



PROGRAM

Monday, November 11	
From 15:00	Wellcome and registration UNIA Hall
16:30 – 17:00	Opening Ceremony Aula Magna
17:00 – 18:00	Plenary Lecture Soil Health, production and olive oil quality: The Soil O-live approach. Antonio Manzaneda. University of Jaén Chair: Jesús Mercado
	Session 1. Chair: Jesús Mercado
18:00 – 18:15	The olive seed microbiome as source of plant beneficial microorganisms. Ana V Lasa. CSIC.
18:15 – 18:30	Correlating olive rhizosphere microbiome with the soil health. Antonio José Fernández-González. Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas (CSIC)
18:30 – 18:45	Developing a New RT-qPCR Method to Quantify <i>Spilocaea oleagina</i> Spores: A Key Advancement in Scab Epidemiology Research. Carmen Tercero-Alcázar. Universidad de Córdoba
18:45 – 19:00	Rainfall Role in the Dispersal of <i>Spilocaea oleagina</i> Spores. Francisco Abel Guerrero Páez. Universidad de Córdoba
19:30 – 20:30	Welcome cocktail

Tuesday, November 12	
9:00 – 10:00	Plenary Lecture Emerging diseases of olive crops in the Mediterranean basin: causes and alternatives for their control. Antonio Trapero. University of Córdoba
	Session 2. Chair: To be assigned
10:00 – 10:15	Olive lace bugs, an increasing problem in a number of regions. Robert Spooner-Hart. University of Western Sydney (on-line)
10:15 – 10:30	Olfactory response of <i>Philaenus spumarius</i> nymphs to plants usually found in field margin of olive groves in Trás-os-Montes, Portugal. Isabel Rodrigues. CIMO-IPB.
10:30 – 10:45	Endophytes induced changes on the volatile profile of olive tree with an impact on <i>Bactrocera oleae</i> behaviour. Ana E. Cunha. CIMO-IPB





10:45 – 11:00	Isolation, Cloning, and Functional Analysis of Olfactory Receptors of the olive fruit fly, <i>Bactrocera oleae</i>. Antonia Spanomitrou. University of Thessaly
11:00 – 11:45	Coffee break
	Session 3. Chair: Andrés Porras
11:45 – 12:00	Combination of new control strategies with entomopathogenic fungi and silicon within an integrated pest management for the olive fly <i>Bactrocera oleae</i> (Rossi). Inmaculada Garrido-Jurado. University of Cordoba
12:00 – 12:15	Microsclerotia of EAMa 01/58-Su strain of <i>Metarhizium brunneum</i>: an alternative for the biological control of <i>Bactrocera oleae</i> (Gmelin). Antonia Romero-Conde. Universidad de Córdoba
12:15 – 12:30	Effect of soil treatments with the entomopathogenic fungus <i>Metarhizium sp.</i> on the diversity of <i>Auchenorrhyncha</i> insects in olive groves. Juan Carlos Conde Bravo. University of Cordoba
12:30 – 12:45	In vitro antifungal activity of <i>Aureobasidium pullulans</i> against fungal pathogens causing leaf and fruit rot of olive in Oman Ahmed RM Al Fahdi. University Sultan Qaboos. Omán.
12:45 – 13:00	To be confirmed
13:45 – 14:00	Group photo
14:00 – 16:00	Lunch
16:00 – 17:00	Plenary lecture IV New and emerging diseases affecting olive trees in California. Florent Trouillas. USA. Chair: To be assigned
17:00 – 18:00	Panel and Coffee Session 1 st floor
19:30 – 21:00	A World Heritage journey I: Baeza



Wednesday, November 13	
	Session 4. Chair: Ioannis Koufakis
9:00 – 9:15	Evaluation of a qPCR methodology for the detection of <i>Venturia oleaginea</i> latent infections. Mónica Berbegal. Instituto Agroforestal Mediterráneo, Universitat Politècnica de València
9:15 – 9:30	Role of rain in the dispersal of <i>Venturia oleaginea</i> fungus on olive leaves. Zeinab Sweidan. Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore di Piacenza
9:30 – 9:45	Carob and pomegranate extracts act as resistance inducers against <i>Verticillium</i> wilt of olive. Begoña I. Antón-Domínguez. Universidad de Córdoba
9:45 – 10:00	Resistance as main tool for the integrated control of <i>Verticillium Wilt</i> of Olive. Francisco Javier López-Escudero. University of Córdoba
10:15-10:30	Leaf Spectroscopy and Machine Learning for Early Detection of <i>Verticillium</i> Wilt in Olive Trees. M. Teresa Garcia-Lopez. Institute for Sustainable Agriculture – Spanish National Research Council (IAS-CSIC)
10:30-10:45	A mechanistic, weather-driven model for anthracnose on olive: discussing current performance and unveiling future research needs. Irene Salotti. Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore di Piacenza
10:45:11:00	Olive Scab caused by <i>Spilocaea oleagina</i>: phenotypic resistance and impact of the pathogen on physiological parameters. Cristina Estudillo. University of Cordoba.
11:00 – 11:30	Coffee break
11:30 – 12:15	Plenary Lecture Genetic diversity, the key to olive resilience. Concepción Muñoz Díez. Universidad de Córdoba. Chair: Juan Moral
	Session 5. Chair: Juan Moral
12:15 – 12:30	Multi-resolution and multi-temporal spectral analysis of crops using vegetation indices. Alba Gómez Liébana. Universidad de Jaén
12:30 – 13:00	Development, validation, and practical use of a decision support system for the sustainable management of olives. Elisa González-Domínguez. Horta srl



13:00 – 13:15	Mass trapping of the olive fruit fly <i>Bactrocera oleae</i> with a novel food-based attractant. Ioannis Koufakis. Institute of Olive tree, Subtropical Crops and Viticulture. Greece
13:15 – 13:30	Effectiveness of bait sprays and mass trapping systems using Dacus Bait for IPM of <i>Bactrocera oleae</i>: Field results from Crete, Greece. Argyro Kalaitzaki. Institute of Olive tree, Subtropical Crops and Viticulture
13:30 – 13:45	Mister P: A novel pheromone-based mating disruption system for Olive Moth (<i>Prays oleae</i>) control using aerosol dispensers. Jordi Martí. Biogard – CBC Group
13:45-14:00	Are low infestations of <i>Bactrocera oleae</i> in South African olive groves due to parasitoids? End of a legend. Virgilio Caleca. University of Palermo
14:00 – 16:00	Lunch
16:00 – 17:00	Round Table
17:00 – 18:00	Panel and Coffee Session 1 st Floor
18:00 – 18:15	Closing ceremony
18:15 – 19:15	IOBC General Assembly
21:00	Gala dinner.

Thursday, November 14	
9:30 – 14:00	A World Heritage journey II: Úbeda Visit to Museo del Olivo



POSTER LIST

Nº	TITLE, AUTHOR, and AFILLIATION
1	Ecological infrastructures of olive groves and organic farming effects on the arthropod communities associated to <i>Bactrocera oleae</i> in Spain. Imen Blibech. University of Madrid
2	Effect of carob and pomegranate extracts against olive anthracnose and characterisation of antioxidant activity and phenolic compound production. Begoña I. Antón-Domínguez. Universidad de Córdoba
3	Selection of potential biological control agents against <i>Colletotrichum godetiae</i>, causal agent of olive anthracnose. Luiza Sánchez-Pererira. Universidad de Córdoba
4	Fungicide sensitivity of z from Australian olives. Robert Spooner-Hart. Western Sydney University
5	Flavonoids mediate <i>Bacillus amyloliquefaciens</i>-Induced Resistance against the olive knot disease in inoculated plants. Ana E. Cunha. CIMO-IPB
6	Impact of Spontaneous Vegetation Management on the Epidemiology of Olive Anthracnose. Paula Baptista. CIMO-IPB
7	Dynamics and role of bacterial communities in <i>Philaenus spumarius</i> at different developmental stages. José A. Pereira. CIMO-IPB
8	Unlocking the cultivable microbiota of <i>Philaenus spumarius</i> and their implications for insect fitness. José A. Pereira. CIMO-IPB
9	Microbial dynamics and bacterial exchange in plant-<i>Philaenus spumarius</i> interactions. Paula Baptista. CIMO-IPB
10	The impact of olive tree age and tillage on soil microbial Paula Baptista. CIMO-IPB communities.
11	Preliminary study on the susceptibility of different olive cultivars to verticilliosis. Veronica Vizzarri. CREA Research Centre for Olive, Fruit and Citrus Crops
12	Monitoring and management of <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> spread in Apulia olive groves: a remote sensing and GEOBIA-based approach. Stefania Gualano. International Centre for Advanced Mediterranean Agronomic Studies of Bari (CIHEAM Bari)
13	Influence of Olive Fruit Biometric Traits on <i>Bactrocera oleae</i> Oviposition Preferences: Three Years of Field Data from 72 Cultivars in Southern Greece. Ioannis Koufaki. Institute of Olive tree, Subtropical Crops and Viticulture
14	Adaptation of a physiologically based model for predicting the phenology of <i>Philaenus spumarius</i>: first validation in Italian olive groves. Marta Corbetta. Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore



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- 15 Early detection of *Xylella fastidiosa* in olive trees: non-targeted spectranomics approach.** Franco Santoro. International Centre for Advanced Mediterranean Agronomic Studies of Bari (CIHEAM Bari)
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- 16 Wide application of geoinformatics technologies for the optimization of the National Olive Fruit Fly Control Program in Greece.** Argyro Kalaitzaki. Institute of Olive tree, Subtropical Crops and Viticulture
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- 17 Spatial distribution of juveniles of *Philaenus spumarius* in olive groves from Trás-os-Monte's region (Portugal).** Isabel Rodrigues. CIMO-IPB
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- 18 Response of spittlebug vectors of *Xylella fastidiosa*, to different wavelengths of light.** Patrizia Sacchetti. University of Florence
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- 19 Assessment of Cold Tolerance in Olive Cultivars (*Olea europaea* L.): Integrating Acclimation Processes through Visual and Fluorometric Analyses.** M. Teresa Garcia-Lopez. Institute for Sustainable Agriculture, Spanish National Research Council (IAS-CSIC)
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- 20 Evaluation of the presence of viruses in the repository of commercial varieties of olive trees of the University of Córdoba and *Closterovirus* in olive groves in Mancha Real (Jaén).** Rocio Estévez (Nutesca)
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- 21 In vitro screening of biological control agents and antimicrobial potential of plant extracts against *Xylella fastidiosa* subsp. *pauca*.** Marwa Mourou. University of Bari Aldo Moro. Italy
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- 22 Are *Bactrocera oleae* adult traps really useful? Are captures correlated with infestation? Which captures are intervention or alarm thresholds?** Virgilio Caleca. University of Palermo
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- 23 Seed-eating insects of wild and cultivated olive trees exclusive to South Africa, harmfulness and identification from early instar larvae.** Virgilio Caleca. University of Palermo
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- 24 To be confirmed**
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