7.7 BERNA TUNALI¹, RIZA KAYA², FATMA TOPAL¹, YUSUF TOKGÖZ¹, BAYRAM KANSU¹, NAZLI D.K. YILMAZ¹

¹Ondokuz Mayis University Agricultural Faculty, Department of Plant Protection, TR – 55139 Samsun

Original language: English

DISTRIBUTION AND PATHOGENICITY OF CERCOSPORA LEAF SPOT ON SUGAR BEET IN SOME PROVINCES OF TURKEY

ABSTRACT

Cercospora beticola is one of the most important widespread and destructive diseases of sugar beet in Turkey. Surveys were conducted seven provinces of Black Sea, Central Anatolia and Marmara regions of Turkey from June to September, 2011. A total of 287 sugar beet fields examined for Cercospora and other fungal diseases. Of the 287 field samples, 174 (60.6%) was infested with C. beticola in the surveyed areas. The occurrence of Cercospora disease differed significantly from provice to province. While examined all fields were contaminated with C. beticola in Kastamonu province but only 19.4% field contaminated with it in Eskişehir province. Identified other fungal species and genus were Alternaria spp., A. alternata, Erysiphe polygoni, Fusarium spp., F. sacchari, F. solani, F. verticillioides, Phoma beticola, Phytophtora megasperma, Rhizoctonia solani, Sclerotium rolfsii, Verticillium sp.,etc. The present study shows that *C. beticola* still has importance for decreasing quality and quantitaty of sugar beet in Turkey. Susceptible variety Valentina's seeds were sown in plastic pots in the climatic room for pathogenisity test. Selected 45 isolates of C. beticola from surveyed provinces and different locations will be used for this treatment. Thus we will be learn differences of isolates among different locations later.

DISTRIBUTION ET PATHOGENICITE DE LA CERCOSPORIOSE SUR BETTERAVES SUCRIERES DANS CERTAINES REGIONS DE LA TURQUIE

RÉSUMÉ

French summary not available.

VERTEILUNG UND PATHOGENITÄT DER CERCOSPORA-BLATTFLECKENKRANKHEIT BEI ZUCKERRÜBEN IN EINIGEN GEBIETEN DER TÜRKEI

KURZFASSUNG

German summary not available.

²Sugar Beet Research Institute, TR – 06930 Ankara