



“Biodiversity measures in the vineyard, Biodivine life + project  
i.e. in a Malvasia de Sitges vineyard ”

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LIFE+ BioDiVine

**LIFE +  
Nature and  
Biodiversity 2009**



## The project LIFE+ 2009 BioDiVine

- The study and protection of biodiversity is one of the priorities on the European Union.
- Vineyards are important in Europe as a traditional crop and can give a high added value. But often has been linked to high use of pesticides.
- This project aims to increase the functional biodiversity in viticulture landscape.

# The project LIFE+ 2009 BioDiVine

## PROJET EUROPEEN LIFE+ BIODIVINE - LOCALISATION DES VIGNOBLES SITES DE DEMONSTRATION



## BioDiVine objectives:

- To contribute to environment conservation and increase biodiversity.
  - Need to measure biodiversity in different vineyards and landscapes
- Promote a landscape structure to improve vineyard biodiversity.
  - Cover crops, hedges, non cultivated areas, use of non chemical pest control methods.

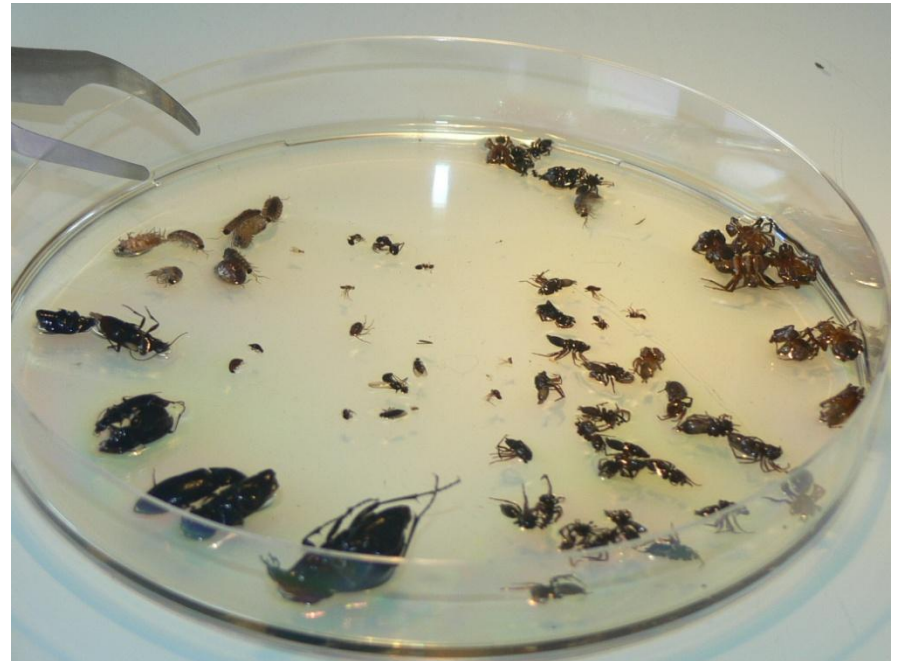
# Measures in the Biodivine project

- Arthropods monitoring, regulation of pest populations.
- Plants monitoring, birds, mammals, soil microorganisms activity.



# Natural control of pests

- *Anagrus atomus*
  - Egg parasitoids
- Pipunculid flies
  - Parasitoids of nymphs
- Predators
  - *Malacocoris chlorizans*
  - *Orius* sp.
- Jumping spiders
  - *Salticus scenicus*
- Lacewings
  - *Chrysoperla* sp.



# Malvasia de Sitges is adapted to the area

- History
- Culture
- Ampelography
- Renewed interest
- Diversity of products



# Natural control of pests



Malvasia de Sitges vineyard with cover crop



Example of plants and animal increase

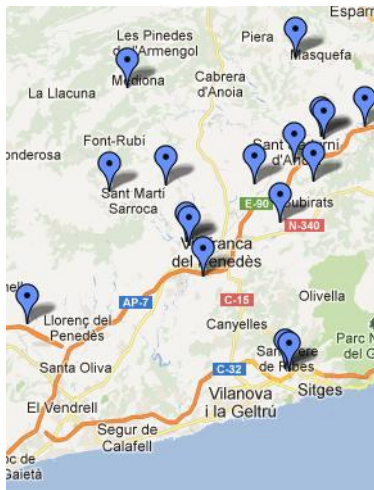


## Hypothesis on yeast population

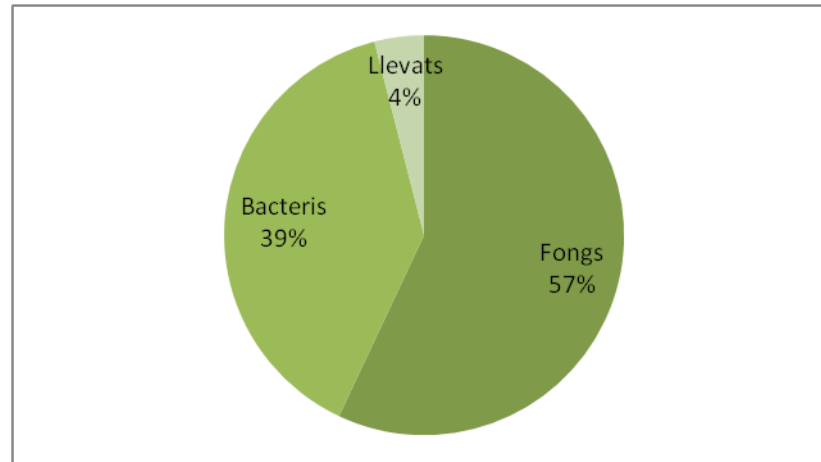
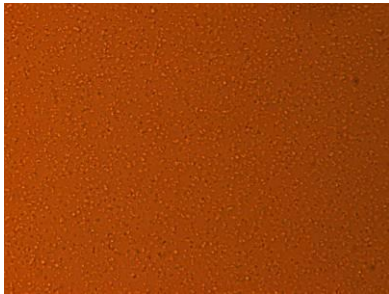
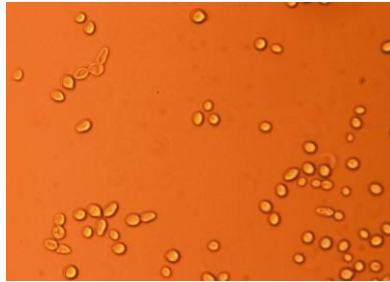
- Biodiversity can influence the population of fermenting yeast on the grapes and be important in non inoculated wines.
- To determine the risks of non inoculated fermentations from yeast samples taken in the vineyard.
- To compare the effects of vineyard landscape on yeast populations.

# Sampling method

- The samples were collected from grapes in a sterile tubes.

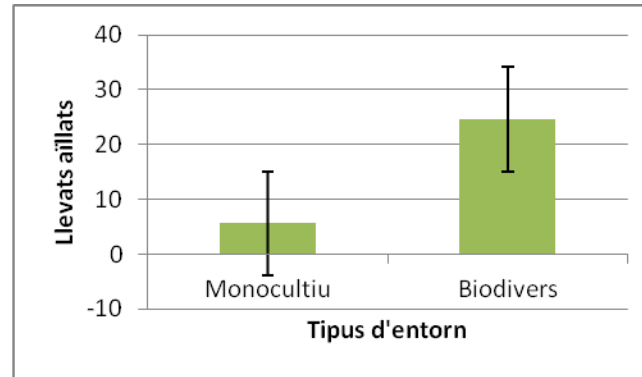


# Results



Percent of microorganisms obtained in the first year

# Results



In a preliminary result, bigger yeasts counts were obtained from the vineyards with a diverse landscape. Further studies are needed to interpret the results.

- Thank you Monemvasia for your hospitality