

Three prices of 500€ were provided by the **GiESCO** association to young scientists at the 22th GiESCO meeting at Ithaca. The selection committee managed by Alan Lakso with a panel of GiESCO scientists assessed the quality, the scientific contents and the interest of participants to the presentation and posters of the applicants. Below a presentation of the background of the 3 winners.

Marilou CAMBOUE : Staff of INRAE Bordeaux (FRANCE) - marilou.camboue@inrae.fr



First Best Scientific Oral Presentation - The objective of the study was to develop quantitative techniques to characterize graft union formation in grapevine. Firstly, we quantified changes in callus production and the mechanical strength of the graft union from 1 to 81 days after grafting. Secondly, we used x-ray tomography to study functional xylem vessels connecting the scion and rootstock one year after grafting. The use these techniques help in determining the genetic architecture of graft union formation. The project is funded by the Plant2Pro® Carnot (ANR #21-CARN-024-01). See the ms at: https://ives-openscience.eu/34053/

Marc PLANTEVIN : PhD student at Bordeaux Science Agro (FRANCE) - marc.plantevin@inrae.fr



Second Best Scientific Oral Presentation – This study performed at the Château La Tour Carnet, focuses on the potential adaptability of different grapevine cultivars to climate change in Bordeaux, to preserve the wine typicity of the region. The program consists in collecting ecophysiological traits (phenology, diseases sensibility, yields,..) of 26 red varieties and characterize their sensory profiles. The project is funded by the French governement (CIFRE) and Château La Tour Carnet. See the ms at: https://ives-openscience.eu/33862

Manushi TRIVEDI : PhD student at Cornell Uni (USA) - mbt43@cornell.edu



Best Scientific Poster - The study aimed to compare nutrient concentration captured using spatial sampling protocol - generated using remote sensing Sentinel images with computer-generated random sampling locations. The study concluded the one location-based spatial sampling protocols captures accurate nutrient distribution with a 2-5% error for macro-nutrients and a 5-10% error for micronutrients compared to random sampling. This implies that the location triumphs over the distance traveled to collect the sampling. This work was supported by USDA-NIFA Specialty Crop Research Initiative award number 2020-51181-32159 and the Cornell Institute for Digital Agriculture (CIDA). See the poster at: https://ives-openscience.eu/35795/