



XLI Congresso Paulista de Fitopatologia

20 a 22 de fevereiro de 2018
Marília - SP

BIOLOGICAL CHARACTERIZATION OF *Turnip mosaic virus* ISOLATED FROM ROCKET SALAD.

/ Caracterização biológica de *Turnip mosaic virus* isolado de rúcula. G.C.D. CRUCIOL, M.R. RIBEIRO-JUNIOR, L.F.S. BALDINI, D.N. NOZAKI, B.R. MARCHI, M.F. MOURA, D.M. NASCIMENTO, M.A. PAVAN, R. KRAUSE-SAKATE. Sao Paulo State University, School of Agriculture – Dep. Plant Protection – 18603-970 – Botucatu, Brazil. ribeiro@fca.unesp.br

The TuMV presents a large variety of natural and experimental hosts range, mostly, but not exclusively, plants species from the Brassicaceae family. In this work we used symptomatic leaves of rocket plants macerated in 0.05M pH 8.0 potassium phosphate buffer as inoculum source for sap transmission to plants of the families: Chenopodiaceae, Solanaceae, Brassicaceae and seven cultivars of *Eruca sativa*, pre-dusted with carborundum (600 mesh). Green and red cabbages and cauliflower were not infected by the TuMV-rocket isolate. Chlorotic spots and necrotic local lesion were observed on *C. quinoa* and *C. amaranticolor* leaves. Usually the plants of Solanaceae family displayed a wide range of symptoms and in our case *N. benthamiana* presented mosaic and stunting; *N. tabacum*, necrotic local lesions; *N. glutinosa*, chlorotic spots and *D. stramonium* presented chlorotic lesions and necrotic local lesions. Raphanus plants displaced mosaic symptoms and leaf deformation. The virus