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### Development of a Method of Evaluating Anthracnose Progeny Tests Using Self-established Seedlings in Strawberry

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We developed a method of evaluating the resistance of strawberry (*Glomerella cingulata*) by testing the self-established seedlings of the rate of the seedlings decreased rapidly after spray inoculation with fungus. There was no significant difference in survival rates from 20 to 34 days after inoculation. Survival rates 34 days after inoculation increased with increasing seedling age at inoculation, up to a maximum at 2 weeks after germination. We thus selected seedlings that had germinated more than 2 weeks before inoculation. Survival rates 20 days after inoculation were higher than those of seedlings germinated 2 weeks before inoculation. There were strong correlations between survival rates 20 days after inoculation and survival rates 34 days after inoculation.

calculated using vegetatively propagated plants and the survival rate of self-established seedlings. This study showed that evaluation using self-established seedlings is effective.

**Key Words:** [breeding](#), [Colletotrichum fragariae](#), [Fragaria × ananassa](#), [spraying inoculation](#)

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