

204 - EFFECT OF INCREASED UV-B RADIATION ON *Hemileia vastatrix* UREDINIOSPORES GERMINATION* / Efeito do aumento da radiação UV-B sobre a germinação de uredíniosporos de *Hemileia vastatrix*. A. PINTO DOS SANTOS¹; W. BETTIOL². ¹Proteção de Plantas UNESP/Botucatu, CP 237, CEP 18610-307, Botucatu, SP, Brasil, ²Embrapa Meio Ambiente, CP 69, 13820-000 Jaguariúna, SP, Brasil. andialep@yahoo.com.br

The coffee leaf rust, caused by *Hemileia vastatrix*, is the most important disease of coffee plants. To understand the effect of the increased UV-B radiation on uredíniosporos germination of *Hemileia vastatrix*, uredíniosporos were collected of young lesion of coffee leaf rust, suspended in Tween 80 (0,02% v/v) and adjusted for 10⁵ uredíniosporos mL⁻¹. The experiments were conducted on plates of 5cm Ø containing 9 mL medium agar-water, uredíniosporos suspension of *Hemileia vastatrix*, 20µL was transferred to plates. The plates were exposed to 10 level of UV-B radiation during times of 0, 15, 30, 45, 60 and 180 minutes, simulating one increased of UV-B environmental. The irradiance was calculated with spectroradiometer Ocean Optics SpectraSuite[®]. The irradiance was provided by four UVB 313 EL fluorescent lamps (Q-Lab Corporation, Cleveland, USA). The irradiance media inside the chamber was of 620 mW/m². Chamber temperature was adjusted for 25 ± 2°C. A total of 300 conidia per plate and five plates for level exposition were evaluated. The relative percent germination was calculated. Control was exposed fluorescent lamps for same period. The dates showed that the increased of UV-B radiation level inhibited the uredíniosporos *H. vastatrix* germination. The ED₅₀ was of 0,80KJ and the incubation time of *Hemileia vastatrix* was of 48 minutes. Financial support: Capes *Project Climapest

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