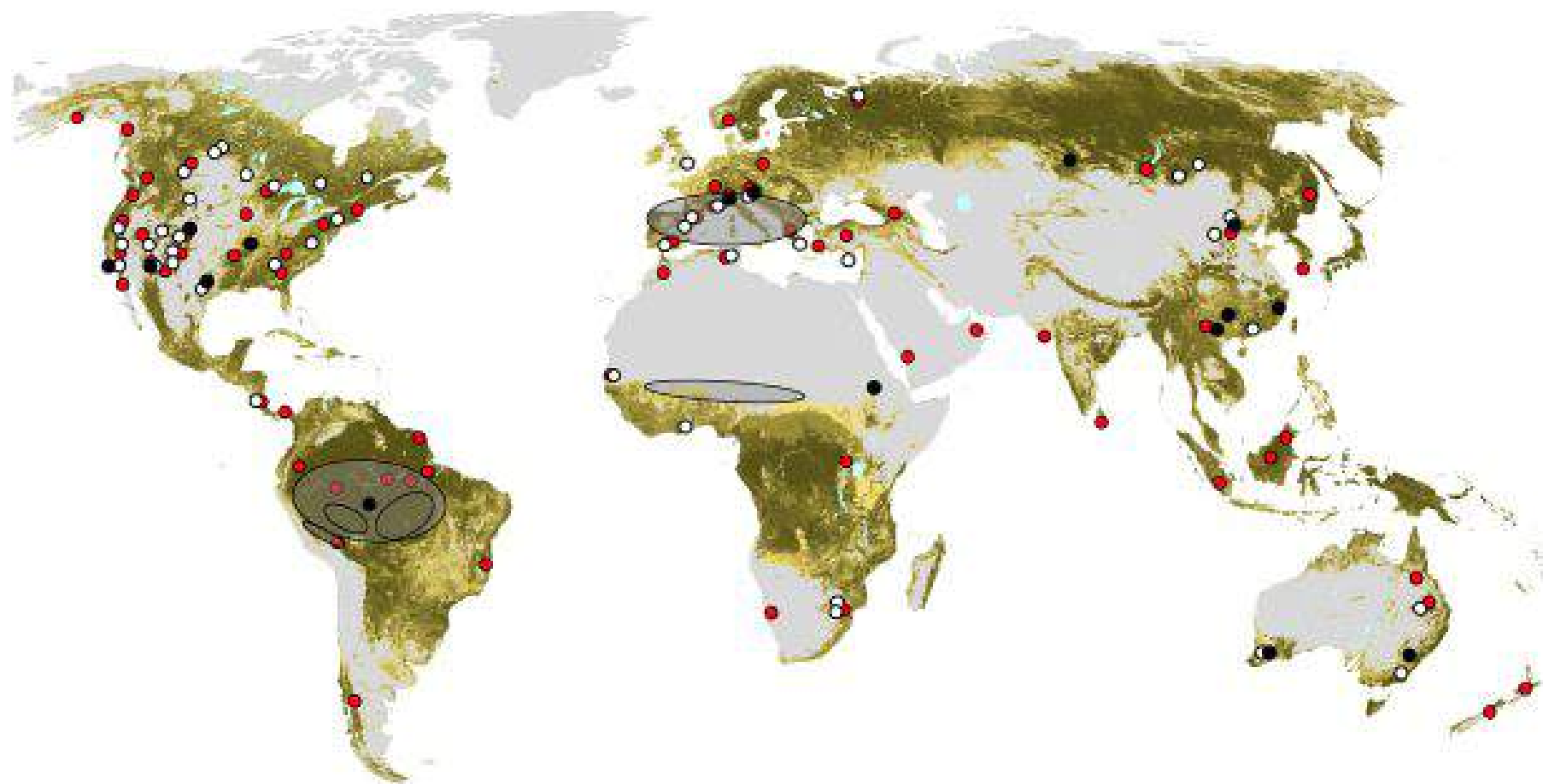




Peut-on tirer des leçons des expériences forestières pour comprendre le dépérissement de la vigne?



Recensement des évènements de mortalités forestières

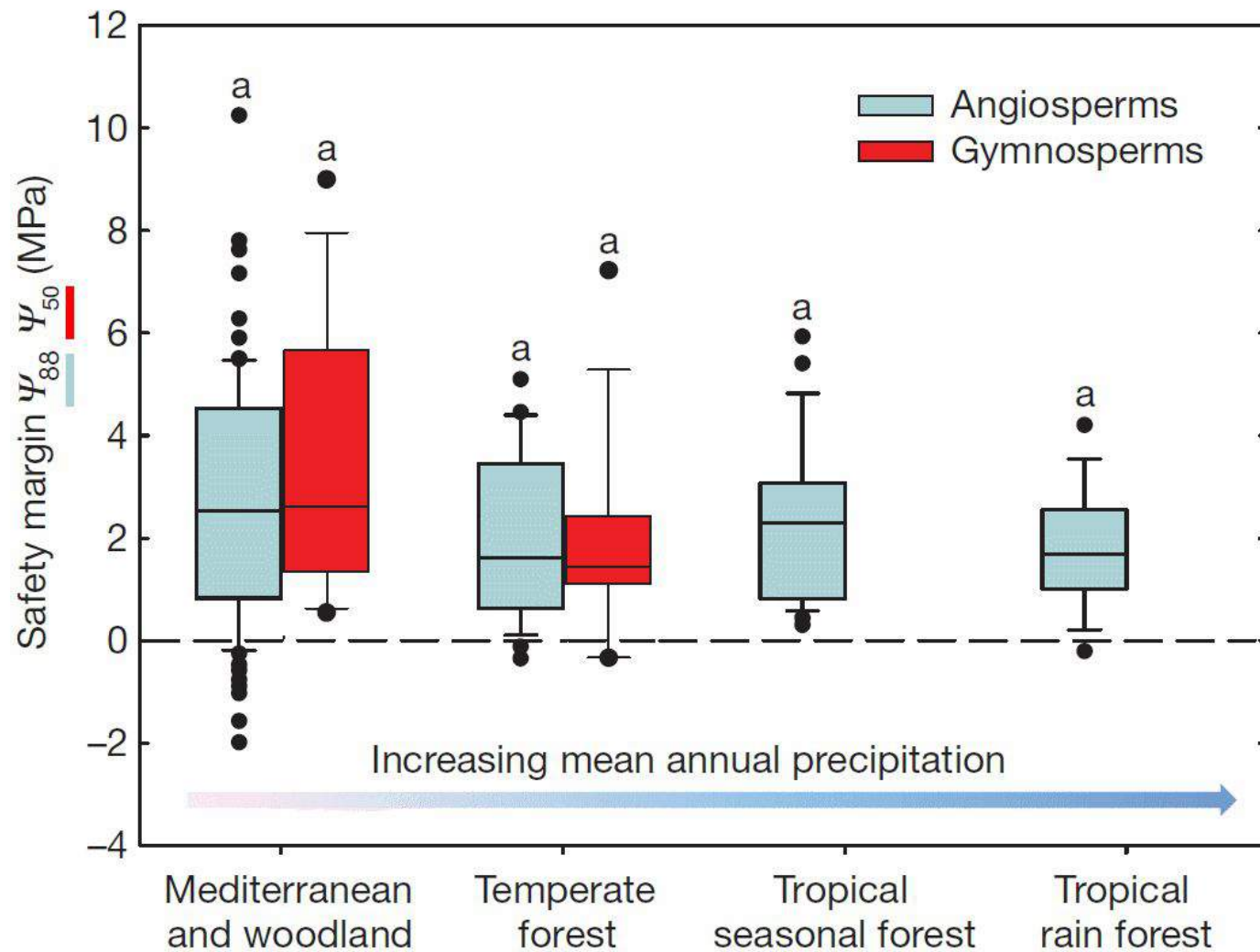


Allen et al. 2015 Ecosphere

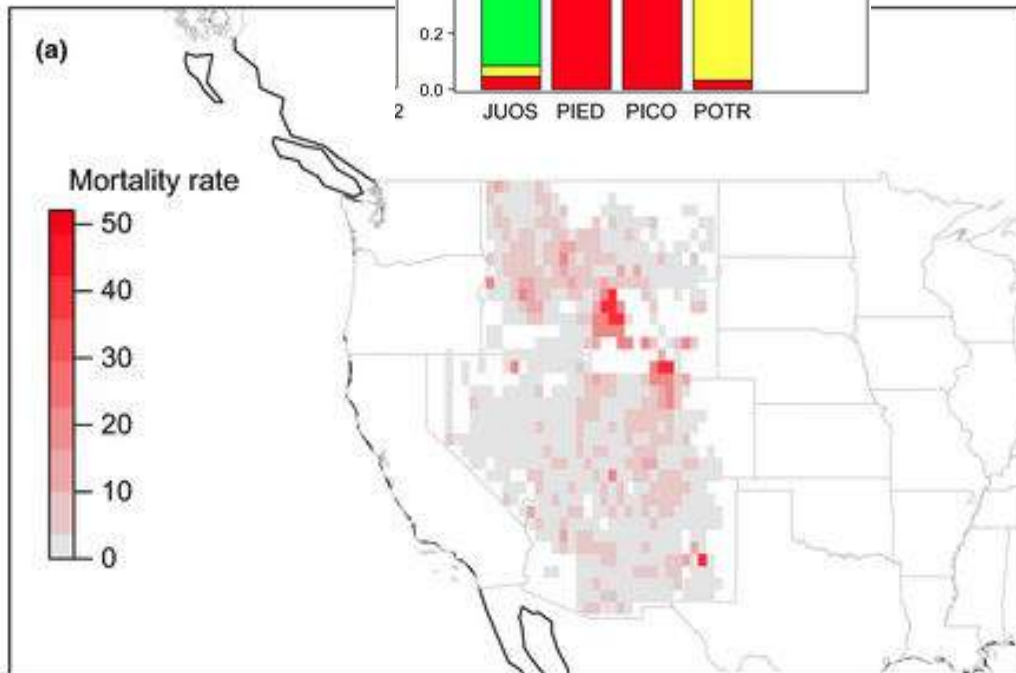
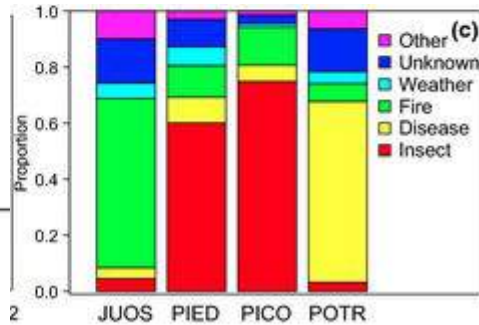


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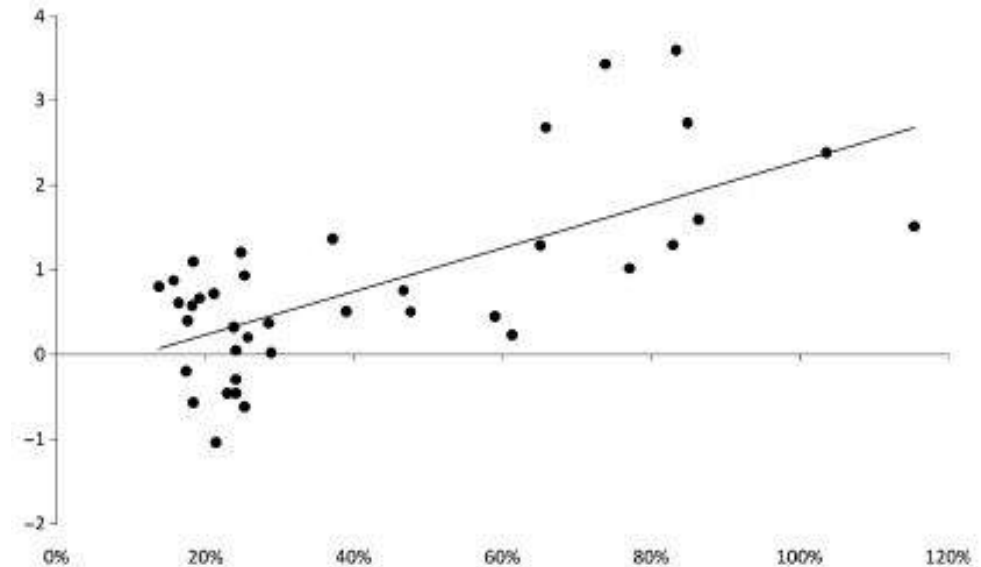
Faibles marges de sécurité hydraulique



Interactions agents pathogènes/sécheresse



Niveaux de dommages

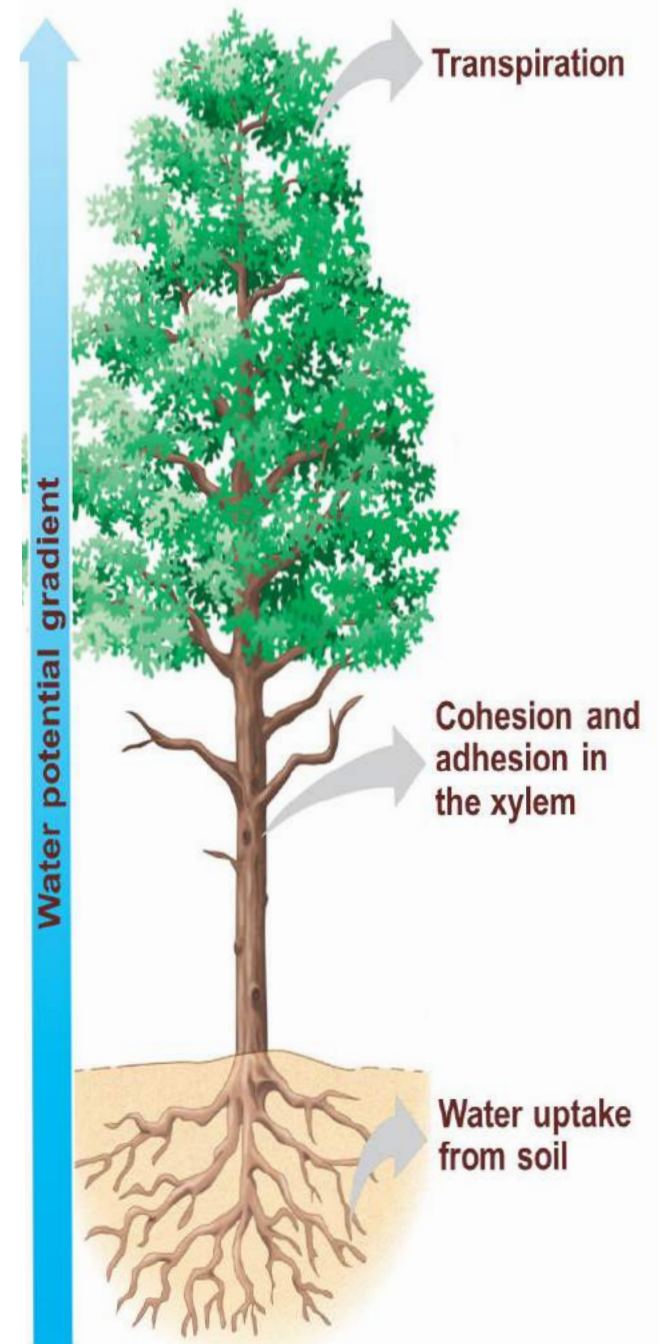
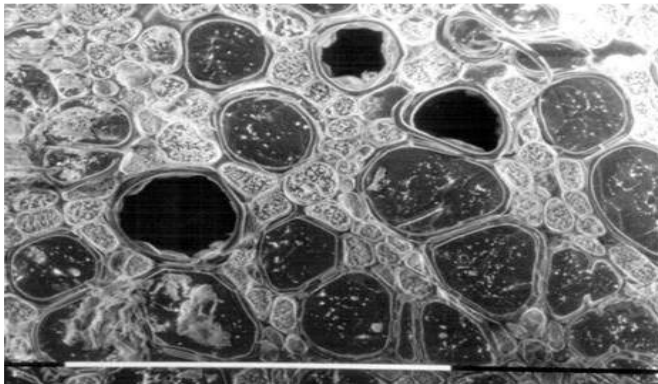
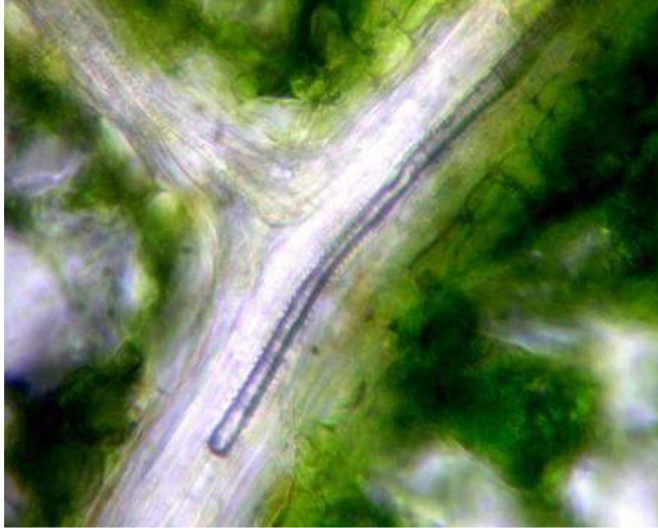


Intensité du stress (Ψ_p/P_{50})

Jactel et al. 2012 GCB

Anderegg et al. 2015 New Phytol

L'Embolie xylémienne



Etudier l'appareil vasculaire



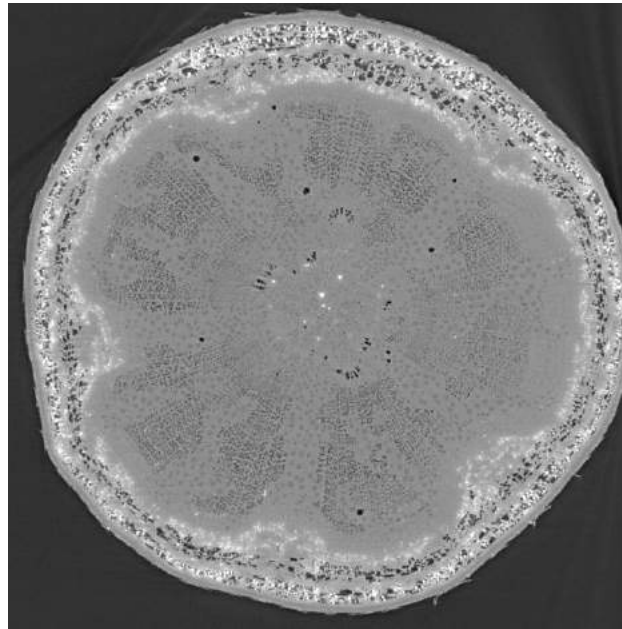
Tomographie à rayon X



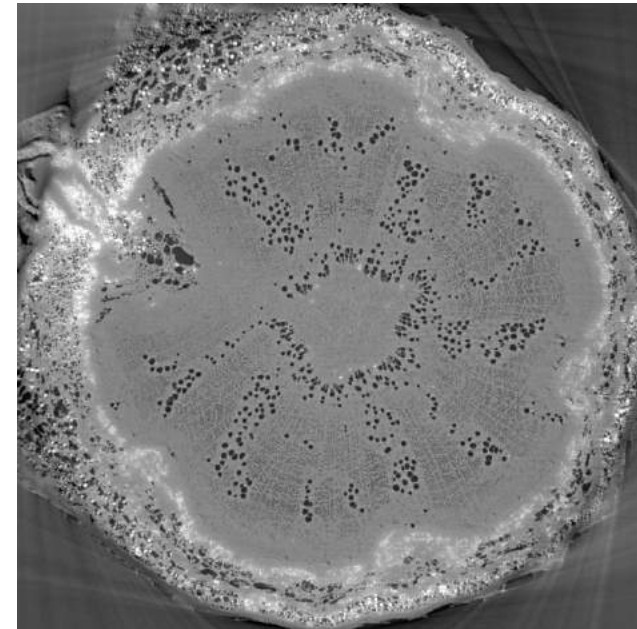
X-ray micro-CT scans - Source : <http://sylvain-delzon.com/>



Torres *et al.* 2017 New Phytol



Torres *et al.* 2015 Plant Phys



Cochard *et al.* 2016 PC&E

Synchrotron technology



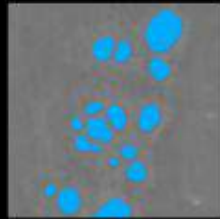
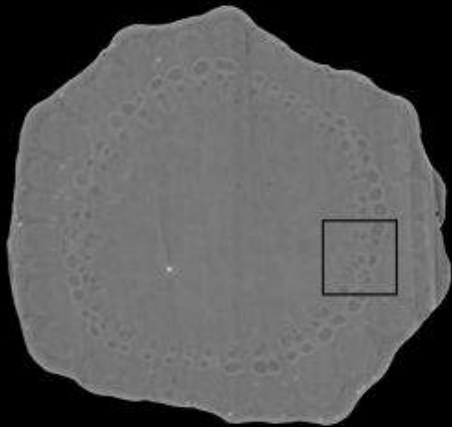
Séminaire de recherche – 21&22 novembre 2017
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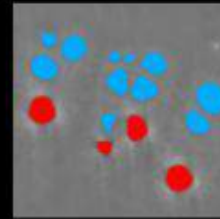
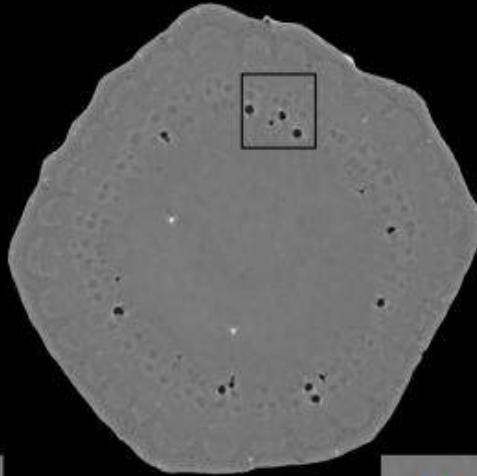
Vulnérabilité de la vigne à l'embolie



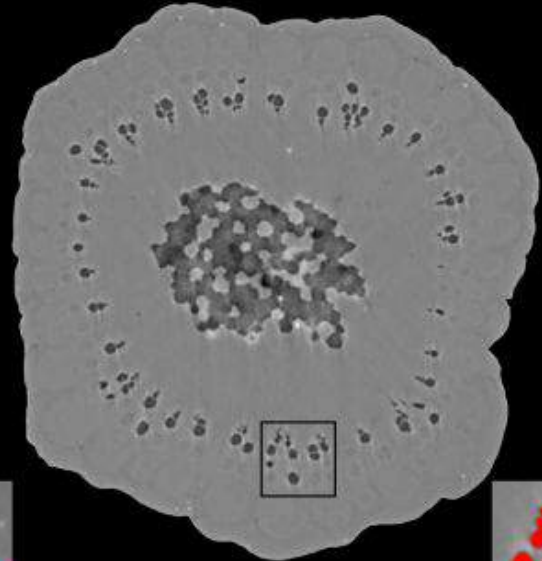
A) $\Psi = -0.2$ MPa: PLC=0%



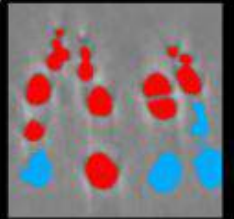
B) $\Psi = -1.0$ MPa: PLC=9.0%



C) $\Psi = -1.7$ MPa: PLC=50.5%



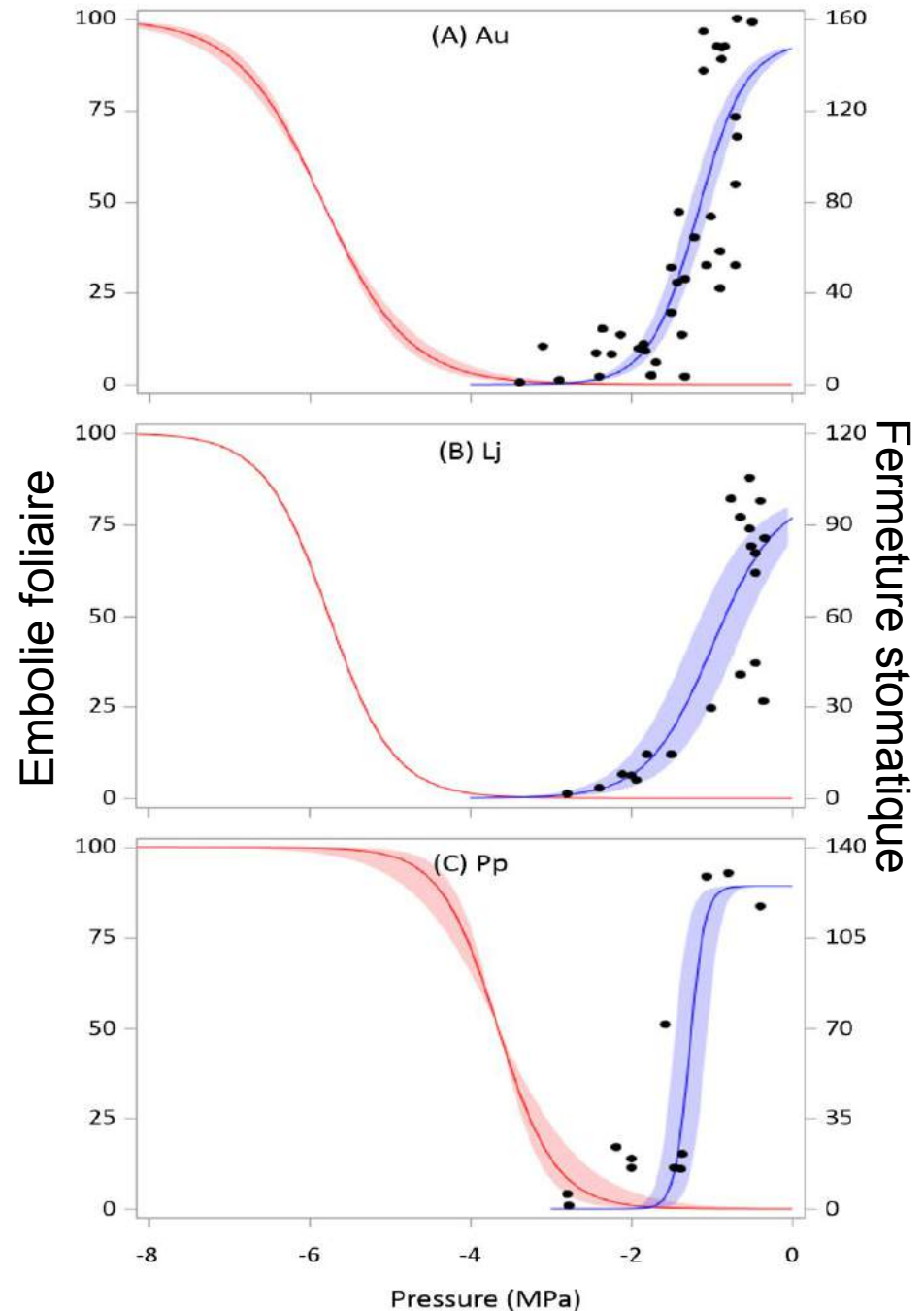
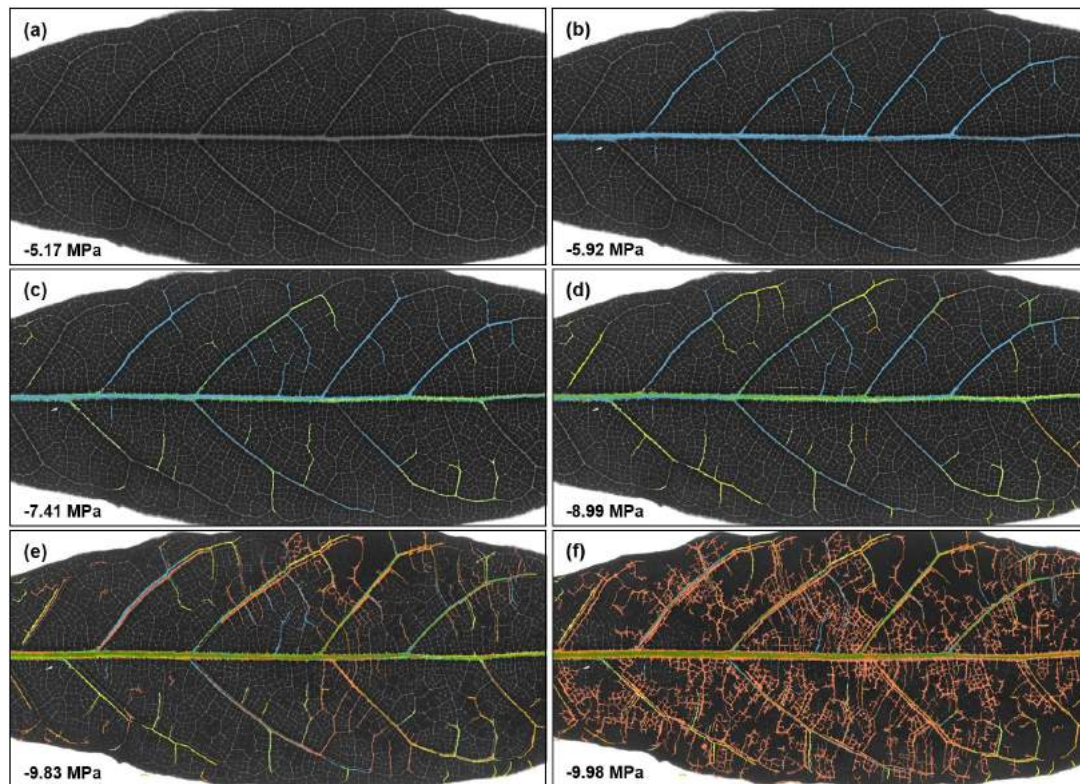
1mm



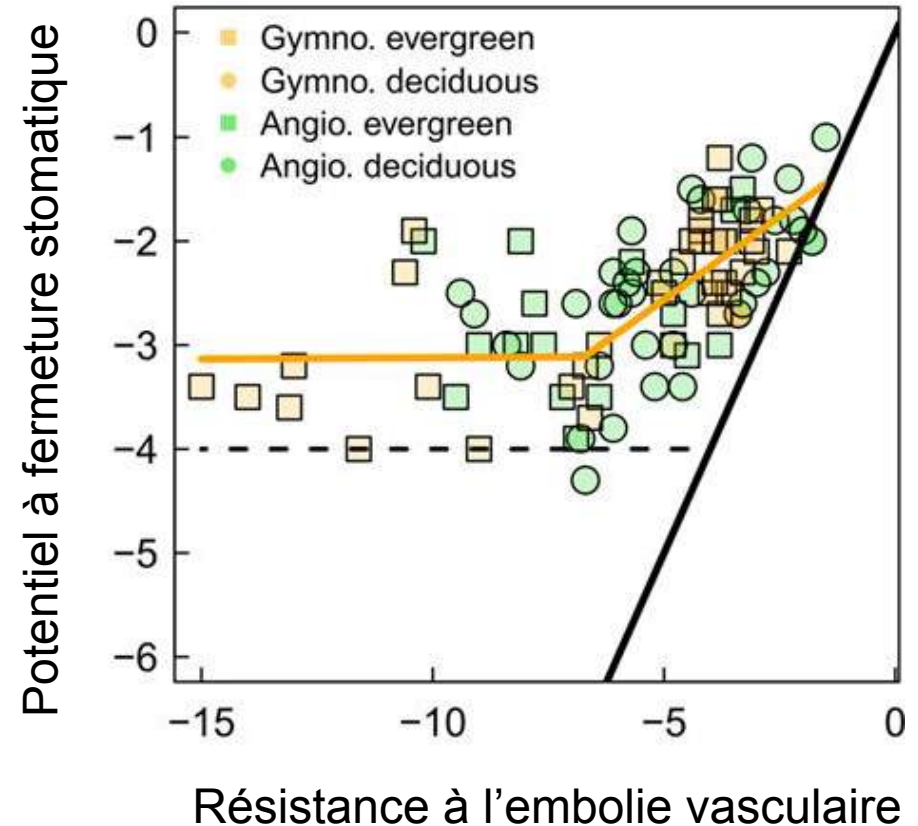
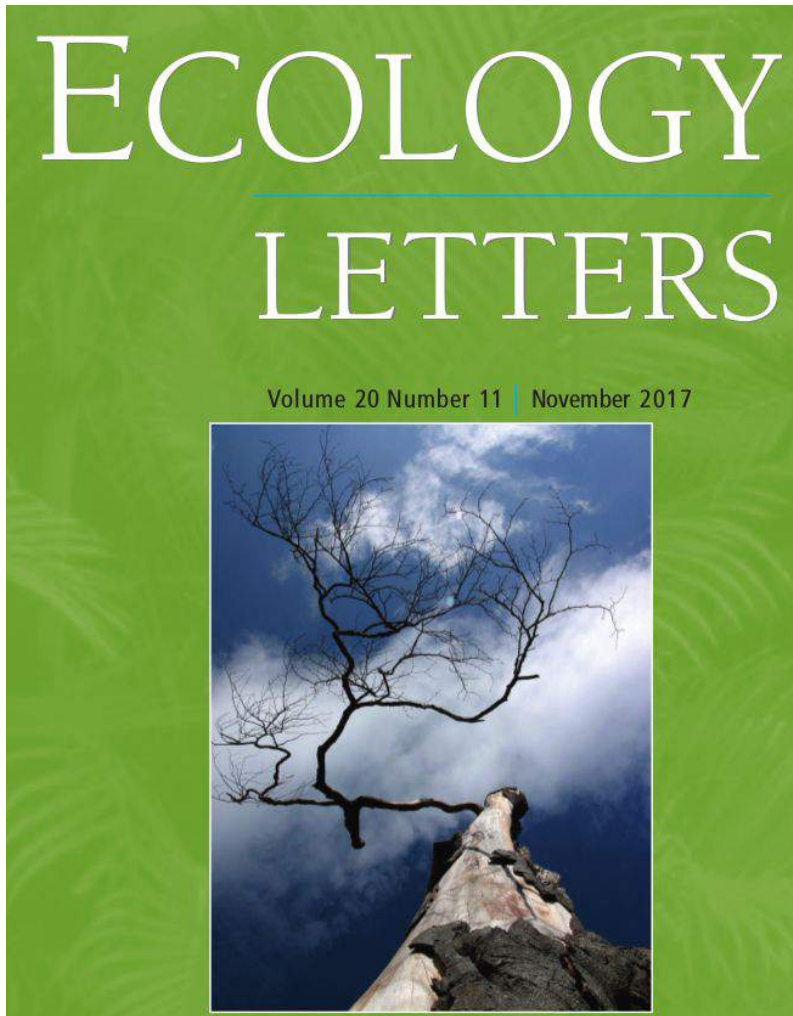
Charrier *et al.* 2016 Plant Phys



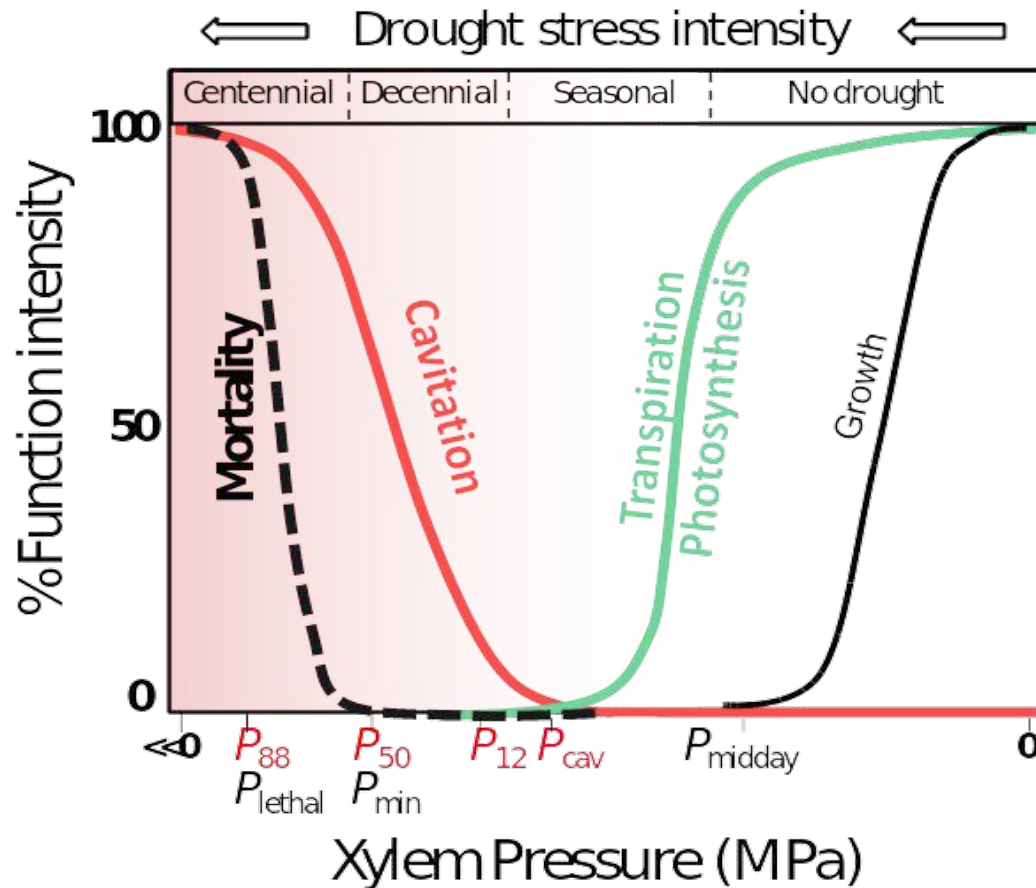
Mortalité foliaire, contrôle stomatique et embolie



Une fermeture stomatique précoce universelle



Mieux prédire la mortalité

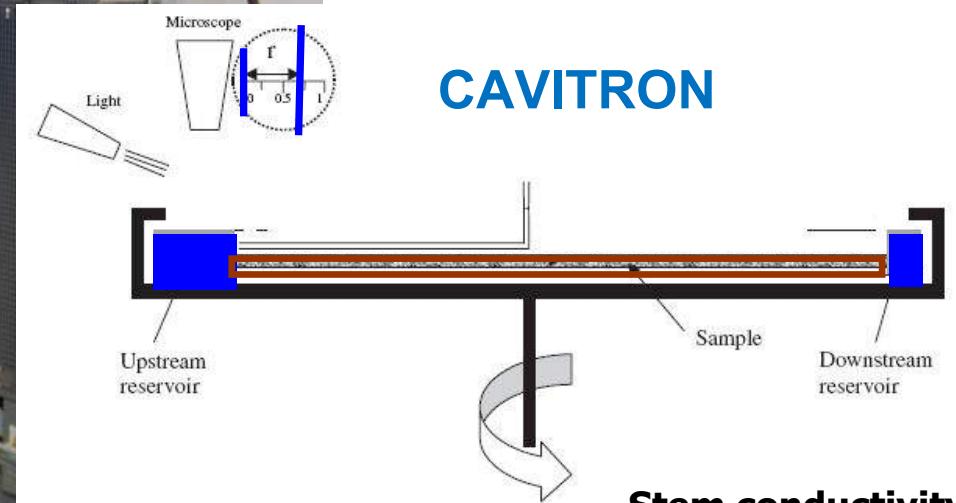
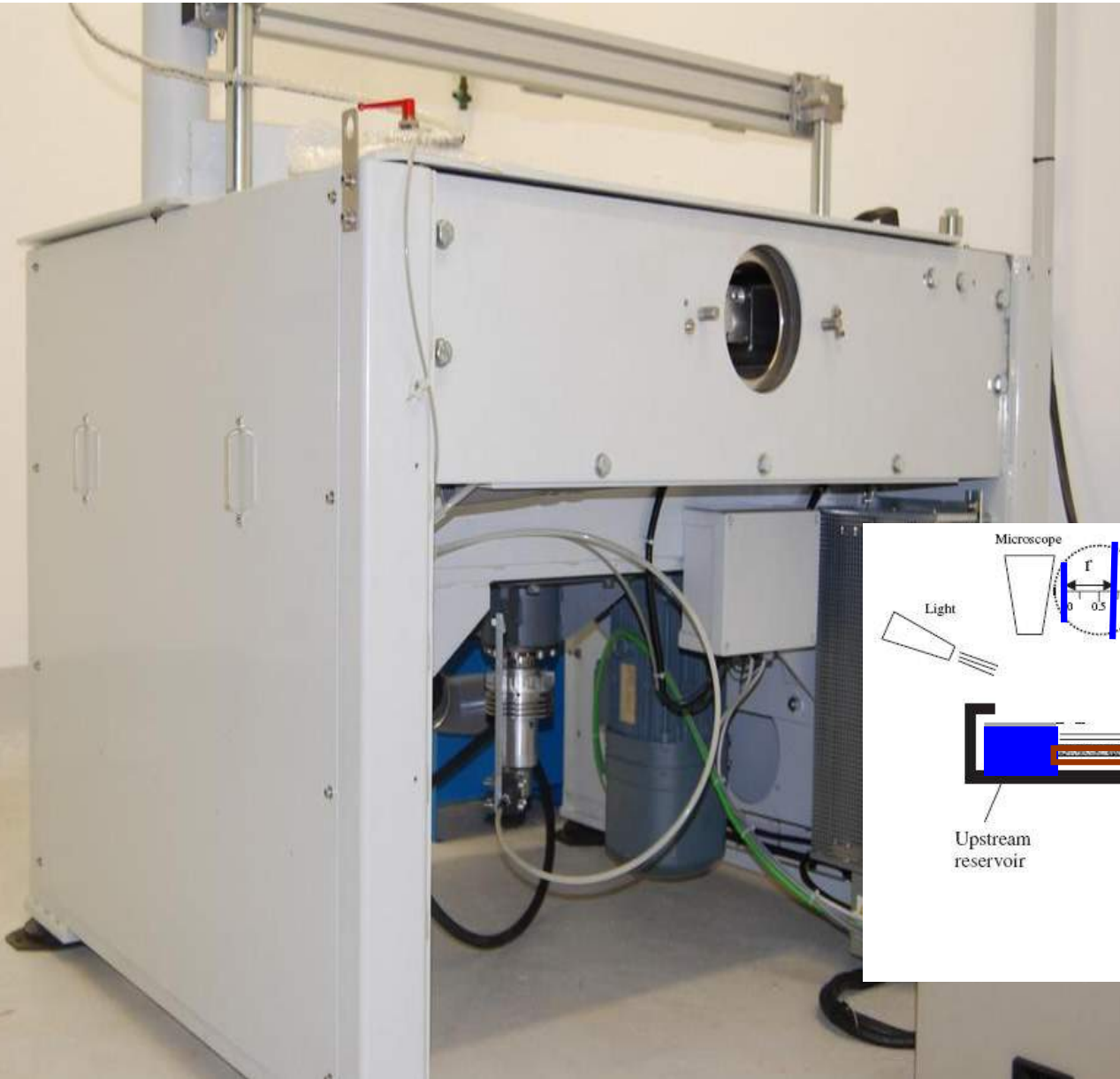


- L'embolie vasculaire conduit à la mort
- identification du seuil létal
- Interactions agents pathogènes/sécheresse
- études des mécanismes sous-jacents en cours

Delzon & Cochard 2014 New Phytol



Un nouveau prototype pour mesurer les espèces à vaisseaux longs: le MEGA-CAVITRON



CAVITRON

Stem conductivity:
$$K = \frac{dr/dt}{0.5 \rho \omega^2 [R^2 - (R-r)^2]}$$

Un nouveau prototype pour mesurer les espèces à vaisseaux longs: le MEGA-CAVITRON

