



**Ain Shams University
Women's College for Arts,
Science and Education**

**Microbial Interaction in Relation to Plant Growth
Performance in Heavy Metals Contaminated Soil**

**A Thesis
Submitted in Partial Fulfilment of the Requirements
for the Degree of Master of Science**

In

Microbiology

By

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B. Sc. Microbiology and Chemistry
2004**

To

**Botany Department, Women's College for Arts, Science
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2010**

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I would like to dedicate this work to

My father

My mother

and

My husband

For supporting me through this work.

This thesis

has not been submitted

for a degree at this or any other

University

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**Women's College for Arts,
Science and Education
Botany department**

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**M.Sc.
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Acknowledgement

First and foremost, I feel always indebted to **God**, the most beneficent and merciful. I praise **Allah** for all the gifts which he has gave me.

I would like to express my great thanks and sincere gratitude to my supervisors; **Prof. Dr. Azhar Abd El Karim Hussein**, Prof. of Microbiology Botany Department Women's College, Ain Shams University, **Prof. Dr. Atef Fathallah Mohamed**, Prof. of Agricultural Microbiology; Soil, Water and Environment Institute, Agriculture Research Center, **Late Prof. Dr. Magdy Ismail Mostafa**, Prof. of Agricultural Microbiology Faculty of Agriculture, Ain Shams University, **Ass. Prof. Dr. Hoda Hassan Ahmed Abo Ghalia**, Ass. Prof. of Microbiology, Botany Department, Women's College, Ain Shams University for their suggestion the points of research, kind supervisions, encouragement, valuable guidance and continuous advice through this work.

My best thanks are also extended to **the Head of Botany Department**, all staff members and my colleagues at Botany Department, Women's College, Ain Shams University.

I wish also express my great thanks to **Dr. Ahmed Ahmed Khalafallah**, Lecturer of Plant Ecology, Botany Department, Women's College, for his kind help in preparing this work.

I would like to express my sincere and deepest thanks to my father, mother, sister, brother and my husband for their kind help and support during this work.

Safa S. Hafez

Abstract

Isolation, enumeration and identification of arbuscular mycorrhizal fungi and actinomycetes were carried out. The isolates were obtained from soil and *Zea mays* plant roots irrigated with water effluents from three locations contaminated with heavy metals.

A pot experiment was conducted using the most resistant actinomycetes (*Streptomyces catenulae*) and AM fungi to study the heavy metals tolerance in faba bean and peanut plants grown on sand culture amended with a common heavy metals in the collected samples (Zn, Mn and Fe) as individually, mixture as well as sewage sludge at different concentrations.

The yield parameters determined in the two used plants included nodulation status, photosynthetic pigments, biochemical constituents, antioxidant enzymes, NPK content, mycorrhizal colonization, spores number, tolerance index and biological yield.

The obtained results showed that application of AM fungi and *S. catenulae* can lead to significant increase for most of the previous yield parameters of the two plants treated with the heavy metals and sewage sludge but not exceed to concentrations 250 ppm and 2% respectively.

Keywords: Heavy metals, sewage sludge, Arbuscular mycorrhizae, *Streptomyces catenulae*, faba bean, peanut, bioremediation.

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