EVALUATION OF SOME WHEAT VARIETIES BEHAVIOR TO INFECTION WITH TILLETIA CARIES (D.C.) TUL.

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Abstract

Common bunt caused by *Tilletia* genus species (*T. caries and T. foetida*) is one of the most damaging diseases of wheat. Recent climate change led to a series of changes in the lifecycle of pathogens, with repercussions on the intensity of the attack and to the manifestation period of the attack.

The paper presents results regarding the resistance of 24 wheat varieties, domestic or imported to the *Tiletia caries* attack. The trial was conducted at Ezareni Didactic Farm from Didactic Station of the University of Agricultural Sciences and Veterinary Medicine in Iasi, between 2011-2014 period. The experiment was designed by the block method in four repetitions.

Wheat kernels were artificially infected with spores of *Tilletia caries* and during the growing season determinations were made on the number of tillers, the plant height and the number of kernels per wheat ear for each variety. Different climatic conditions recorded during the 3 years and also the diversity of the studied cultivars led to differences between the infected varieties and the control.

Key words: common bunt, wheat, behaviour, artificial infection.