

EVALUATION OF WHEAT GENOTYPES AGAINST *Bipolaris sorokiniana* CAUSING SPOT BLOTCH

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ABSTRACT

Wheat samples affected by foliar blight were collected from various locations during 2000-2001 in Riyadh region, Saudi Arabia. Pathogen was isolated and identified as *Bipolaris sorokiniana* (Sac.) Shoem. Experimental design in a randomized complete block with six replications was carried out in the greenhouse at the College of Agriculture King Saud University to evaluate tow wheat cultivars (Yecora Rojo and West bred) and 18 wheat genotypes against *B. sorokiniana*. Seedling of these genotypes, 14 days old, were inoculated with conidial suspensions adjusted to 2×10^6 conidia/ml of *B. sorokiniana*. Disease severity was rated 7 days after inoculation, using a scale ranged from 0-5. Results indicated that four wheat genotypes were resistance, Yecora Rojo and West bred cultivars and nine wheat genotypes were moderately resistance and the rest genotypes were susceptible to *B. sorokiniana*.