

عنوان مقاله:

(A STUDY ON IDENTIFICATION OF Erysiphaceae IN GILAN PROVINCE, IRAN (I

محل انتشار:

دوفصلنامه رستنیها، دوره 1، شماره 1 (سال: 1379)

تعداد صفحات اصل مقاله: 30

نویسنده‌گان:

Dept. of Plant Protection, College of Agriculture, Tehran University, Karaj – قربانی حجارود

Dept. of Plant Protection, College of Agriculture, Tehran University, Karaj – اکبر خدایپرست

Dept. of Plant Protection, College of Agriculture, Tehran University, Karaj – جواد زاده

Dept. of Botany, Plant Pests and Diseases Research Institute, P. O. Box ۱۴۵۴, Tehran ۱۹۳۹۵, Iran – جعفر ارشاد

Dept. of Botany, Plant Pests and Diseases Research Institute, P. O. Box ۱۴۵۴, Tehran ۱۹۳۹۵, Iran – فریدون ترمد

خلاصه مقاله:

Surveys were carried out to determine species composition and host range of powdery mildews (Erysiphaceae) in Gilan province, Iran. Twenty seven taxa were identified. Among them Erysiphe circaeae, E. punicae, E. urticae, Microsphaera erlangshenensis, M. multappendicis, M. trifolii and Podosphaera clandestine/ var. cydonia are new to Iran. Parietaria officinalis and Phuopsis stylosa are new hosts for P. guttata and Erysiphe gallii respectively. Eighteen taxa viz. E. aquilegiae, E. biocellata, E. cichoracearum, E. cruciferarum, E. galeopsidis, E. heraclei, E. lycopersidis, E. pisi, E. polygoni, E. sordida, M. alhagi, M. astragali, Sawadaea bicornis, Sphaerotheca fusca, S. plantaginis, Uncinula adunca, U. clandestina and U. prunastri have already been recorded from Iran whereas most of these species are new for the province.

کلمات کلیدی:

Erysiphaceae, Powdery mildew, Host, Gilan

لینک ثابت مقاله در پایگاه سیویلیکا:

<https://civilica.com/doc/1542908>

