Perennial Ryegrass Reaction to Gray Leaf Spot Inoculation on Detached Leaves Compared with Whole Plants Inoculation in Growth Chamber. (C05bughrara155653-Poster)

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Abstract:

Gray leaf spot (blast) caused by the foliar fungus Magnaporthe grisea (Pyricularia grisea or Pyricularia oryzae) can be a devastated disease to turfgrass in midwest area. This disease is extremely virulent and can kill the turf in few hours after infection. A rapid and reliable technique to screen for gray leaf disease will allow turfgrass breeder to develop the resistant cultivars. The objective of this study is to compare the detached leaf artificial inoculation with whole plant inoculation in growth chamber. Isolations of Prycularia grisea from turfgrass fields were sporulated in potato dextrose agar and oatmeal media. Spores were collected to prepare the inoculum suspension. The concentration was measured under microscope with hemacytometer. The spores suspension was applied on the detached leaf and whole plant in plastic pot. The correlation between both technique will be discussed.

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