Influenţa atacului ciupercii Blumeriella jaapii (Rehm) Arx (sin. Coccomyces hiemalis B. B. Higgins) asupra activităţii dehidrogenazelor ciclului Krebs la diferite soiuri de cireş

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The fungus Blumeriella jaapii (syn. Coccomyces hiemalis) determines one of the most serious diseases of the sweet and sour cherries-leaf spot, shot hole, blight - this can affecting the leaves, fruits, petioles and fruits stems (pedicels). A severely attack can determines the defoliation of the trees in mid-summer, but repeated attacks can determined the devitalization of the trees, the diminution of the fruits quality and sometimes the death of the trees. The attack determines the biochemical and physiological modifications in plants, some parameters beeing evidently modified. In this paper we present the results concerning the influence of the attack of the fungus Blumeriella jaapii on the Krebs cycle dehydrogenases (glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase, isocitrate dehydrogenase, α-cetoglutarate dehydrogenase and malate dehydrogenase) in Golia, Mariana, Maria, Catalina, Stefan, Oana, Cetatuia, Radu, Lucia, Bucium, Tereza, Iasirom cherries sorts from Cherry National Collection from Miroslava Station Pomiculture. The determinations was effectued from healthy and infected leaves, beeing to put in evidence the differentiation in connection with the presence or the absence of the attack. The research effectued in 2007 climatic conditions demonstrated following: glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase activity presented smaller values in infected leaves by Blumeriella jaapii in Tereza, Ştefan, Iaşirom, Lucia, Golia, Oana and Radu sorts; isocitrate dehydrogenase activity presented smaller values in infected leaves in Tereza, Iaşirom, Lucia, Oana, Cetăţuia and Radu sorts; α-cetoglutarate dehydrogenase activity presented smaller values in infected leaves in Bucium, Ştefan, Iaşirom, Golia, Cătălina, Oana, Cetăţuia and Radu; malate dehydrogenase activity presented smaller values in infected leaves in Tereza, Bucium, Ştefan, Golia, Cetăţuia and Radu.