

تأثير بعض العوامل الكيماوية والحيوية في نمو وتجرثم مسبب مرض تبقيع الأوراق
البنّي على الرز (*Bipolaris spicifera*) على الوسط الزراعي

<i>Bipolaris</i>		<i>B. spicifera</i>		<i>spicifera</i>	
()	()	()
60					
2	/	68000		9	(7.5)
				2	/
					23000
Benomyl				(60 30 15)	
27.8)				/	1 0.5 0.25
	2	/	35000 32000 25000		% (42.3 38.9
	/	0.5 0.25	Blitinate		.2 /
					22000
	2	/	15000 17000		
%11.2		/	1		.2 /
					20000
				.2	/
					12000
		5	9		(P.D.A)
				% 3	% 1
		(0 4.5 5)		% (10 7 5)	NaCl
		P.D.A			
					% 100

Abstract

The impact ,chemical agent and vital effect on the growth and sporulation of fungus *Bipolaris spicifera* were tested and of nutrients (element boron, iron) in addition to the impact of two types of chemical fungicides (benomyl and Blitinate). The artificial sodium chloride in addition to the bacillin vital Exterminator. The study showed that the components used metal affected the growth of fungus and sporulation as iron effected in growth of *B. spicifera*. The rate of diameter colony was affected by iron at concentration of (60 PPM) about (7.5 cm) compared with the control 9 cm and spore number had increased to 68000 spore / cm² compared with the control treatment giving 23000 spore/cm², while there was no moral difference in the growth and sporulation when using boron at all concentration used (15, 30, and 60) ppm. The results also indicated that efficiency exterminator Benomyl discouraged growth of fungus when used with the concentration of 0.25 and 0.5 and 1 g/ liter as the percentage to discourage growth of the fungus tomography (27.8, 38.9 and 42.3)%, respectively, while the average number of spores were 25000, 32000 and 35000 spore/cm² compared with the control treatment giving 2200 spore/cm². While the results showed that the use of Blitinate in concentrations of 0.25 and 0.5 g/L did not affect the growth of the fungus radially and reduced the number spores formed by the fungus to 17000 and 15000 spore/cm² compared to the control treatment giving 20000 spore/cm². While the use of fungus focus 1g / for lying and poorly impact on the growth of fungus as Damping 11.2% rate spores number was 12000 spore / cm². The results showed that the best culture media used for the growth and sporulation of fungus was (P.D.A) at a rate of 9 cm colonies after 5 days of Cuddles. Also, the results showed that sodium chloride of use 1% and 3% did not affect the growth and the fungus began sensitive to substance sodium chloride at concentrations (5, 7 and 10)%, as the rate of diameter colonies (5, 4.5 and 0 cm). The results showed that the use of bacillin vital showed high efficiency in inhibiting the growth of the fungus on P.D.A as the percentage of discouraging 100%

25 (Poaceae)

		(A , B)	
%30	(1997)	364	
	(1987)		
	1989		
	<i>B.spicefera</i>	(Deutromycetes)	
			(2005)
(2808)			
	² / 20000)		² /
	<i>B.spicefera</i>		
)			-1
	()	(
	<i>B.spicefera</i>		-2
	<i>B.spicefera</i>		-3
		<i>B.spicefera</i>	-1
	<i>B.spicefera</i>		
			-2
		-:	-
	:		
	(H ₃ Bo ₃)	%17	: -1
	EDTA citric acid chelated	%6	: -2
(250)	P.D .A	100)	
	20	(1)	121
30 15)		/ 40	
			(60

(0.5)
 (7) 28 (7) *B.spicefera*

(1993) (1925) Abbot

$$\text{Inhibition \%} = \frac{R_1 - R_2}{R_1} \times 100$$

: R₁
 : R₂
 -

P.D.A
 :
 P.D.A :
 Nutrient Agar :
 Yeast extract Agar :
 :

Autoclave
 (20) (1) 121
 (20) (9)
 (0.5)
 (7) 28 (7)

-

:
 : Benomyl -1
 : Blitinate wp50 -2
 /

(100) P.D.A
 20 (1) 121
 / 40 40

20 (9) ()
 (7) (0.5) P.D.A
 (7) 28
) (1925) Abbot
 . (1993
NaCl -
 (100) P.D.A
 %(10,7,5,3,1) Nacl / 40
 (7) (5)
Bacillin - 3
 P.D.A
 Bacillin
 1 1
 (10^6) (10^2)
 1 (Spotting) (10^6)
 0.1 /
 (7) .*spicefera* (0.5)
 . 28

Statistical analysis

(Complete Random Desgin) C.R.D

Less significant) L.S.D

. (1980

) 0.05

(Differences

B.spicefera

.1

-

60 30 15

B.spicefera

(9)

(9)

Alternaria solani

B.spicefera

(2004)

.%42.3

Alternaria solani

-

(60 30 15)

² / 22000

.2

-

15

(1)

(9)

B.spicefera

(60 30)

7.5 8

0.5

(2004)

.%4.99

A.solani

(P.D.A)

/

10

(1969)

Hendrix

Phytophthora parasitica var. nicotianae

B.spicefera

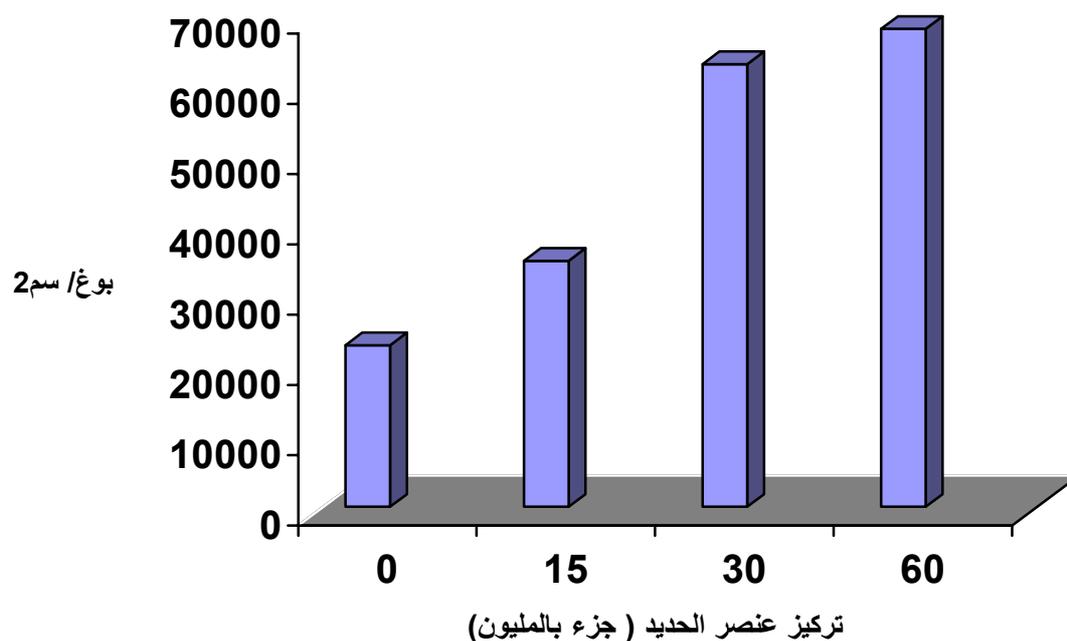
(1)

(%)	()	()
0	9	0
0	9	15
11.2	8	30
16.7	7.5	60

(1)

60 30 15 2 / 68000 63000 35000
.2 / 23000

L.S.D 0.05 = 1200



شكل (1) تأثير تراكيز مختلفة من عنصر الحديد في عدد ابواغ الفطر *B.spicifera*

B.spicifera

B.spicifera

P.D.A

28

9

(Nutrient Agar)

.(2)

(3)

)

N.A

.(1993

(7)

(%)	()	
0	* 9	P.D.A
0	9	
0	9	
0	9	
0	9	
0	9	
0	9	
66.7	3	

5 / 9 . *B.spicefera*

*

. *B.spicefera*

•

0.5 0.25) (5.3 5.5 6.5) *B.spicefera*
 35000 (%42.3 38.9 27.8) (/ 1
 / 0.5 0.25 2 / 32000 25000. / 1 2 /
 .(2)

(2001)

(2006)

P. aphanidermatum

(/ 1.2)

(2005)

(2003)

. %44

. *penicillium chrysogenum Aspergillus niger Aspergillus.flavus*

Blitinate

/ 1 8 / 0.5 0.25 9 *B.spicefera*
 15000 17000 (3) 9
 (3) 2 / 20000 2 / 12000
 (2006)

. %50

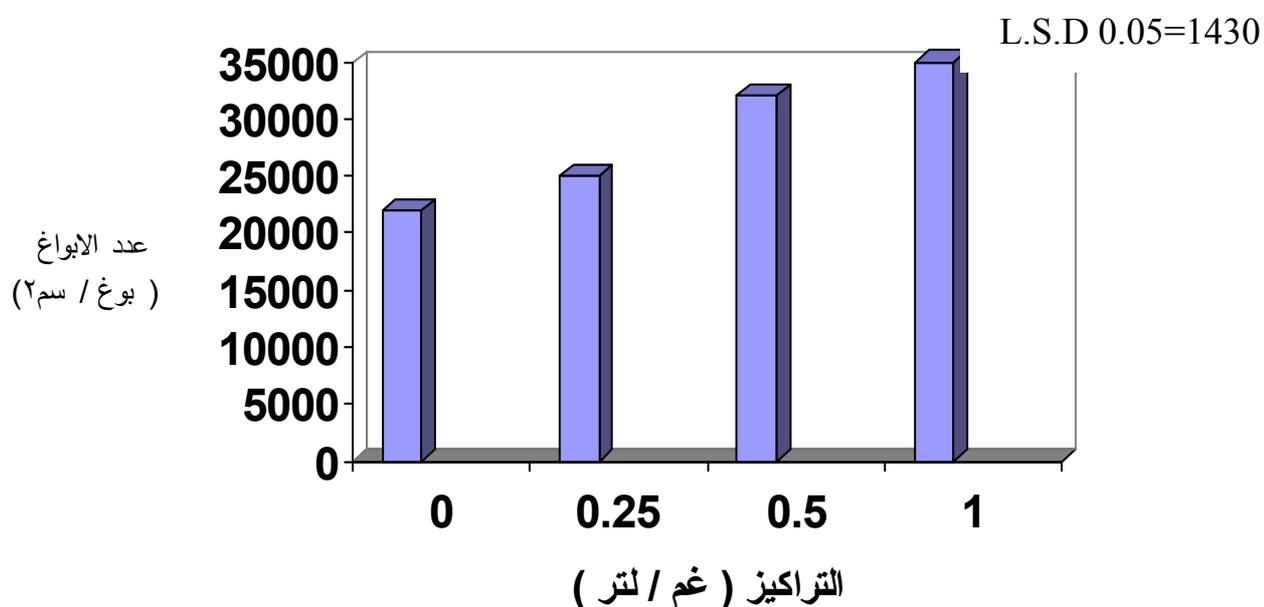
P. aphanidermatum

Quinones

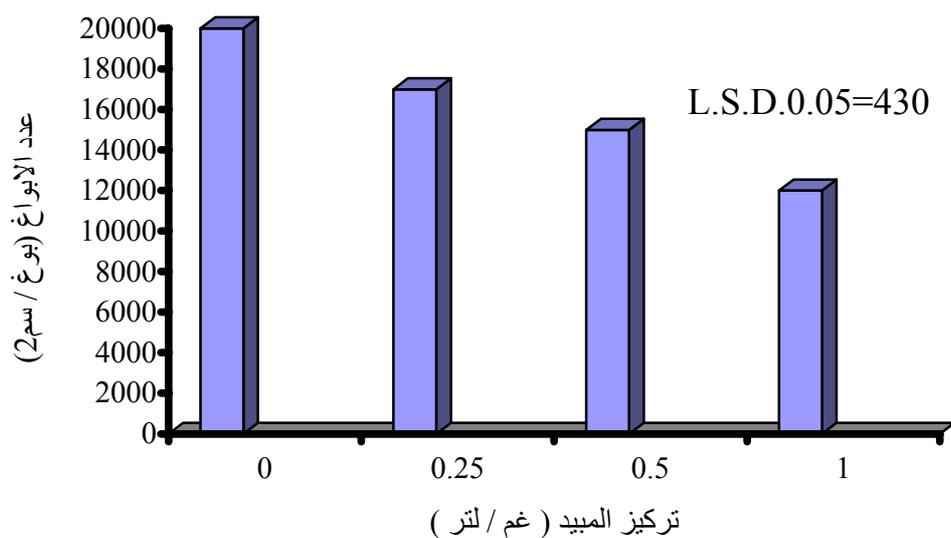
(SH)

.(1993) .

(%)	()	(/)	
27.8	6.5	0.25	Benomyl
38.9	5.5	0.5	
42.3	5.3	1	
0	9.0	0.25	Blitinate
0	9.0	0.5	
11.2	8.0	1	
0	9.0	0	()
2.3			L.S.D 0.05



شكل (٢) تأثير تراكيز متففة من المبيد الكيماوي البينوميل في تجرثم الفطر *B.spicifera*



B.spicefera

(3)

B. spicefera

%3 %1
 %7 %5
 0.0 %50 %44.5 4.5 5
 .(4) 9 %10 %100

(Intracellular Tonicity)

% 0.9-0.85

.(1990) .

%3 %1

B. spicefera

%7 %5

B. spicefera

%7 %5

(dehydration)

(Plasmolized)

).()

%5

(2006)

.(1990

2.5

P.aphanidermatum

8.5

%3 %1

%70

8.5

B. spicifera

(4)

(%)	()	%
0	9	0
0	9	1
0	9	3
44.5	5	5
50	4.5	7
100	0.0	10
2.6		L.S.D 0.05

B. spicifera

-1

(0)

%100

Bacillus

(4)

(9)

Chitinase

cereus

Zwittermicin A

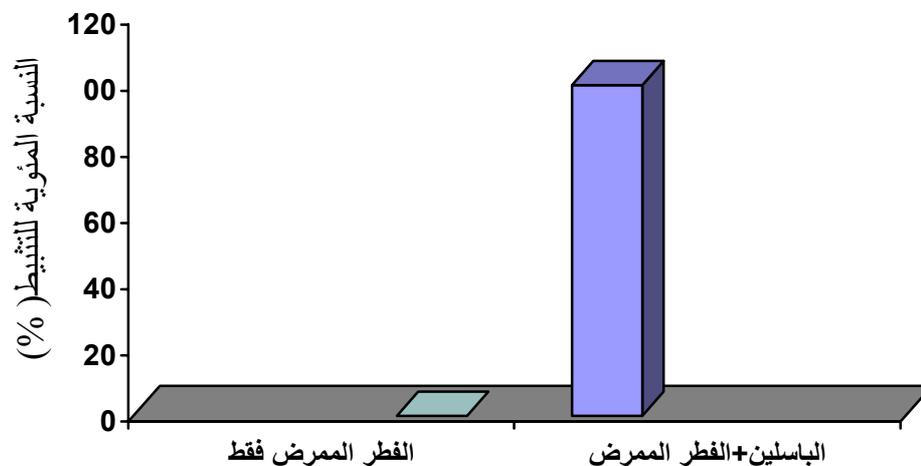
(2005)

(2000 , Robert kazmar)

Fuarium Curvularia lunata Bipolaris spicifera

P.D.A

Aspergillus niger Aspergillus flavus oxysporum



B. spicifera

(4)

- Aspergillus flavus* . 2003 .
- Asperillus niger*
- . 2005 .
- .1993 .
- . 1990 .
- . 1980 .
- . 1993 .
- .1989.
- . 2005 .
- Bacillus cereus*
- .2006 .
- Pythium aphanidermatum* (Edson) Fitz .
- Alternaria solani* .2004 .
- (Ellis&Martin)Jones&Grout
- . 2001 .
- Rhizoctonia solani*(Kuhn) *Pseudomonas fluorescens* CHAO
- . 2005 .
- . 1990 .
- 554
- () . 1997.
739. -
- .1987 .
- Abbot , W.S.(1925). A method of computing the effectiveness of an insecticide . J.Ent.18:265-267
- Hendrix , T . W . , Guttman , S . M . and Wightman D.L. 1969 . Cation and sterol effect on growth of *phytophthora parasitica* var . *nicotianae* . Phytopathology , 59 : 1620 – 1624 .
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