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Molecular identification of *Fusarium* spp. isolated from t in Iraq and China

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Abstract: This study was conducted to identify *Fusarium* spp. isolate plant in Iraq and China. A total of 12 isolates from Iraq (1-12) and fou China (M1-M4) were used in this study. Based on Morphological charac growth pattern, Macro and Micro-conidia shape) high differences betw isolates were found. Sensitivity test to the fungicide carbendazim revealed of isolates(4/12) from Iraq had EC50 values over than 1000µg/ml indic Iraqi isolates have developed resistance to carbendazim. Based on I *Fusarium* isolates were identified as follow, isolates 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 10 wer *Fusarium oxysporum*, isolates 8, 11 as *F. solani*, isolates 12, M1 a *moniliforme,* isolates 2, M2 and M4 as *F. proliferatum*, *F. chlamydos kyushuense*, respectively.

Key words: RAPD-PCR, *Fusarium* spp, tomato plant, Iraq, China.

Introduction