

Gliva *Corticium rolfsii* Curzi tudi v Sloveniji

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Leta 2002 so v rastlinjakih, postavljenih v vasi Pristava ob Krki (Krško polje) opazili nenavadno propadanje paradižnika. Posamezni listi, brez vidnih bolezenskih znamenj, so se v vročem vremenu sprva samo povešali navzdol, čez čas pa so se začeli sušiti. Na koncu je propadla cela rastlina. Pritlehni del stebela je trohnel in na površju je rasel dobro viden bel pahljačast in zelo robusten micelij. V bližini okuženega dela stebela smo v zemlji opazili drobne rjavo rdeče sklerocije. Iz okuženih rastlin smo v fitopatološkem laboratoriju Inštituta za fitomedicino s pomočjo standardnih fitopatoloških metod izolirali glivo *Corticium rolfsii* Curzi. Gliva ni značilna za naše klimatske razmere. V prispevku je podana njena morfologija, biologija, bolezenska znamenja, ki jih povzroča in nekateri ukrepi za njeno zatiranje.

ABSTRACT

Fungus *Corticium rolfsii* Curzi found in Slovenia

In year 2002 in the greenhouses in the village Pristava ob Krki (Krško polje) an uncommon decay of tomato was observed. Particular leaves without any symptoms of disease were sagging in hot weather. After some time they begun to dry. Finally, the whole plant died. The stalk was rotten at the bottom. On the surface a white, fan-shaped and robust mycelium, occurred, which was easy to find. In the soil nearby the infected stalk tiny reddish-brown sclerotia were found. In the phytopathological laboratory at the Institute of phytomedicine, fungus *Corticium rolfsii* Curzi was isolated from infected plants using standard phytopathological methods. The fungus is not common in our climate. In the article, morphology, biology, symptoms of diseased plants and some control measures are described.