

Pseudomonas cannabina pv. cannabina pv. nov., and Pseudomonas cannabina pv. alisalensis (Cintas Koike and Bull, 2000) comb. nov., are members of the emended species Pseudomonas cannabina (ex Šutič & Dowson 1959) Gardan, Shafik, Belouin, Brosch, Grimont

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Résumé en
anglais

Sequence similarity in the 16S rDNA gene confirmed that crucifer pathogen *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *alisalensis* belongs to *P. syringae* sensu lato. In reciprocal DNA/DNA hybridization experiments, DNA relatedness was high (69–100%) between *P. syringae* pv. *alisalensis* strains and the type strain of *P. cannabina* (genomospecies 9). In contrast, DNA relatedness was low (below 48%) between *P. syringae* pv. *alisalensis* and reference strains from the remaining genomospecies of *P. syringae* including the type strain of *P. syringae* and reference strain of genomospecies 3 (*P. syringae* pv. *tomato*) although the well-known crucifer pathogen, *P. syringae* pv. *maculicola*, also belongs to genomospecies 3. Additional evidence that *P. syringae* pv. *alisalensis* belongs to *P. cannabina* was sequence similarity in five gene fragments used in multilocus sequence typing, as well as similar rep-PCR patterns when using the BOX-A1R primers. The description of *P. cannabina* has been emended to include *P. syringae* pv. *alisalensis*. Host range testing demonstrated that *P. syringae* pv. *alisalensis* strains, originally isolated from broccoli, broccoli raab or arugula, were not pathogenic on *Cannabis sativa* (family Cannabinaceae). Additionally, *P. cannabina* strains, originally isolated from the *C. sativa* were not pathogenic on broccoli raab or oat while *P. syringae* pv. *alisalensis* strains were pathogenic on these hosts. Distinct host ranges for these two groups indicate that *P. cannabina* emend. consists of at least two distinct pathovars, *P. cannabina* pv. *cannabina* pv. nov., and *P. cannabina* pv. *alisalensis* comb. nov. *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *maculicola* strain CFBP 1637 is a member of *P. cannabina*.

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