Pseudomonas syringae pv. maculicola によるダイコンの根部発病に関する 2, 3の知見

大谷洋子

和歌山県農業試験場

Notes on the development of root rot and blackening symptoms on Japanese radish infected with *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. maculicola.

Yoko Otani

Wakayama Agricultural Experiment Station

Summary

The rot and blackening symptoms of the root on Japanese radish infected with *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *maculicola* is occurred by entering pathogens into the interior of the root from the petiole base. When injury is present in the petiole base of the radish, infection of the pathogen is promoted. Infection of the pathogen that causes the root symptoms, there is always a chance in the growth period of radish. The varieties of radish that is likely to develop the root symptoms is 'Hatsuhomare'. On the other hand, the varieties of radish that are less likely to develop the root symptoms are 'Shunsai', 'Tokuhomare', 'Hukuhomare', 'Huyumisaki', 'Natsutsukasa', 'YR Kurama', 'Taibyousoubutori'.

摘要

P. s. pv. maculicola によるダイコン黒斑細菌病の根部発病は、病原細菌が葉柄基部の傷口から侵入することで起こると考えられた. 時期を変えて病原細菌を接種したところ、根部発病はすべての接種時期で認められ、ダイコン生育期間の長期に渡って感染の恐れがあることが明らかになった. 根部発病には明瞭な品種間差異が認められ、「初誉」で多く、「俊才」、「徳誉」、「福誉」、「冬岬」、「夏つかさ」、「YR くらま」、「耐病総太り」で少なかった.