International Journal of PharmTech Research
CODEN (USA): IJPRIF, ISSN: 0974-4304, ISSN(Online): 2455-9563
Vol.9, No.8, pp 31-35, 2016

First Report: Pathological Potential of Fungi on *Moringa Oleifera* Lam in Egypt

El-Sayed Hussain Ziedan[1], Eman Saleh Farrag[2, 3*] and Sabry Younis Mahmoud[4]

[1]Plant Pathology Department, National Research Centre, Dokki, Cairo, Egypt.
[2]Agricultural Botany Department (Plant Pathology), Faculty of Agriculture, Qena, South Valley University, Egypt.
[3]University of Hafr Albatin, College of Applied Medical Science, Department of Medical Laboratory Technology, 1704, Hafr Al Batin-319 91, Saudi Arabia.
[4]Agricultural Microbiology Department, Faculty of Agriculture, Sohag University, Egypt.

Abstract : During 2013 and 2014 *Moringa oleifera* Lam wilt syndromes were observed on shoot system before flowering stage. The objective of this study was to isolate and identification of pathogens responsible for root-rot observed on *Moringa oleifera* in Egypt. Two isolates of *Fusarium semitectum* Berk. & Ravenel were isolated from diseased tissue on potato dextrose agar (PDA). Fungal isolates were purified and identification according to morphological, cultural and microscopic characters. Chlorosis, yellowish, curls, wilt and dryness symptoms were developed on flowering stage. Dried leaves were dropped which led to stripping appearance. Main stem and branches became leaves-free within 5 days after initial symptoms were observed. Soften-rot of stem base and main root were also observed as soaking tissue with brown discoloration. Heavy white mycelial growth was showed on diseased tissue 3 days after incubation in damping chamber at 25°C under highly relative humidity condition. Pathogencity test on *Moringa oleifera* trees revealed that one isolate was highly causing wilt syndromes on shoot system and soften rot-root. Pathogenic isolate was re-isolated from diseased soften roots.
Conclusion: This is first record of root-rot on *Moringa oleifera* in Egypt.
Keyword: *Fusarium semitectum*, *Moringa oleifera*, rot-root.

El-Sayed Hussain Ziedan *et al* /International Journal of PharmTech Research**,** 2016,9(8),pp 36-40.

*****