

USE OF ISOLATED CELLS AND SEEDLINGS TO DETECT PHYTOTOXIC ACTIVITY IN CULTURE OF FUSARIUM OXYSPORUM IN CUCUMBER. I.S.MELO<sup>1</sup>, J.K. BPAR<sup>1</sup>, M.D.L. MENDES<sup>1</sup> (<sup>1</sup>EMBRAPA/CNPMA, C.P. 69, 13820-000, Jaguariúna, SP.; Uso de células e plântulas de pepino na detecção de atividade fitotóxica e filtrado de cultura de *F. oxysporum*.

Single cells were isolated from calli from two cultivars of cucumber, Aodai and Caipira and incubated with culture filtrate (CF) from *Fusarium oxysporum*. Rapid cell death occurred, as assessed by the stain fluorescein diacetate in the cells of the cv. Aodai. CF of different ages were assayed for toxic activity with three week old seedlings of the two cultivars. The autoclaved CF produced the same level of disease symptoms as the non-autoclaved CF; indicating the presence of heat resistant toxic metabolites and the cultivar Caipira showed to be more resistant. 21 and 25 day old CF caused more wilt score in seedlings than CF produced by *F. oxysporum* with 8 and 14 day old. The severity of wilt in Aodai and Caipira seedlings was shown to be concentration dependent.