

RESEARCH REGARDING THE PATHOGEN AGENT
***Dothistroma septosporum* (Dorog.) M. Morelet ON *Pinus cembra* L.**

Cătălina-Ioana IACOB¹, Andreea-Mihaela BĂLĂU¹, Florin-Daniel LIPȘA¹, Eugen ULEA¹

e-mail: iacob.catalina15@yahoo.com

Abstract

The asexual form of the fungus *Mycosphaerella* attacks most species of pine trees and produces major damage in the woody nursery. This pathogen has had only seven years after the first infection in Tanzania to reach nurseries in central or eastern Africa. Global losses resulting from epidemics in the world were major. There were losses of 67% to *Pinus radiata* trees 7-8 years of age in California, total losses of *P. ponderosa* trees in most eastern states of the United States of America and 40% loss of trees *P. flexilis* in Montana (Taylor, Schwandt, 1998). Within this paper observations were performed in the laboratory and in the field, determinations were made based on symptoms and morphological characteristics of the fungus. To achieve these observations and measurements samples were taken every ten days for three months from The Botanical Garden of Iași, from the species *Pinus nigra* and *Pinus cembra* damaged by *Dothistroma septosporum*.

Key words: *Dothistroma septosporum*, *Mycosphaerella pini*, *Pinus* sp., red band needle blight.
