First report of grapevine fleck virus in vineyards of Bosnia and Herzegovina

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Grapevine is one of the most important fruit crops in Bosnia and Herzegovina with an annual production of around 40 thousand tons in 2018 (FAOSTAT, <http://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/QC>). Production of grapevine in the country is mainly concentrated in vineyards in the Lištica and Mostar regions of Herzegovina with the two predominant autochthonous cultivars ‘Žilavka’ and ‘Blatina’. Grapevine fleck virus (GFkV) from the genus *Maculavirus* in the family *Tymoviridae* is a phloem limited virus with a positive-sense single-stranded RNA genome (Dreher et al. 2012). GFkV is associated with fleck disease of *Vitis* spp.

In order to investigate the current status of GFkV in Bosnia and Herzegovina, 80 grapevine shoot samples were randomly collected in autumn 2018 from vineyards located in the Mostar region. Samples of ‘Žilavka’ and ‘Blatina’ were tested by DAS-ELISA using GFkV specific antibodies (Bioreba, Switzerland). The same samples were used for total RNA extraction and RT-PCR assays (Shi et al. 2003; Gambino and Griboaud 2006) to amplify a 353-bp and a 179-bp of the replicase and the coat protein (CP) genes, respectively.

Serological and molecular analyses were consistent and showed that 20 (25%) out of the 80 samples were infected with GFkV. GFkV-positive samples were randomly selected (two from each cultivar) and directly sequenced. Sequences were

deposited to GenBank as accession numbers MT386073–MT386080. Blastn analysis showed 98–99% nucleotide identity with previously reported GFkV isolate SK121 (JN133957) from Slovakia and 98–99% nucleotide identity with GFkV isolate GFV-HUPH (MF446642) from Hungary in the CP and replicase genes, respectively. GFkV was detected in symptomatic vines showing downward leaf rolling where a simultaneous presence of grapevine leafroll-associated viruses 1 and/or -3 was found by additional ELISA assays. To our knowledge, this is the first report of GFkV in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Compliance with ethical standards

This article does not contain any studies with human participants or animals performed by any of the authors.

Conflict of interest No potential conflict of interest was reported by the authors.

Informed consent Informed consent was obtained from all individual participants included in the study.

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