

(Orobanche aegyptiaca)

(Lycopersicum esculentum)



(:)

(41%EC)

(75%WG)

**Investigating broomrape (*Orobanche aegyptiaca*) populations diversity in response to herbicides
and banzotriadiazol in tomato (*Lycopersicum esculentum*)**

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Abstract

Knowledge about population diversity of broomrape in response to herbicides can help to better management this parasite. This experiment was carried out in a factorial with randomized complete block design with 3 replications under natural condition. First factor was broomrape populations and second factor was included active ingredient (a.i) of glyphosate (41%EC) at 21 & 41 ml ha⁻¹ and sulfosulfuron (75%WG) at 27 & 50 g a.i ha⁻¹, and 15, 20 and 30 ppm banzotriadiazol (BTH) sprayed 30, 40 & 50 days after transplanting or DAT. Density and dry weight reduction percentages of broomerape and yield loss of tomato were estimated. In all population except Oromieh 50 g a.i ha⁻¹ sulfosulfuron was the best treatment (80% control). But only Behshahr broomrape population was completely controlled. Oromieh broomrape population was controlled 80%with 41 ml a.i ha⁻¹glyphosate. All dosages of banzotriadiazol except 30 ppm a. i. ha⁻¹, couldn't control broomrape populations.

Key words: broomrape population, Density, dry weight of broomerape, sulfosulfuron, glyphosate.

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() Dianat *et al.*, 2008; Luzuriaga *et al.*, 2006;)
. (Mehrafarin *et al.*, 2008

() .(Diaby and Kasler, 2003)
(*Orobanche aegyptiaca* Pers.)
Phelipanche aegyptiaca Walp

(SAR)

.(Sauerborn *et al.*, 2002)

.(Montemurro *et al.*, 2006)
Fan *et al.* (2003) Eizenberg *et al.* (2004)

O. aegyptiaca

(*Bemisia tabaci* Gennadius)
Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. *Radicis -lycopersici*
. (Nombela *et al.* 2005) Forozesh *et al.* (2009)

Orobanche ramosa L.

.(Gonsior *et al.*, 2004) /
Sauerborn *et al.* (2002)

Kazerooni Monfared *et al.* (2012) .

Systemic Acquired Resistance (SAR)
BTH (1, 2, 3-Benzothiadiazole-7-carbothioic acid S-methyl ester,
BION® 50 WG, Syngenta)

Fan *et al.* (2003)

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Table 1. Characteristics of broomrape populations collected from different locations of Iran

Num.	Population	Host	Province	Year	Latitude	Longitude
1	Arak	Potato	Markazi	2008	34 05 09.9	49 41 52.8
2	Behshahr	Tobacco	Mazandaran	2009	36 42 03.9	53 32 30.2
3	Eivanakie	Melon	Semnan	2009	35 18	52 00
4	Garmsar	Tomato	Semnan	2008	35 20 40.7	52 03 24.1
5	Hamadan	Potato	Hamadan	2008	35 13 07.3	48 41 49.0
6	Mashhad1	Tomato	Khorasan razavi	2008	36 26	59 25
7	Mashhad2	Tomato	Khorasan razavi	2008	36 17	59 36
8	Oromieh	Sunflower	Azarbayan gharbi	2008	37 40 8.28	45 04 06.9
9	Pishva	Tomato	Tehran	2008	35 18	51 42
10	Saveh	Cantaloupe	Markazi	2008	35 1	50 21
11	Hashtgerd	Tomato	Alborz	2009	35 53	50 36
12	Varamin	Tomato	Tehran	2009	35 19 24.3	51 39 20.8

(Roundup, 41%EC)

(Apyros, 75%WG)

(Bion, 50%WG)

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(Bion, 50%WG)

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O. aegyptiaca

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(Sandral *et al.*, 1997) EWRC

Super strain "B"

European Weeds Research Council rating

Minbashi *et al.* (2008)

(Batchvarova *et al.*, 1999)

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SAS

Lyra *et al.* (2004)

Lopez-Granados and Garcia-Torres (1996)

Average linkage 16 SPSS

UPGMA

Unweighted paired group method using arithmetic average

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SAS

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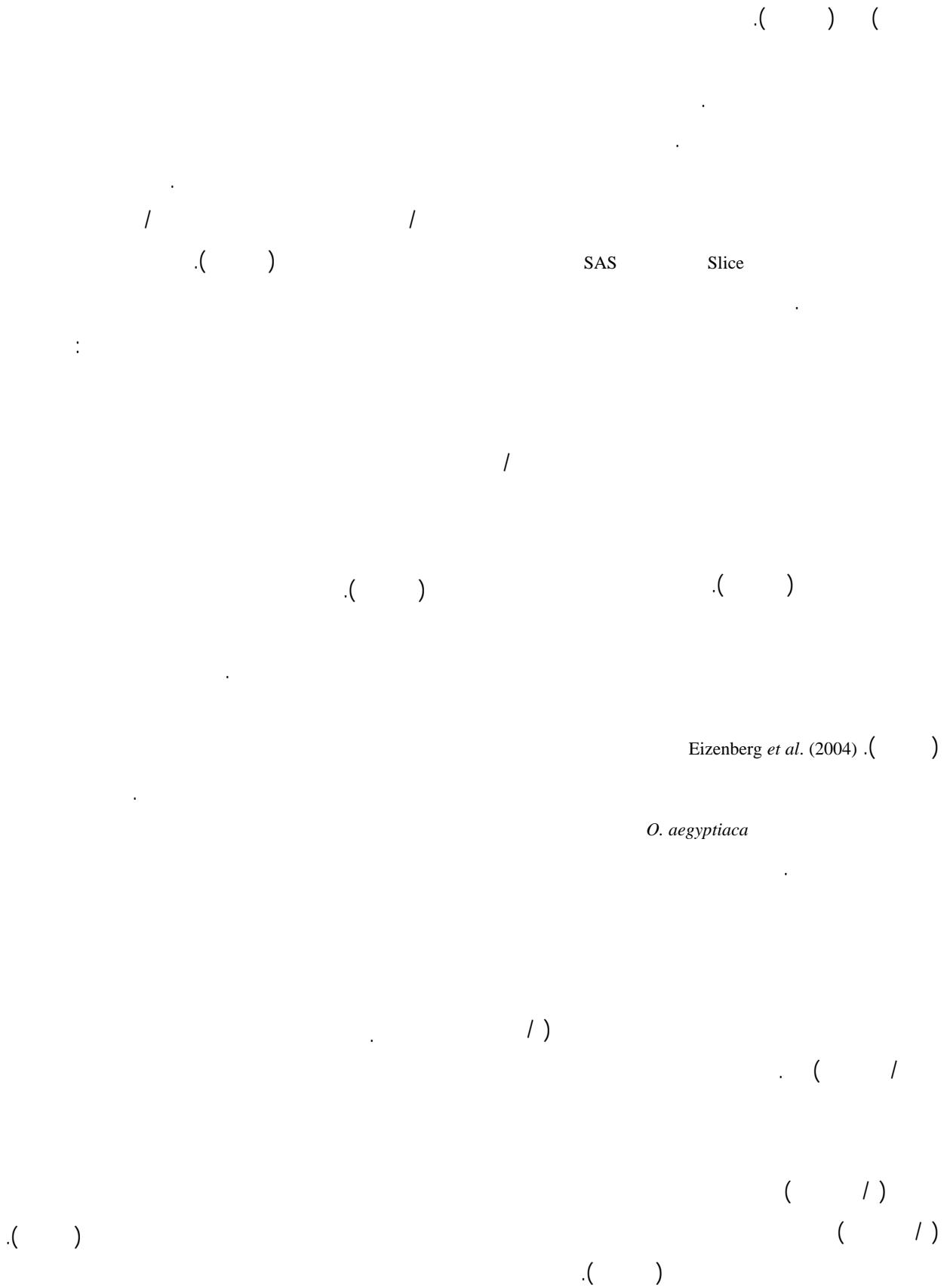
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جدول ۲- جدول تجزیه واریانس درصد کاهش تراکم، وزن خشک و عملکرد (میانگین مرتعات) جمعیت‌های گل جالبز کشور در راکش به

تیمارهای علف‌کش و بنزوئات‌ازول نسبت به شاهد آسوده و بدون آسودگی به گل جالبز در سال ۱۳۸۹ و ۱۳۹۰

Table 2. Variance analysis of density, dry weight and yield reduction percentages (mean square) in broomrape populations response to the herbicides and banzotiadiazol, corresponding to the control with and without broomrape in 2010 and 2011

Source of variation	df	2010		2011		MS			
		Broomrape density reduction (%)	Broomrape dry matter reduction (%)	Yield reduction (%)	df	Broomrape density reduction (%)	Broomrape dry matter reduction (%)	Yield reduction (%)	
Block	2	1779.5 ^{**}	55.53 ^{ns}	0.13 ^{ns}	2	2.88 ^{ns}	0.30 ^{ns}	0.017 ^{ns}	
Population	4	3231.08 ^{**}	19.18 ^{ns}	0.11 ^{**}	11	2.90 ^{ns}	3.35 ^{**}	0.24 ^{**}	
Herbicide	12	6649.1 ^{**}	459.5 ^{**}	0.17 ^{**}	11	345.5 ^{**}	84.7 ^{**}	1.19 ^{**}	
Population*Herbicide	44	384.8 [*]	34.58 [*]	0.012 ^{**}	121	3.74 ^{**}	0.70 [*]	0.01 [*]	
Error	116	234.1	23.13	0.004	285	2.34	0.56	0.007	
C.V. (%)		27.5	28.7	18.4		27.9	16.1	16.9	

*: معنی دار در سطح احتمال ۵ درصد. **: معنی دار در سطح احتمال ۱ درصد. ns: عدم تفاوت معنی دار

*: Significant at the 5% probability level, **: Significant at the 1% probability level, ns : Not significant

جدول ۳- مقایسه میانگین درصد کاهش وزن خشک جمعیت های گل جالز مختلف کشور در راکم و زمانه های مختلف به تهارهای علف کش و بزرو تیازیازول نسبت به شاهد آورده به گل جالز در سال ۱۳۸۹

Table 3-Means comparison of density reduction percentages in broomrape populations response to the herbicides and banzotriadizol, corresponding to the control with broomrape in 2010

Broomrape population							
	Eivanakie		Garnsar		Pishva		Varamin
Treatment	Broomrape density reduction (%)	Broomrape dry matter reduction (%)	Broomrape density reduction (%)	Broomrape dry matter reduction (%)	Broomrape density reduction (%)	Broomrape dry matter reduction (%)	Broomrape dry matter reduction (%)
21 ml glyphosate	57.5 b	39.8 bc	82.8 a	64.6 ab	32.8 bc	50.9 cd	24.2 de
41 ml glyphosate	85.0 a	77.6 a	79.4 ab	83.5 ab	79.4 a	81.5 ab	82.1 a
26.6 g sulfosulfuron	87.5 a	84.8 a	66.3 ab	76.4 ab	67.2 a	65.6 bc	58.0 b
50g sulfosulfuron	95.8 a	91.2 a	95.2 a	96.8 a	87.7 a	91.5 a	86.9 a
15 ppm BTH	16.2 c	24.1 c	38.1 cd	21.9 c	12.2 c	33.1 e	5.6 fg
20 ppm BTH	74.2 ab	63.7 ab	41.6 cd	48.7 bc	35.6 bc	42.2 de	16.1 de
30 ppm BTH	74.2 ab	70.4 ab	47.3 bc	40.0 bc	36.7 bc	56.2 cd	42.0 c
15 ppm spray BTH	12.5 c	19.0 c	30.9 d	25.1 c	32.8 bc	39.6 dc	0.0 g
20 ppm spray BTH	82.5 a	67.6 ab	43.5 cd	46.4 bc	37.2 bc	33.2 e	29.2 d
30 ppm spray BTH	89.2 a	85.0 a	84.1 a	79.3 ab	58.6 ab	43.7 de	66.27 b
							65.0 ab

*مشابه بود از اعداد در میتومنندیگر عدم اختلاف معنی دار بین آنها در مقطع درصد است (ارمون چند دامنه داشت).

*Numbers followed by similar letters in each column are not significantly different at the 5% level according to Duncan's Multiple Range Test.

BTH= banzotriadizol, spray BTH= banzotriadizol (BTH) sprayed 30, 40 & 50 Days after transplanting.

All dosages of herbicides and banzotriadizol were based on active ingredient in hectare (a. i. ha⁻¹) and sprayed 30, 40 & 50 Days after tomato transplanting.

Table 4. Means comparison of tomato yield loss percentages in response to the broomrape populations, herbicides and banzotiadiazol, corresponding to the control without broomrape in 2010

Treatment	Broomrape population			
	Eivanakie	Garmsar	Pishva	Varamin
21 ml glyphosate	15.7 ab	15.6 cd	16.9 bc	11.8 ef
41 ml glyphosate	5.7 cd	7.6 e	2.7 e	11.1 ef
26.6 g sulfosulfuron	9.1 cd	29.4 ab	9.8 cd	14.2 de
50g sulfosulfuron	4.2 d	3.7 f	0.0 f	7.8 f
15 ppm BTH	24.6 a	30.2 ab	23.6 a	30.1 a
20 ppm BTH	22.2 a	29.7 ab	14.2 bc	26.1 ab
30 ppm BTH	21.4 a	21.8 bc	10.4 cd	21.1 bc
15 ppm spray BTH	24.2 a	32.1 a	19.2 ab	22.6 b
20 ppm spray BTH	10.8 bc	31.1 ab	8.2 cd	17.1 cd
30 ppm spray BTH	8.3 cd	9.4 de	6.3 d	10.9 ef

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*Numbers followed by similar letters in each column are not significantly different at the 5% level according to Duncan's Multiple Range Test.

BTH= banzotiadiazol, spray BTH= banzotiadiazol (BTH) sprayed 30, 40 & 50 Days after transplanting.

All dosages of herbicides and bazotiadiazol were based on active ingredient in hectare (a. i. ha⁻¹) and sprayed 30, 40 & 50 Days after tomato transplanting.

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Orouji *et al.* (2012)

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جدول ۵- مقایسه میانگین درصد کاهش تراکم جمعیت های گل جالیز مختلط کشتر در واکسین به تسبیه های علف کش و بروتیادیازول نسبت به شاهد آبوده به گل جالیز در سال ۱۳۹۰

Table 5. Means comparison of density reduction percentages in broomrape populations response to the herbicides and banzotiadiazol, corresponding to the control with broomrape in 2011

Broomrape population

Treatment	Aarak	Behshahr	Eivanakie	Garmsar	Hamadan	Mashhad 1	Mashhad 2	Oromieh	Pishva	Savez	Hashtgerd	Varamin
21 ml glyphosate	33.3 cd	61.1 ab	12.3 d-f	36.1 ab	33.3 bc	36.7 b	21.7 b-d	0.0 d	15.0 cd	23.3 cd	33.3 bc	41.6 b-d
41 ml glyphosate	83.3 ab	91.7 a	71.1 ab	61.1 ab	75.0 b	78.3 a	91.7 a	65.2 a	76.7 a	83.3 a	82.2 a	
26.6 g sulfosulfuron	41.6 c	33.3 b-d	42.2 a-c	30.5 b	41.7 b	50.0 ab	47.8 ab	44.4 b	41.1 a-c	38.3 bc	50.0 ab	47.8 ab
50g sulfosulfuron	91.7 a	100.0 a	77.8 a	69.4 a	83.3 a	80.0 a	77.8 a	47.4 b	67.2 a	78.3 a	94.6 a	88.8 a
15 ppm BTH	0.0 e	11.1 d	0.0 f	0.0 c	0.0 c	0.0 d	0.0 e	0.0 d	0.0 d	0.0 f	0.0 e	0.0 d
20 ppm BTH	16.6 d	0.0 d	22.4 c-e	11.1 c	33.3 b	6.7 c	0.0 e	8.2 cd	26.1 bc	6.7 ef	0.0 e	11.1 cd
30 ppm BTH	41.7 c	16.7 cd	28.9 b-d	30.5 b	25.0 b	13.3 c	17.8 cd	36.1 b	34.4 bc	15.0 ef	8.3 dc	26.1 bc
15 ppm spray BTH	16.7 d	0.0 d	6.7 ef	8.3 c	16.7 c	13.3 c	15.0 cd	16.7 c	15.0 cd	38.3 bc	16.7 c-e	15.0 b-d
20 ppm spray BTH	33.3 cd	16.7 cd	35.6 a-c	30.8 b	16.7 c	43.3 ab	41.1 a-c	0.0 d	24.4 bc	38.4 bc	33.3 bc	30.0 bc
30 ppm spray BTH	50.0 bc	52.8 bc	42.2 a-c	50.0 ab	41.7 b	48.3 ab	67.2 a	55.6 ab	47.8 ab	61.7 ab	50.0 ab	47.8 d

*حروف مشابه بعد از اعداد در مرتبه های متفاوت معنی دار بین آنها در سطح ۵ درصد است (آزمون چند دامنه ای دانکن).

*Numbers followed by similar letters in each column are not significantly different at the 5% level according to Duncan's Multiple Range Test.

BTH= banzotiadiazol; spray BTH= banzotiadiazol (BTH) sprayed 30, 40 & 50 Days after transplanting.

All dosages of herbicides and banzotiadiazol were based on active ingredient in hectare (a. i. ha⁻¹) and sprayed 30, 40 & 50 Days after tomato transplanting.

جدول ۴- مقایسه میانگین درصد کاهش وزن نشستک جمعیت های مختلف گل جالبز در واکنش به تمارهای علف کش و بزروپاتادیازول، نسبت به شاهد آلوه بگل جالبز در سال ۱۳۹۰

Table 6. Means comparison of broomrape populations dry weight reduction percentages in response to the herbicides and banzotriadiazol, corresponding to the control with broomrape in 2011.

Broomrape population

Treatment	Arak	Behshahr	Eivanakie	Garnsar	Hamadan	Mashhad 1	Mashhad 2	Oromieh	Pishva	Savez	Hashtgerd	Varamin
21 ml glyphosate	16.8 cd	62.7 ab	15.3 cd	31.4 bc	22.9 bc	30.7 b	19.5 c	0.0 f	7.5 e	9.9 e	22.6 cd	15.5 cd
41 ml glyphosate	74.0 a	85.2 a	35.7 b	44.1 b	47.5 b	46.3 b	94.6 a	65.2 b	64.2 b	47.3 b	70.7 b	70.7 b
26.6 g sulfosulfuron	34.8 b	35.7 bc	27.2 bc	39.1 b	32.5 bc	39.5 b	43.7 b	44.9 bc	41.1 cd	38.3 c	39.7 b	44.2 c
50 g sulfosulfuron	89.7 a	100.0 a	75.8 a	62.0 a	80.9 a	75.5 a	81.7 a	72.7 b	67.2 b	76.0 a	92.5 a	90.1 a
15 ppm BTH	3.6 f	5.9 e	0.0 e	14.5 d	3.9 d	3.3 d	3.2 e	1.8 d	0.0 f	3.7 e	0.5 f	2.3 h
20 ppm BTH	4.8 ef	3.9 de	6.2 de	17.1 d	27.8 bc	4.4 d	8.9 d	8.3 d	26.1 de	5.1 e	5.3 e	12.6 g
30 ppm BTH	25.2 b-d	11.3 de	33.6 b	33.6 b	26.7 c	17.1 c	21.3 c	28.9 c	34.4 c-e	25.6 de	9.2 e	22.4 ef
15 ppm spray BTH	13.7 d	1.0 e	0.3 e	22.4 cd	9.5 cd	18.2 c	23.1 c	10.8 d	15.0 ef	28.8 c	18.8 d	12.4 g
20 ppm spray BTH	29.1 bc	19.8 c-e	23.2 bc	33.8 bc	10.7 de	36.2 b	38.6 b	28.6 c	24.4 de	37.4 c	27.5 cd	27.2 de
30 ppm spray BTH	40.1 b	27.0 c	36.1 b	45.1 b	46.3 b	44.5 b	50.1 b	50.6 bc	47.8 bc	49.3 b	45.6 bc	38.8 cd

مروف مشابه بعد از اعداد در هر سطح نهاده اگر عدم اختلاف معنی دار بین آنها در سطح ۵ درصد است (آزمون چند دامنه دانکن).

*Numbers followed by similar letters in each column are not significantly different at the 5% level according to Duncan's Multiple Range Test.

BTH= banzotriadiazol; spray BTH= banzotriadiazol (BTH) sprayed 30, 40 & 50 Days after transplanting

All dosages of herbicides and banzotriadiazol were based on active ingredient in hectare (a. i. ha¹) and sprayed 30, 40 & 50 Days after tomato transplanting

جدول ۷- مقایسه میانگین درصد افت عملکرد گوجه فرنگی در واکنش به جمعیت های گل جالبز و بزروپاتادیازول نسبت به شاهد بدون گل جالبز در سال ۱۳۹۰

Table 7. Means comparison of tomato yield loss percentages in response to broomrape populations, herbicides and banzotriadiazol, corresponding to the control without broomrape in 2011

Treatment	Arak	Behshahr	Eivanakie	Garnsar	Hamadan	Mashhad 1	Mashhad 2	Oromieh	Pishva	Savez	Hashtgerd	Varamin
21 cc glyphosate	33.3 cd	12.3 b	37.4 a-c	30.7 de	31.2 bc	31.6 ab	24.7 bc	17.9 a-c	25.8 bc	28.2 bc	34.2 a	39.2 a
41 cc glyphosate	24.2 e	6.5 c	32.2 c	30.2 de	22.5 de	22.3 b	12.8 d	6.2 d	22.6 c	21.3 d	23.5 cd	24.5 bc
26.6 g sulfosulfuron	28.3 de	23.9 a	34.6 bc	32.5 de	28.8 cd	26.7 ab	8.4 ef	10.0 b-d	22.2 c	26.3 c	28.8 bc	26.2 bc
50 g sulfosulfuron	23.5 e	0.02 d	24.1 d	27.4 e	20.8 e	19.2 b	4.8 g	7.4 d	16.8 d	12.8 e	18.8 d	22.6 c
15 ppm BTH	44.9 a	24.2 a	41.9 ab	45.2 a	40.2 a	35.9 a	30.9 a	23.3 a	33.9 a	41.8 a	36.4 ab	41.1 a
20 ppm BTH	39.7 ab	23.8 a	43.2 ab	41.9 ab	32.3 bc	37.9 a	29.1 ab	23.1 a	28.1 a-c	39.4 a	44.1 a	39.6 a
30 ppm BTH	31.4 d	23.8 a	37.6 a-c	34.3 cd	32.2 bc	34.8 a	21.9 c	16.6 a-c	25.9 bc	25.6 a	42.5 a	37.8 a
15 ppm spray BTH	37.9 bc	26.1 a	43.9 a	38.9 bc	36.9 ab	36.7 a	20.6 a	21.9 a	32.0 a	32.7 b	38.6 ab	37.5 a
20 ppm spray BTH	31.8 d	25.1 a	36.3 a-c	34.8 cd	29.9 c	27.4 ab	10.6 de	24.3 a	29.9 ab	32.7 b	36.2 ab	30.5 b
30 ppm spray BTH	25.9 e	19.45 a	29.0 ab	29.8 de	28.7 cd	28.4 ab	5.6 fg	7.9 cd	23.3 c	24.3 cd	29.2 bc	29.7 b

مروف مشابه بعد از اعداد در هر سطح نهاده اگر عدم اختلاف معنی دار بین آنها در سطح ۵ درصد است (آزمون چند دامنه دانکن).

*Numbers followed by similar letters in each column are not significantly different at the 5% level according to Duncan's Multiple Range Test.

BTH= banzotriadiazol; spray BTH= banzotriadiazol (BTH) sprayed 30, 40 & 50 Days after transplanting.

All dosages of herbicides and banzotriadiazol were based on active ingredient in hectare (a. i. ha¹) and sprayed 30, 40 & 50 Days after tomato transplanting.

Dianat *et al.* (2008)

(*Phragmites australis* Cav. Trin. Ex steud.)

Orouji *et al.* (2012) . ()

.(Alijani, 2008)

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Dianat *et al.* (2008)

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Forozesh *et al.* (2009)

Hadizadeh (2012)

(Lashgari *et al.*, 2010; Forozesh *et al.*, 2009)

Farhang Far *et al.* (2011)

Aksoy and Bulul (2003)

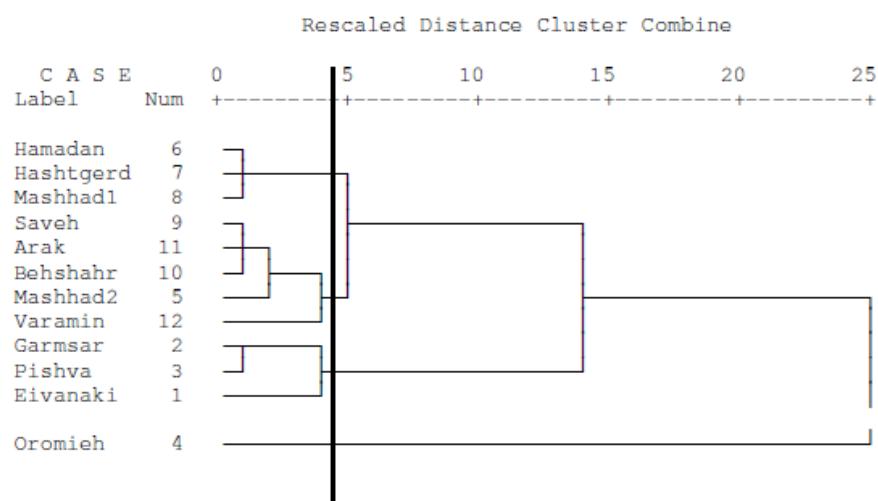


Fig. 1. Cluster analysis of different broomrape populations for all values, Using UPGMA method

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