

TRACKING OF SOME FUNGAL PLANT PATHOGENS IN THE APRICOT PLANTATION

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Every year, due to climatic fluctuations, various types of plant pathogenic microorganisms of different origin appear on cultivated fruit plantations, which are of increasing interest in research and periodic observations. In this case, the studies given in this paper are related to an apricot orchard located on a plot of 15 ha in Criuleni district. Apricot, being in the status of a monoculture, in the seasonal period of 2021 and 2022, was planned in the scientific program of phytosanitary monitoring and control of plant pathogenic fungi in order to obtain a good harvest, which is attractive in the commercial aspect. The work includes the process of monitoring fungal pathogens on the apricot plantations in Criuleni district, extending over an area of 10 ha. In the search were taken samples from sector A, B, C and D.

According to the plan there were analysed 3 plots and it was obtained 6 negative and 14 positive samples from the plot 1A in 2021. In that year of research, *Monilinia laxa* was obtained from 7 samples, *Clasterosporium carpophilum* was in 5 samples. *Phytophthora* sp. was found only in one sample.

On the 3 plots analysed, samples from sector B, in 3B during both years, *Phytophthora* sp. was found only in 2021, 3 other pathogens were registered in 6 samples in 2022. The number of positive samples with fungal pathogens was minor in sites 1B and 2B, negative samples were dominating as 15/18 for site 1B and 19/11 for 2B.

In plot 1C, the number of samples with symptoms was 8 for both years of study (2021-3/2022-5). There were 22 sample from plot 2C (2021-6/2022-16) and 11 samples from plot 3C (2021-4/2022-7).

During the studies of apricot plantations, there were found 4 fungal plant pathogens, 2 pathogens identified at the species level (*Clasterosporium carpophilum*, *Monilinia laxa*) and 2 other organisms at the genus level (*Fusarium* sp. *Phytophthora* sp.). The report of two-year monitoring (2021-2022) includes records concerning the collection of 20 samples per site (240 samples per year in total), numerical count of samples with symptoms, laboratory testing, count of negative samples.

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