

RESEARCHES ON THE MICROFLORA OF SUNFLOWER'S ACHENES FOR THE HYBRIDS CULTIVATED IN FETESTI AREA, IALOMITA COUNTY

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Abstract

Improperly called "seed" the sunflower achenes are an important mean of production but also of transmission of fungal diseases from this plant. The proper understanding of sunflower's achenes pathology has implications both in yield and in quality production. Researches made on the health of sunflower's "seeds" were carried out into "in vitro" conditions and aimed to identify some fungi that populate this plant's achenes. The biological material was consisted of sunflower achenes treated with Apron 3.3 l / t, coming from hybrids: PR63F73, LG 56.31CL, Tristan, NK Adagio, Clever, MS Oliva CL. The micromycetes' identification was achieved throw successive isolation and sub-culturing of them on the culture medium PDA (Potato Dextrose Agar) and incubated in the thermostat at 22⁰C. They were identified pathogens like: *Alternaria* sp. - 65%, *Stemphyllium* sp. - 15%, *Aspergillus* sp. - 3%, *Rhizopus* sp. - 5%, *Penicillium* sp. - 2%. At Clever hybrid was identified the presence of *Fusarium* sp. micromycete and the *Aspergillus* sp attack was absent. Germination was 85% for the LC MS Oliva hybrid, 90% for Tristan hybrids and 95% for PR63 F73 and LG56.31CL hybrids. The seeds' germination was not affected at NK Adagio hybrid.

Key words: diseases, sunflower, *Alternaria*
