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Ramularia primulae Thüm aislado en *Primula acaulis* en Galicia y en el norte de Portugal

Short scientific note – *Nota corta científica*

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Abstract

On the present scientific note the author describes the presence of the fungal pathogen *Ramularia primulae* Thüm infecting container *Primula acaulis* crops in a nursery in Northern Portugal. This is the second report of this pathogen in this country as well as the first infecting *Primula acaulis* in Portugal.

Key words: *Primrose, leaf spots.*

Resumen

En la presente nota corta científica el autor describe la presencia del hongo patógeno foliar Ramularia primulae Thüm infectando cultivos de Primula acaulis en contenedor en un vivero de planta ornamental localizado en el norte de Portugal. Se trata de la segunda referencia de este patógeno en el país luso así como la primera sobre Primula acaulis en dicho país..

Palabras clave: Primula, necrosis foliares.

On November 2021 the author observed certain leafspots on *Primula acaulis* crops, on a container nursery sited in Norther Portugal, that had never seen before in this crop by this consultant. The infected plant material was washed, disinfected with a 10% sodium hypochlorite solution for 4 minutes and washed with a sterile distilled water solution for 1 minute. After that the infected plant material was plated in PDA culture and incubated for 1 week. Several days after the plating process we observed a fungus emerging from the diseased spots. This fungal material was observed on an optical microscope with the aid of blue methil for the species determination. The species was determined as *Ramularia primulae* Thüm following the specialized plant pathology descriptions (Aghapour *et al.*, 2010; Daughtrey *et al.*, 2001).

Plant symptoms may be observed on the photographs included in the paper and they may be easily confused with those produced by *Botrytis cinerea* which makes plant pathological analysis necessary for the exact determination of the disease. The disease was detected once more on the same nursery on 2022 only on the winter period.

This is the first reference of this pathogen on *Primula acaulis* in Portugal (Farr & Rossman, 2022). *Ramularia primulae* was detected before