

SUMMARY

Two isolates, one with highest and another with lowest virulence, which were selected according to the results of the virulence tests conducted on *Cryphonectria parasitica* (Murrill) Barr isolates collected from Aydın's chestnut orchards, were used in the evaluation of susceptibilities of the chestnut genotypes, which are predominantly grown in the area. Two different pathogenicity tests indicated that either N-20-2 or N-3-4 (Işıklar) genotype showed lower susceptibility, whereas N-7-3 (Sarı Salman) was found to be the most susceptible one. In addition to this, no chestnut blight symptoms were detected in nature on the three oak species (*Quercus cerris*, *Quercus coccifera*, *Quercus ilex*), which are the only species commonly found in Aydın Province. However it was determined that *C. parasitica* caused infections on these oak species in vitro studies. *C. parasitica* isolates v-c type tested were found to be only compatible with EU 1 and EU 12 European v-c types.