تأثیر کل من الفطريين بر بعض الانواع النباتية

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 самmary:

Laboratory experiments were carried out to assess the effect of two genera of fungi namely Aspergillus niger and Rhizopus sp. on the germination and growth of seeds of three plant species (i.e. Peas (Pisum sativum), Cow pea (Vigna sinensis), Kidney bean (Phaseolus vulgaris)) in addition to the control treatment. Plants seeds were grown in a petri dish contained Subouraud dextrose agar. Accompanied fungi were separately identified, germination per cent, coefficient of germination and speed of seeds were calculated. Radicle and plumule length were also recorded. Results revealed that, there was a similarity in isolated fungi from seeds of these plant species in the control treatment. Fusarium sp. Fungus appeared with Aspergillus niger. Chetomum sp. was isolated from peas and cow pea in presence of Rhizopus sp. Seeds of plant species were different in terms of germination per cent and germination speed coefficient where Rhizopus sp. gave the lowest values of the above mentioned parameters. There was an interaction between plant species and fungi on the previous characteristics. The presence of Rhizopus sp. lowered the radicle length. The presence of two fungi inhibited the length of the plumule compared with the control. There was a significant increase in the fresh and the dry weight due to the presence of Rhizopus sp. and as a result of accompanied fungi presence.