

Final remarks

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Ladies and Gentlemen,
dear friends and colleagues:

The 5th International Symposium on Grape Breeding is coming to an end. With more than 100 oral and poster presentations, the state of breeding research has been demonstrated. Two workshops accompanied the presentations.

To summarize the results of our Symposium at this state is difficult. The breadth of the research presented and your enthusiasm to solve breeding problems is remarkable. For the first time the Organizing Committee and the Board of Chairmen have thought it worthwhile to recognize the diverse fields of research represented and to summarize some of them as resolutions which will be brought to the attention of the Office International de la Vigne et du Vin and to other national and international organizations. These resolutions are:

Resolution No. 1 – GENETIC RESOURCES

Being aware of the increasing urgency to maintain biological diversity

Recognizing the importance of germplasm for breeding

it is recommended by the participants of the 5th International Symposium on Grape Breeding:

- that governments of all grapegrowing countries promote maintenance of germplasm and encourage research in the areas of grapevine identification and diversity
- and
- facilitate the exchange of germplasm

Resolution No. 2 – AMPELOGRAPHY

Noting the large number of grapevine varieties in the world

and

Considering that the identification of cultivars is indispensable for legislation, viticulture and breeding

Being aware of the differences in ampelographic description which do not allow comparison between findings

Recognizing that uniform description would lead to comparable, reproducible and more objective results

The participants of the 5th International Symposium on Grape Breeding (workshop 'Ampelography') recommend:

- the official acknowledgement of the 'preliminary minimal list'

- its comprehensive application and
- a further meeting after 2 to 3 years to discuss experience and results and to make suitable modifications
- the establishment of a training course in ampelography.

Resolution No. 3 - ISOENZYMES

N o t i n g large numbers of different enzymes, separation methods and protocols are used to analyse isozyme banding patterns

B e i n g a w a r e that the use of diverse methods results in lack of comparability of results

R e c o g n i z i n g that the ampelographic methods should not require sophisticated or expensive equipment

The participants of the 5th International Symposium on Grape Breeding (workshop 'Isoenzymes') recommend:

- that all laboratories conducting ampelographic studies use starch gel electrophoresis according to the protocol of PARFITT, D.E. & ARULSEKAR, S., 1986: Inheritance and isozyme diversity of GPI and PGM among grape cultivars. *J. Amer. Soc. Hort Sci.* **114**, 486-491
- that research to find better separation methods be accompanied by starch gel electrophoresis of GPI and PGM as a control.

Furthermore the participants of the workshop 'Isoenzymes' recommend that all groups working on *Vitis* enzymes exchange results regularly through a newsletter coordinated by the BFAR.

Resolution No. 4. - DISEASE RESEARCH

B e i n g a w a r e of the worldwide concern about damage to the environment through chemical control of pests and diseases

R e c o g n i z i n g the existence of germplasm carrying genes for resistance to most pests and diseases and knowing that these may be combined to yield resistant plants with good performance and quality

K n o w i n g that there is no genetic basis for the rejection of resistant grapevine varieties

The participants of the 5th International Symposium on Grape Breeding urge the governments of all grape growing countries

- to utilize the natural genetic resistance to pests and diseases in order to minimize the need for chemical control
- to provide a sound basis for large scale, objective cultivar tests.

Resolution No. 5 - SANITARY SELECTION

Being aware of the worldwide spread of systemic diseases caused by viruses, viroids and bacteria

Considering the great difficulties of their chemical control

Recognizing that there are promising methods to eliminate such diseases in grapevines

The participants of the 5th International Symposium on Grape Breeding recommend:

- the promotion of research on *in vitro* methods for grapevine health, propagation, and breeding.

I am sure that all of us will take home new ideas, new impressions and new informations. Furthermore, I have the honour to inform you that the Organizing Committee accepted the invitation of Prof. Dr. R. POOL, Geneva, USA, to organize the 6th Symposium in the United States.