

ثبكة المعلومات الحامعية

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ثبيكة المعلومات الجامعية



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيل



جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الالكتروني والميكروفيلم



نقسم بللله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها علي هذه الأفلام قد اعدت دون آية تغيرات



يجب أن

تحفظ هذه الأفلام بعيداً عن الغبار في درجة حرارة من 15 - 20 منوية ورطوبة نسبية من 20-40 %

To be kept away from dust in dry cool place of 15 – 25c and relative humidity 20-40 %



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بعض الوثائق الأصلية تالفة



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RESISTANCE OF RHIZOCTONIA SOLANI TO CERTAIN FUNGICIDES AND THEIR IMPACT ON BENEFICIAL MICROORGANISMS

By Sami Shafik Ramses

B.Sc. Agric. (Pesticides), Ain Shams University, 1980 Diploma in Environmental Sci., Ain Shams University, 1989 Master in Environmental Sci., Ain Shams University, 1995

A Thesis Submitted for Doctor of Philosophy In

Environmental Science

Department of Agricultural Science
Institute of Environmental Studies & Research
Ain Shams University

B 700V

2001

APPROVAL SHEET

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ABSTRACT

Name: Sami Shafik Ramses, Resistance of *Rhizoctonia* solani to certain fungicides and their impact on beneficial microorganisms. Unpublished Ph.D. Thesis in Environmental Science, Institute of Environmental Studies & Research, 2001.

The isolation trials of Rhizoctonia solani were carried out from soil from Gharbia and Kafr El-Sheikh governorates. That several isolates of both R. solani and Fusarium monifilorme were obtained and have been tested for their sensitivity to tested fungicides. One isolate (No2) from Kafer El-Sheikh showed high resistance to tolclofosmethyl. Acquired resistance was retained after five transfers on fungicide-free medium. The application of pencycuron, carboxin and tolclofos-methyl to media gave succifient inhibitional efficacy on mycelial growth of isolate (No1). The isolate No2 of R. solani exhibited high resistance to tolclofos-methyl, and grew with remarkable growth on PDA amended with series of conc. up to 1500 ppm and the EC₅₀. Stability of resistance of R. solani isolate No2 to high conc. of tolclofos-methyl was confirmed for five successive reculturing generations on PDA medium free from fungicide application. Resistant isolate seemed to be less pathogenic at the early stage of plant growth. Data, also, indicate the selectivity of tolclofos-methyl between R. solani and Trichodrama viride. The potentiality of such resistant isolate in decomposing pectin at the point of active rate of

mycelial grwoth was confirmed. No clear effect of tolclofos-methyl applied to culture filtrates on enzymatic activities especially peroxidase in mycelia was recorded the protein content decreased as the growth stage of *R. solani* increased in the untreated mycelium in the two isolates.