

SHORT COMMUNICATION
ACCELERATION OF APOTHECIA DEVELOPMENT
OF *SCLEROTINIA TRIFOLIORUM*¹

Versnelde ontwikkeling van apotheciën van Sclerotinia trifoliorum

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PARTYKA & MAI (1958) obtained accelerated development of apothecia of *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum* with the aid of the nematocide dichlopropene-dichloropropane (DD). In our experiments on the breeding of red clover resistant to *Sclerotinia trifoliorum* we, also, tried to obtain an acceleration of apothecial development by means of DD. Sclerotia of *Sclerotinia trifoliorum* were treated for 24 hours in a closed bottle with 0,15 ml per DD per 1000 ml moist river sand. About as many treated and untreated sclerotia were laid out at the same time in boxes in a cold glasshouse. The treated sclerotia produced 982 apothecia after six weeks and the untreated ones only 55. The ascospores discharged by the first-mentioned apothecia infected clover plants effectively, producing normal lesions and mycelial growth. After treatment at double the concentration of DD mentioned above no apothecia developed, this concentration probably being toxic.

SAMENVATTING

Door middel van DD-behandeling van sclerotieën van *Sclerotinia trifoliorum* werd een versnelde ontwikkeling van apotheciën verkregen.

REFERENCES

- PARTYKA, R. E. & W. F. MAI, - 1958. Nematocides in relation to sclerotial germination in *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*. *Phytopathology* 48: 519-520.

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