ISOLATION AND IDENTIFICATION OF *Rhizoctonia* SPP. FROM CULTIVATED SOIL IN MAZANDARAN PROVINCE *

S. MOHSENI CHAMAZKOTÍ**, M. A. TAJICK GHANBARI² and M. ABBASI³

(Received: 16. 10. 2010; Accepted: 12. 9. 2011)

Abstract
During 2007-2008, soil samples were collected from the 10-15 cm depth of the soil profiles at the fields and orchards in Mazandaran province. Using baiting methods, 121 isolates of *Rhizoctonia* spp. were recovered, of them 101 and 20 isolates were belonged to multinucleate (MNR) and binucleate (BNR) *Rhizoctonia* spp., respectively. Among the MNR isolates, 7 ones were assigned to *R. solani* anastomosis group one (AG-1), 38 isolates to AG-2, 5 isolates to AG-4, 3 isolates to AG-5, 13 isolates to AG-6, 11 isolates to AG-9, 3 isolates to AG-11 and 21 isolates to WAG-Z (*R. zeae*). Among the BNR isolates, 15 and 3 isolates were identified as AG-K and *R. ramicola*, respectively. AG group determination was not sufficient to identify two BNR isolates. For this reason we named them as BNR-1 and BNR-2.

Keywords: *Rhizoctonia*, Anastomosis group, Soil fungi, Biodiversity.

See Persian text for figures and tables (Pages ۴۴۷-۴۵۳).

*: A Part of MSc. Thesis Submitted to College of Agron. Sci., Islamic Azad University, Branch of Damghan, Damghan, Iran.
**: Corresponding Author, Email: sara@mohseni.me
1. Former MSc. Student of Plant Pathology, College of Agron. Sci., Islamic Azad University, Damghan Branch, Damghan, Iran.
3. Assoe Prof. of Mycology, Department of Botany, Iranian Research Institute of Plant Protection.
References


VOORHEES, R. K. 1934. Sclerotial rot of corn caused by Rhizoctonia zeae n. sp. Phytopathology 24: 1290-1303