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**Título artículo:** Field evaluation of six red grapevine cultivars inoculated with *Neofusicoccum parvum*

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**RESUMEN:** Botryosphaeria dieback (BD) is a serious grapevine trunk disease (GTD) that causes large losses in yield and shortens the productive life of vineyards. *Neofusicoccum parvum* is one of the main causal agents of BD. Currently there are no curative fungicides to eradicate this disease; therefore, the use of tolerant cultivars to BD could be considered an interesting and sustainable alternative for its control. For this purpose, rooted cuttings of six red *Vitis vinifera* cultivars were selected and inoculated with *N. parvum*, under field conditions, over 2 consecutive years. Eight months after inoculation, plants were collected and inspected for lesion development. The fungal incidence varied depending on the cultivar and ranged from 42.1% in “Monastrell” cultivar to 93.3% in “Tinto Velasco” cultivar, evidencing a lack of qualitative resistance to *N. parvum*. The severity of internal wood symptoms caused by *N. parvum* differed considerably amongst the cultivars, being “Bobal” and “Monastrell” more tolerant than “Tinto Velasco” cultivar.

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