

【ノート】

区画法によるシイタケほだ木のクロコブタケ被害測定

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Quadrat method for measurement of injurious effects of *Hypoxylon truncatum* on bed logs used for shiitake (*Lentinula edodes*) cultivation

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[Abstract]

Hypoxylon truncatum grows in the bed logs used for shiitake (*Lentinula edodes*) cultivation and forms perithecial stromata on them. The surface of these bed logs was divided into 160 quadrats by 8 vertical and 20 transverse equal interval grid lines, and the presence of stromata of *H. truncatum* in each quadrat was examined to estimate the injurious effects of *H. truncatum* on the bed logs. The ratio of quadrat to stroma was defined as the ratio of the sum of quadrats with stromata to the total number of quadrats. Each bed log was cut transversely at equal intervals into twenty disks and the area occupied by *H. truncatum* on the section was identified based on dark areas surrounded by a dark line. A positive correlation was apparent between the ratio of quadrat to stroma and the ratio of the total area occupied by *H. truncatum* to the total cross-sectional area of the bed log. The ratio of quadrat to stroma was divided into two or three grades, and the bed logs having each grade were used for further tests of shiitake cultivation. The fruiting body yield of shiitake was negatively correlated with the ratio of quadrat to stroma.

Key words: Bed-log, *Hypoxylon truncatum*, *Lentinula edodes*, Measurement, Shiitake

[摘要]

クロコブタケはシイタケほだ木内で蔓延し、ほだ木上に子座を形成する。シイタケほだ木におけるクロコブタケの被害を測定するために、シイタケほだ木の表面を縦方向に8等分し、横方向に20等分して160の区画に分けた後、各区画内にクロコブタケの子座が存在するか否かを調査した。子座が存在する区画数と全区画数との比を子座形成区画率とした。各ほだ木を等間隔に横断して20の円盤を切り出し、各円盤の断面における黒い帯線で囲まれた暗色部分をクロコブタケ蔓延部分とした。子座形成区画率と断面に占めるクロコブタケ蔓延部分の割合とは正の相関関係が認められた。クロコブタケの子座形成区画率を2, 3

段階に分け、各段階の子座形成区画率を有するほだ木を選抜して栽培試験を行った。シイタケ子実体発生量は子座形成区画率に反比例した。