Colletotrichum acutatumによるハグマノキ炭疽病（病原追加）およびストック花枯炭疽病（新称）

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**Abstract**


Peduncle blight and leaf spot on smoke tree (*Cotinus coggygria*) and water-soaked lesions on stock (*Matthiola incana*) petal were observed in Yamagata Prefecture from 2005 to 2007. The causal fungus of these diseases was identified as *Colletotrichum acutatum* on the basis of morphological characteristics and rDNA-ITS sequence homology. This report adds *C. acutatum* as new pathogen of smoke tree anthracnose. Petal anthracnose was coined for the disease on stock because the symptoms were different from the anthracoses reported previously.

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**Key words:** smoke tree, stock, anthracnose, *Colletotrichum acutatum*
Fig. 1. Symptoms of anthracnose on smoke tree and of petal anthracnose on stock and the morphology of the causal fungus, *Colletotrichum acutatum*.

a. Peduncle blight and dead buds of smoke tree in the field.  
b. Leaf spot on smoke tree in the field.  
c. Water-soaked lesion on a petal of stock.  
d. Acervuli and conidial masses on a lesion on stock.  
e. Colonies of isolate Ya499 from smoke tree on a potato dextrose agar (PDA) plate (surface side).  
f. Colonies of isolate Ya543 from stock on a PDA plate (surface side).  
g. Subepidermal acervulus produced on peduncle of smoke tree 5 days after inoculation (cross section, scale bar=50 μm).  
h. Conidia of isolate Ya499 produced on PDA (scale bar=10 μm).  
i. Conidia of isolate Ya543 produced on PDA (scale bar=10 μm).  
j. Appressoria of isolate Ya499 on potato carrot agar (PCA) slide culture (scale bar=10 μm).  
k. Appressoria of isolate Ya543 on PCA slide culture (scale bar=10 μm).  
l. Peduncle blight of smoke tree reproduced 5 days after inoculation with a conidial suspension (left: control).  
m. Water-soaked lesions on petals of stock reproduced 7 days after inoculation.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Isolate or species</th>
<th>Host</th>
<th>Shape</th>
<th>Size (average)</th>
<th>Appressorium</th>
<th>Size (average)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ya499</td>
<td>smoke tree</td>
<td>straight, fusiform to ellipsoid</td>
<td>11.0–15.0 x 3.9–4.8 μm (13.6 x 4.8 μm)</td>
<td>clavate, ellipsoid, irregular</td>
<td>7.0–12.9 x 4.2–6.8 μm (9.8 x 5.2 μm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ya543</td>
<td>stock</td>
<td>straight, fusiform to ellipsoid</td>
<td>9.8–16.7 x 3.6–5.7 μm (13.1 x 4.6 μm)</td>
<td>clavate, ellipsoid, irregular</td>
<td>7.0–14.8 x 3.6–9.1 μm (10.9 x 5.6 μm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. acutatum a)</td>
<td>various</td>
<td>straight, fusiform</td>
<td>8.5–15.6 x 2.5–4 μm</td>
<td>clavate or slightly irregular</td>
<td>8.5–10.4 x 4.5–6 μm (7–14 x 5.6–10 μm (10.5 x 7.6 μm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. gloeosporioides b)</td>
<td>smoke tree</td>
<td>cylindrical</td>
<td>12–16 x 5–6 μm (13.9 x 5.9 μm)</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. destructivum c)</td>
<td>stock</td>
<td>straight or inequilateral, fusiform to cylindrical ellipsoid to long ovate</td>
<td>13–20 x 2.5–4.5 μm</td>
<td>clavate to ovate</td>
<td>6.5–13 x 4.5–8 μm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colletotrichum sp. d)</td>
<td>stock</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
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C. acutatum によるものとは異なる。したがって今回ストックで明らかになった病害を花枯炭疽病（petal anthracnose）と呼ぶことを提案する。

引用文献


