

## **A REVIEW ON CROWN GALL DISEASE IN IRANIAN VINEYARDS**

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To identify morphological structure and recognize *Agrobacterium tumefaciens* in vineyards soils and different organs of infected grapevines and in order to know about the effective agents acting as the source of crown gall disease and to remove the infection of this agent a number of experiments were conducted on cuttings used for propagation. Studies of extracts of vineyard soil and different vine organs and also microscopic studies showed that agent of crown gall disease was transformed through infected instruments that used in propagation and managements. With regard to this fact there is no differences between European cultivars of grapevines. Termal and chemical treatments for removing of agent crown gall from cutting provided from severly infected maternal stocks have indicated that termal treatments proved to be more effective than the chemical ones, and among termal treatments of 50° C / 30 minutes have given the best results.

Correlation between different characteristics were studied after Termal and chemical treatments and results have shown that correlation between root