

عنوان مقاله:

Study on sexual reproduction and some morphological and pathological traits of *Ophiognomonia leptostyla* in Iran

محل انتشار:

دوفصلنامه رستنیها، دوره 10، شماره 2 (سال: 1388)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 21

نویسندگان:

سلیمان جمشیدی - Islamic Azad University, Science & Research Branch and Iranian Research Institute of Plant

Protection E-mail: s.jamshidi@m-iau.ac.ir

حمیدرضا زمانی زاده - Islamic Azad University, Science & Research Branch and Iranian Research Institute of Plant

Protection

رسول زارع - Islamic Azad University, Science & Research Branch and Iranian Research Institute of Plant Protection

سعید رضائی - Islamic Azad University, Science & Research Branch and Iranian Research Institute of Plant Protection

خلاصه مقاله:

Walnut anthracnose caused by *Ophiognomonia leptostyla* is the most important and prevalent fungal disease in most walnut growing areas in Iran. Seventy-five isolates of *Ophiognomonia leptostyla*, causing walnut anthracnose, were obtained from *Juglans regia* from various regions of Iran. In order to study the sexual reproduction of the fungus, the isolates collected from various parts of Iran were examined and perithecia were obtained from 11 regions from leaves and in eight isolates from oatmeal agar (OA). These isolates along with five sexually non-fertile isolates were purified as single-ascospore or single-macroconidium cultures. Protoperithecia were readily obtained from leaves collected more than one year back. Perithecia had one beak on leaves and up to four beaks on culture media. As the result 9.3% of isolates were found to be homothallic. برگری با قدمت بیش از یک سال به دست آمدند. تعداد گردن آسکوکارپ در برگ یک و در محیط کشت تا چهار عدد متغیر بود. در این م ط ل ا د ۳/۹٪ جدایه ها هموتال بودند.

کلمات کلیدی:

Walnut anthracnose, Homothallic, *Gnomonia leptostyla*, *Marssoniella juglandis*

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/1542838>

