

RESISTANCE OF *BRASSICA OLERACEA* VAR. *ACEPHALA* TO *BREVICORYNE BRASSICAE* (LINNAEUS, 1758) (HEMIPTERA: APHIDIDAE)

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Among the pests of crucifers, there is the aphid *Brevicoryne brassicae* L. collard green (Hemiptera: Aphididae) with great economic importance due to the sucking sap and virus transmission. Was evaluated under laboratory conditions (T: 25 ± 2 ° C RH 70% and photophase: 12h) the attractiveness of *B. brassicae* for seven genotypes of collard green: “Manteiga de São Roque I-1812”, “Comum”, “Hortolândia”, “Manteiga de Tupi”; “Crespa I-918”, besides the commercial variety “Manteiga da Geórgia” and an introduction of the Municipality of Arthur Nogueira. Circular arenas were made of polystyrene (36 cm diameter), around which were randomly allocated to the leaves of the genotypes studied, keeping the petiole immersed in the same containers with water in order to maintain the turgidity of the leaves. In the center of the arena were released 35 adult wingless aphid, which were quantified in each genotype after 15, 30 and 60 minutes. The experimental design was randomized blocks with eight replications. The results show that the variety “Manteiga da Geórgia” was the least sought after by aphids, while the variety “Comum”, and the Introduction of the municipality of Arthur Nogueira were more attractive.

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