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Reacción de Variedades de Coliflor (*Brassica oleracea* var. *botrytis* L.) y Brócoli (*Brassica*
oleracea var. *italica* L.) a *Phoma lingam* (Tode ex Fr.) Desm
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Abstract

Blackleg of crucifers [*Leptosphaeria maculans* (anamorph *Phoma lingam*)] is an important disease of broccoli and cauliflower in central Mexico. It can cause up to 70% yield loss in cauliflower. The objective of this work was to evaluate the reaction of eight varieties of cauliflower and one of broccoli to two regional isolates of *L. maculans*. Both cotyledons of each seedling were pinched and inoculated with 10 μ l of a conidial suspension (107 conidia/ml). The reaction of cotyledons was evaluated ten days after seeding. Individual cotyledon reaction was evaluated 10 days after inoculation, based on a 0 to 9 scale of disease severity. The cauliflower variety Snowman was tolerant to both isolates, while Chietain (cauliflower) and Marathon (broccoli) were susceptible. Cauliflower varieties Apex, Concert, Le Blank, Alaska, and Artica were moderately susceptible. Isolate OMR-4 was less aggressive than OMR-7, regardless of cultivar. These isolates behaved consistently as in previous experiments where different varieties of *Brassica oleracea* were inoculated.

Keywords

Blackleg tolerance, *Phoma stem*
canker, genetic variation of broccoli and cauliflower, *Phoma*
genetic variation.

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