

ĐÁNH GIÁ KHẢ NĂNG KHÁNG NẤM *Corynespora* GÂY BỆNH RỤNG LÁ TRÊN MỘT SỐ GIỐNG CAO SU Ở QUẢNG BÌNH TRONG ĐIỀU KIỆN *in Vivo*

Evaluating Resitance Ability of Some Rubber Cultivars in Quang Binh Against *Corynespora* Leaf Spot Fungi *in Vivo*

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Abstract

Rubber tree has been ranked the first in the perenial industrial crops in Quang Binh. However, the status of pests and diseases are more and more increasing both the area and the severity. Especially, the leaf fall disease caused by *Corynespora* has damage annually and the highest severity. Three strains of *Corynespora* (R600-1, R600-2 and R4) have been indentified as *Corynespora asiicola* during the isolation from leaf spot diseases in Quang Binh. The result of artificial inoculation using the strain *Corynespora* R600-2 by a slice of mycelia meida and spores on mature rubber leaf of 3 cultivars RRIM 600, GT1 and RRIV 4 showd that the artificial inoculation by a slice of mycelia media made leaf spot symptom appearing earlier, higher incidence and diameter of leaf spot in comparison with artificial inoculation by spores. Of three cultivars using artificial inoculation, the RRIM 600 cultivar showed lower intensity of *Corynespora* disease than RRIV 4 cultivars.

Keywords: Artificial inoculation, cultivar, *Corynespora*, isolation, rubber tree.