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Guillaume Roch, Jean Marc Audergon, Thierry T. Candresse, Véronique Decroocq, David Tricon, Sylvie Dallot, Magaly Lamberet, Guy Clauzel

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ABSTRACTS



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"Aramis®" strategy: A Durable Manner to Develop A Sharka Resistant Apricot Cultivar

Guillaume Roch¹ and Jean-Marc Audergon
INRA Centre PACA, UR 1052 GAFL
Domaine St Maurice, allée des chênes, CS60094, 84143 Montfavet Cedex
France

¹CEP Innovation. 23 rue Jean Baldassini
69364 LYON cedex 7
France

Thierry Candresse, Veronique Decroocq
and David Tricon
Equipe de Virologie, UMR 1332 Biologie
du Fruit et Pathologie, INRA et Université
de Bordeaux
71 avenue E. Bourlaux, CS 20032, 33882
Villenave d'Ornon Cedex
France

Sylvie Dallot and Jean-Yves Couderc,
Equipe "Epidémiologie végétale et
vection" (Epi2V), Inra - UMR BGPI
CIRAD- TA A54/K
Campus international de Baillarguet,
34398 Montpellier cedex 5
France

Magaly Lamberet
Service régional de l'alimentation,
Direction Régionale de l'Alimentation, de
l'Agriculture et de la Forêt Rhône-Alpes
165 Rue Garibaldi - BP 3202, 69401 Lyon
cedex03
France

Guy Clauzel
FREDON Rhône-Alpes
Lyon
France

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Abstract

Among fruit species apricot is characterized by a large extension over the last 20 years in Western Europe and worldwide. But, that development, by comparison with others, such as apple and peach, is hampered by strong weaknesses mainly related to climatic factors, susceptibility to pests and diseases in relation with the death of the plant or the destruction of the production. Sharka disease, due to Plum Pox Virus infection, belongs to that set of major large spread disease. The western European heritage accessions are susceptible but sources of resistance issued from America and coming from Central Asian germplasm have been identified. Under the frame of EU SharCo project molecular markers have been developed and validated. Unfortunately they were not sufficient to characterize the resistant accessions because part of the expected resistant plants are able to multiply the virus and to present symptoms. So a procedure has thus been developed to identify durable resistant apricot cultivars characterized by no viral multiplication under huge inoculation pressure.

The procedure is now under process and developed under the name ARAMIS®. It gives the opportunity in preserving on long term apricot species from PPV contamination