other pages that show project activities and a table with the contacts of all partners.



Figure 8. Home page of the website www.bca-grape.eu.

Project partners contacts:

Beneficiary Number	Beneficiary name	Acronym	Address	Principal personnel involved
1 (coordinator)	Agrifutur srl	AGF	Agrifutur srl, Parco Tecnologico Padano via Einstein 1, 26900 Lodi (Italy) www.Agrifutur.com	Dr. Roberto Kron Morelli
2	Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore	UCSC	Institute of Entomology and Plant Pathology Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore, via E. Parmense 84, Piacenza (Italy); www.unicatt.it	Dr. Vittorio Rossi
3	Plant Protection Institute of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences	PPI	Plant Protection Institute of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, H-1022 Budapest, Herman O. ut 15, Hungary; www.nki.hu	Dr. Levente Kiss
4	Bioved Ltd	BIOV	BIOVÉD Biological Plant Protection Product Producing Ltd 2005 KFT Kemesmáil út 23 9923 Kamestaródfa (Hungary); www.bioved.hu	Dr. Gyula Bohar
5	Vellsam Materias Bioactivas S.L.	VELL	Vellsam Materias Bioactivas S.L. Ctra Nacional 340 Km 477 04200 Tabernas Almeria (Spain); www.ing.vellsam.com	Dr. Francisco Castillo Ferreira
6	Biyotar	BIYO	BIYOTAR, Biyolojik Tarım Danışmanlık ve Mühendislik Hizmetleri Ltd Şti (Biological Agriculture Consulting and Engineering Co.), E- 5 Karayolu Üzeri, Kısık Mevki PK 23 Erzin / Hatay (Turkey); www.biyotar.com	Dr Lerzan Bakırcıoğlu Erkilic

Figure 9. Contacts of all partners.

Logos:



Project logo.













Beneficiary logos.