ABSTRACT

Potato represents one of the most important vegetable crops in family Solanaceae. Several fungal diseases attack the foliage system of potato plants during all growth stages. Late blight caused by Phytopthora infestans (Mont.) de Bary and early blight caused by Alternaria solani (Ell. and Mart.) Jones and Grout, as well as gray mould incited by *Botrytis cinerea* Person are considered the most destructive potato foliar diseases. Three isolates belong to the three tested pathogens were identified and their pathogenic capabilities were determined. Disease severity and varietals reaction against different pathogens were determined under laboratory and greenhouse conditions using detached and intact leaves technique of Valor and Nicola varieties. Plant extracts, different bioagents and commercial biocides, organic acids and chemical treatments were tested against the tested pathogens under laboratory, greenhouse and field conditions. This study detected that bioagents and organic acids were most effect on two potato varieties in different tested seasons when compared with plant extracts and chemical treatments where, increased yield, dry weight, protein content and shelf life of potato tubers.

CONTENTS

	Page
INTRODUCTION	1
REVIEW OF LITERATURE	4
1. The causal organisms	4
1.1. Late blight (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i> Mont. de Bary)	4
1.1.1. Historical review	4
1.1.2. Disease symptoms	4
1.1.3. Environmental conditions	5
1.1.4. Pathogenicity test	5
1.1.5. Varietal reactions	6
1.2. Early blight (Alternaria solani Soraur.)	8
1.2.1. Historical review	8
1.2.2. Diseases symptoms	9
1.2.3. Environmental conditions	9
1.2.4. Pathogenicity tests	9
1.2.5. Varietal reactions	10
1.2. Gray mould (<i>Botrytis cinerea</i> Person)	13
1.2.1. Historical review	13
1.2.2. Diseases symptoms	13
1.3.3. Environmental conditions	14
1.2.1. Pathogenicity tests	14
2. Diseases control	15
2.1. Plant extracts	15
2.2. Biological control	20
2.3. Compost tea	26
2.4.Induce resistant (chemical compounds and	
Organic acids)	27
2.5. Chemical control	30
2.6. Residual effect	37
3. Dry matter and yield	38
4. Protein content	41
5. Nutrient salts	42
6. Shelf life	43

MATERIALS AND METHODS	7
1. Disease survey	7
2. Isolation of the causal organisms	7
2.1. Identification	8
3. Pathogenicity tests	9
3.1. Inoculum preparation	0
3.2. Varietal reactions	0
3.2.1. Laboratory experiment	1
3.2.2. Greenhouse experiments	2
4. Isolation of different non-pathogenic microorganisms	
from potato phylloplane	2
5.Effect of some bioagents, commercial biocides,	
compost tea, plant extracts, natural salt, organic acids	
and chemical fungicide on disease incidence and	
causal pathogens	4
6. <i>In vitro</i> studies	4
6.1.1.Effect of different bioagents on the linear growth	
of pathogenic fungi 54	4
6.1.2 Effect of some commercial available biocide on	
the linear growth of potato foliage disease	5
(1.2. Common of the	, ,
6.1.3. Compost tea	D
6.1.4. Studies on the interaction between the	
pathogens antagonists	б
6.1.5. Effect of different plant extracts on the linear	
growth of potato foliage pathogenic fungi	7
6.1.6. Effect of different organic acids (ascorbic,	
citric and salicylic acids) on the linear growth	0
of potato foliage pathogenic fungi 58	8
6.1.7. Effect of different concentrations of	
chemical compound dithane M_{45} on the	
linear growth of potato foliage diseases 58	8
7. On detached leaves	9

7.1. Effect of different bioagents	59
7. 2. Compost tea	60
7.3. Effect of plant extracts	61
7.4. Effect of organic acids, nutrient salt and chemical fungicides	61
8. Greenhouse studies	62
8.1.1. Preparation of all treatments the biological control agents	62
8.1.2. Preparation of compost tea	63
8.1.3. Preparation of plant extracts	63
8.1.4. Preparation of organic acids	64
8.1.5. Preparation of chemical treatments	64
8.2. Inoculation with VAM fungi	64
8.3. Susceptibility studies	65
9. Determination of total nitrogen and / or (protein content) in potato tubers	65
10. Shelf life	67
11. Determination of the residual effect of fungicide (dithane M_{45}) on the potato tubers under	7
greenhouse conditions	67
12. Field experiments	6/
RESULTS AND DISCUSSION	71
1. Laboratory experiments in vivo	71
1.1. Disease survey (isolation and identification and percentage of each disease)	71
1.1.1. Isolation and identification of the causal pathogens	74

1.1.2. Percentage of isolated bioagents in different governorates from different healthy potato varieties	76
1.1. Pathogenicity tests	76
1.3. Varietal reaction against three different foliage diseases pathogens from potato plants using detached leaves technique	80
1.3.1. Effect of adding different plant extracts on the percentage reduction in mycelial growth of three potato foliage pathogens of potato	83
1.3.2. Effect of different bioagents and commercial biocides on percentage reduction in mycelial growth of three potato foliage pathogens	86
1.3.3. Effect of adding different concentration of organic acids on the percentage reduction in mycelial growth of three potato foliage pathogens	91
1.3.4. Effect of adding different concentration of fungicide dithane M_{45} on the percentage reduction in mycelial growth of three potato foliage pathogens	94
1.4. Effect of different concentration of plant extracts on the reduction of potato (Valor and Nicola varieties) foliage diseases severity using detached leaves technique	94
1.5. Effect of different bioagents on the reduction of potato (Valor and Nicola varieties) foliage diseases severity using detached leaves technique	99
	//

1.6. Effect of different organic acids on the reduction of severity of potato (Valor and Nicola varieties) foliage diseases using detached leaves technique	103
1.7. Effect of different chemical treatments in the reduction of severity of potato (Valor and Nicola varieties) foliage diseases using detached leaves technique	105
1.8. Studies on the mode of action of different antagonists	107
2. Greenhouse experiments in vitro	110
2.1. Determination of disease severity and yield on the three pathogens on the different varieties of potato	110
2.1.1. Effect of using different concentrations of plant extracts on the percentage of reduction in disease severity and yield against three pathogens and yield on two potato varieties	113
2.1.2. Effect of using different biocontrol agents on the percentage of reduction in disease severity and yield against three pathogens son two potato varieties under greenhouse conditions	118
2.1.3. Effect of using different organic acids on the percentage of reduction in disease severity and yield against three pathogens on two potato varieties	124
2.1.4. Effect of using different chemical treatments on the percentage of reduction in disease severity and yield against three pathogens on two potato varieties	128
2.2. Dry weight	130
-	

2.2.1. Effect of using different concentration of plant extracts on dry weight of two potato varieties on shoots, roots and tubers	130
2.2.2. Effect of using biocontrol agents on dry weight of two potato varieties on shoots, roots and tubers	136
2.2.3. Effect of different organic acids on dry weight of two potato varieties on of shoots, roots and tubers	139
2.2.4. Effect of using different chemical treatments on dry weight of two potato varieties on of shoots, roots and tubers	142
2.3. Residues fungicide	145
2.3.1. Determination of dithane M_{45} residues in treated potato tubers of Valor and Nicola varieties	145
2.4. Percentage of protein content	145
2.4.1. Effect of using different concentrations of plant extracts on two varieties on	
2.4.2. Effect of using different biocontrol agents on the percentage of protein content of two	145
potato varieties	149
2.4.3. Effect of using different organic acids on the	
varieties	149
2.4.4.Effect of using different chemical treatments	
on the percentage of protein content of two	
potato varieties	153
	133

2.5.1. Effect of using different concentrations of plant extracts on potato tubers shelf life (% rot) of two potato varieties under room	
condition	155
2.5.2. Effect of using different biocontrol agents on shelf life (% rot) of two potato varieties	158
2.5.3. Effect of using different organic acids on shelf life (% rot) of two potato varieties	161
2.5.4.Effect of using different chemical treatments on shelf life (% rot) of two potato varieties under room condition	161
3. Field experiments	164
3.1.Determination of percentage of disease incidence, disease severity and yield of three pathogens on different potato varieties	164
3.1.1 Effect of using different concentrations of plant extracts on the percentage reduction of disease incidence, disease severity and increasing yield in organic and mineral fertilization of infected potato Valor variety with three pathogens	167
3.1.2. Effect of using different concentrations of plant extracts on the percentage reduction of disease incidence, disease severity and increasing yield in organic and mineral fertilization of infected potato Nicola variety by <i>Alternaria solani</i>	174
3.1.3. Effect of using different biocontrol agents on the percentage reduction of disease incidence, disease severity and increasing yield in organic and mineral fertilization of infected potato Valor variety with three pathogens	1/4
P	1/8

3.1.4. Effect of using different biocontrol agents on the percentage reduction of disease incidence, disease severity and increasing yield in organic and mineral fertilization of infected potato Nicola variety by <i>Alternaria solani</i>	184
3.1.5. Effect of using different organic acids on the percentage reduction of disease incidence, disease severity and increasing yield in organic and mineral fertilization of infected potato Valor variety with three	101
pathogens	189
3.1.6. Effect of using different organic acids on the percentage reduction of disease incidence, disease severity and increasing yield in organic and mineral fertilization of	
infected potato Nicola variety by	102
3.1.7. Effect of using different chemical treatments on the percentage reduction of disease incidence, disease severity and increasing yield in organic and mineral fertilization of infected potato Valor	172
variety with three pathogens 3.1.8.Effect of using different chemical treatments on the percentage reduction of	195
disease incidence, disease severity and increasing yield in organic and mineral fertilization of infected potato Nicola	
variety by Alternaria solani	198
3.2. Dry weight	201
dry weight of shoots, roots and tubers in organic and mineral fertilization of two	
potato varieties	201

3.2.2. Effect of using different biocontrol agents	
on dry weight of shoots, roots and tubers	
in organic and mineral fertilization of two	
potato varieties	206
3.2.3. Effect of using different organic acids on	
dry weight of shoots, roots and tubers in	
organic and mineral fertilization of two	011
potato varieties	211
3.2.4. Effect of using different chemical	
and tubers in organia and minaral	
fartilization of two potato variaties	214
3.3 Residues fungicide	214 217
3.3.1 Determination of dithane M ₄₅ residues on	21/
treated potato tubers of Valor and Nicola	
varieties in organic and mineral	
fertilization	217
3.4. Percentage of protein content	219
3.4.1. Effect of using different concentration of	
plant extracts on percentage of protein	
content in organic and mineral fertilization	
on two potato varieties	219
3.4.2. Effect of using different biocontrol agents	
on percentage of protein content in organic	
and mineral fertilization of two potato	010
varieties	219
5.4.5. Effect of using different organic actus on	
and mineral fertilization of two potato	
varieties	224
3.4.4. Effect of using different chemical	
treatments on percentage of protein	
content in organic and mineral fertilization	
of two potato varieties	227
3.5. Shelf life	229

 3.5.1. Effect of using different concentrations of plant extracts on shelf life of potato tuber (% rot) under room condition in organic and mineral fertilization on Valor variety 3.5.2. Effect of using different concentrations of 	229
plant extracts on shelf life of potato tuber (% rot) under room condition in organic and mineral fertilization on Nicola variety	233
3.5.3. Effect of using different bioagents on shelf life of potato tuber (% rot) under room condition in organic and mineral	
fertilization on Valor variety 3.5.4. Effect of using different bioagents on shelf life of potato tuber (% rot) under room condition in organic and mineral fertilization on Nicola variety which	238
cultivated 3.5.5. Effect of using different organic acids on shelf life of potato tuber (% rot) under room condition in organic and mineral	241
3.5.6. Effect of using different organic acids on shelf life of potato tuber (% rot) under room condition in organic and mineral	245
fertilization on Nicola variety 3.5.7. Effect of using different chemical treatments on shelf life of potato tuber (% rot) under room condition in organic and	248
mineral fertilization on Valor variety 3.5.8.Effect of using different chemical treatments on shelf life of potato tuber (% rot) under room condition in organic and	251
SUMMARY	251 256 260