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The grapevine is one of the most important agricultural crops in Montenegro. Many diseases make its cultivation difficult. Among them, Phomopsis cane and leaf spot caused by the phytopathogenic fungus *Phomopsis viticola* is of great significance (Latinovic and Latinovic, 2011). The disease occurs every year in vineyards in Montenegro and causes significant damages. The critical period for the infection establishment is the beginning of vegetation (Latinovic et al., 2008), which in our conditions is realized at the end of March and the beginning of April. Rainfall in this period is very important for the infection. In order to determine the prevalence of Phomopsis cane and leaf spot on grapevine in the municipality of Danilovgrad, ten vineyards were visited at the end of June 2019. There are six vineyards in the plain and four vineyards in the hills of the municipality. All examined vineyards have over 100 productive vines. In each vineyard five vines with all shoots were checked. Four basal internodes per each shoot were observed.



The presence of Phomopsis cane and leaf spot symptoms on internodes is expressed as a percentage. The disease was recorded in each inspected vineyard. The disease intensity ranged from 5,1% to 67,3%. Higher intensity was noticed in the lowland vineyards in comparison to vineyards in the hills. The reason could be greater moisture accumulation during the critical period for realization of the infection in the lowland vineyards.

