



Variability of vericillium dahliae klebahn pathogenicity on cotton

Hadisutrisno B., Boisson C.

ir

Braud M. (ed.), Campagne P. (ed.). Le coton en Méditerranée et au Moyen-Orient

Montpellier: CIHEAM

Options Méditerranéennes : Série Etudes; n. 1988-l

1988

pages 228

Article available on line / Article disponible en ligne à l'adresse :

http://om.ciheam.org/article.php?IDPDF=CI011904

To cite this article / Pour citer cet article

Hadisutrisno B., Boisson C. Variability of vericillium dahliae klebahn pathogenicity on cotton. In: Braud M. (ed.), Campagne P. (ed.). *Le coton en Méditerranée et au Moyen-Orient.* Montpellier: CIHEAM, 1988. p. 228 (Options Méditerranéennes: Série Etudes; n. 1988-I)



http://www.ciheam.org/ http://om.ciheam.org/



Atelier: Protection des cultures

Variability of verticillium dahliae klebahn Pathogenicity on cotton

B. HADISUTRISNO (1), C. BOISSON (2)

(1) ENSAM - CIRAD - Montpellier (2) ORSTOM - CNEARC - Montpellier

Three V. dahliae isolates issued from cotton belong without any doubt to the types T1 and SS4 when inoculated to Tomato (T1 and SS4 are respectively non pathogenic and very pathogenic on the non carrying Ve gene varieties. Both are non pathogenic on the carrying Ve gene varieties). On cotton (variety Stam 84), their pathogenicity appeared very variable depending on the age of cultures from which inoculum was prepared and, moreover, stronger for SS4 than for T1. It is actually the reverse of what usually occurred (SS4 is a "non defoliating" strain and T1 a "defoliating" one).

The analysis of the descendance obtained from a clone of the isolates T1 and SS4, issued through *microconidia* harvested from a 6.5 month-old culture, showed a large morphological variability and a variability of pathogenicity appearing very clearly in the intensity of young plants stunting as well as in leaf symptoms.

This variability might be used for laboratory experimentation and to setting up control methods of cotton *verticilliosis*.