## Final note on the General discussion

Surico's presentation was followed by a long discussion, the salient points of which can be summed up as follows:

- 1. the assembly decided that the name **Petri disease** should be given to the decline of young vines caused by or associated with *Phaeomoniella chlamydospora* and/or species of the genus *Phaeoacremonium* formerly known as *Phialophora parasitica* slow dieback, young grapevine decline, black goo decline, *Phaeoacremonium* grapevine decline, Petri decline, etc.
- 2. In the light of pathogenicity tests in various laboratories, *Pa. chlamydospora*, *Pm. aleophilum*, and, according to findings from California, *Phaeoacremonium inflatipes* are primary pathogens on grapevine. However, the mechanism of action of these pathogens in esca and related syndromes needs further research.
- 3. The developmental model of esca and related syndromes has many elements of interest and is a useful attempt to explain the various developmental phases of esca and/or other syndromes. However further research is needed also in this case to definitely assess the pathogenic processes which may occur in the nursery and their significance on the immediate or future sanitary status of the plant.