IDENTIFICATION OF PATHOGENIC FUNGAL AND FUNGAL LIKE ORGANISMS OF ORNAMENTAL PLANTS IN SHIRAZ

F. SABAHI¹ and Z. BANIHASHEMI**

(Received: 13.7.2013; Accepted: 23.4.2014)

Abstract

The present study was carried out to investigate fungal and fungal-like pathogens infecting ornamental plants in Shiraz. During 2011-2012 ornamental plants showing disease symptoms such as wilting, root and crown rot were collected in different parts of Shiraz landscape and green houses and isolation was done using different culture media. The growing colonies were purified and using available identification keys the following species were identified: Fusarium solani, F. oxysporum, F. equiseti, F. culmorum, F. compactum, F. armeniacum, F. proliferatum, F. acuminatum, F. polyphialidicum, F. graminearum, Pythium rostratum, P. pyrilobum, P. oligandrum, P. aphanidermatum, P. deliense, P. irregular, Phytophthora nicotianae, Cylindrocarpon destructans and Rhizoctonia solani and binucleate Rhizoctonia. Isolated fungi were inoculated to respective host and plant mortalities were recorded. The results showed that Rhizoctonia solani AG2 and AG4 were the most important fungal pathogens of ornamentals in Shiraz.

Keywords: Root rot, Damping off, Fungal and fungal like pathogens, Fars

See Persian text for figures and tables (Pages 325-338).

* A part of M.Sc. thesis of the first author submitted to College of Agriculture, Shiraz University, Shiraz, Iran
** Corresponding author’s E-mail: zia1937@gmail.com
1. Former MSc. Student and Prof. of Plant Pathology, College of Agriculture, Shiraz University. Shiraz, Iran, respectively.
References


154


