



**HAL**  
open science

## Screening a *Vicia faba* L. collection sitona lineatus resistance

Jean-Bernard Magnin-Robert, Chrystel Deulvot, Gérard Duc, Pascal Marget

► **To cite this version:**

Jean-Bernard Magnin-Robert, Chrystel Deulvot, Gérard Duc, Pascal Marget. Screening a *Vicia faba* L. collection sitona lineatus resistance. International Conference "Advances in Grain Legume Cultivation and Use. Translating Legume Research into end-Users Reality", Sep 2017, Novi Sad, Serbia. 180 p. hal-02733520

**HAL Id: hal-02733520**

**<https://hal.inrae.fr/hal-02733520v1>**

Submitted on 2 Jun 2020

**HAL** is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers.

L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.

*International Conference*

**Advances in grain legume  
cultivation and use**

***BOOK OF ABSTRACTS***



*Translating Legume Research Into  
End-Users Reality*

*27-28 SEPTEMBER 2017  
NOVI SAD, SERBIA*

*International Conference*

**Advances in grain legume breeding,  
cultivation and uses for a more  
competitive value-chain**

***BOOK OF ABSTRACTS***

**27-28 SEPTEMBER 2017  
NOVI SAD, SERBIA**

**Screening a *Vicia faba* L. collection for *Sitona lineatus* resistance**

JB. Magnin-Robert<sup>(1)</sup>, C. Deulvot<sup>(1)</sup>, G. Duc<sup>(1)</sup>, P. Marget<sup>(1)</sup>

(1)INRA UMR Agroecology. rue Sully, 17, F21000, DIJON, FRANCE.  
richard.thompson@inra.fr

A screening in field condition was carried out in 2014 of a collection of 250 accessions of *Vicia faba* for intensity of sitona adult damages on leaves and for N<sub>2</sub> fixing activity. Extensive damage on leaves was seen in, with no differences between genotypes. 16 most contrasted genotypes for N<sub>2</sub> fixation activity were selected for further screening of sitona susceptibility trial at INRA Dijon in spring 2016 and spring 2017. On the 2016 trial again extensive damage on leaves was seen, with no differences between genotypes. We sampled root systems in the field and recorded nodule damage induced by sitona larvae (% of nodules with larval attack). 2 genotypes were highly damaged (56 and 76% of nodules damaged), other genotypes displayed medium attack (11 to 40%) and no completely resistant nodulation system was found. These differences were not significant. However they were negatively correlated with N<sub>2</sub> fixation measurements of 2014. This tendency is under reevaluation in spring 2017 in order to establish the significance of genotypic differences.