Accepted Manuscript

Antifungal effectiveness of fungicide and peroxyacetic acid mixture on the growth of *Botrytis cinerea*

Fatima Ayoub, Najwa Ben oujji, Bouchra Chebli, Mohamed Ayoub, Athman Hafidi, Rachid Salghi, Shehdeh Jodeh

PII: \$0882-4010(16)30776-8

DOI: 10.1016/j.micpath.2017.02.014

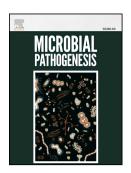
Reference: YMPAT 2123

To appear in: Microbial Pathogenesis

Received Date: 11 November 2016
Revised Date: 7 February 2017
Accepted Date: 8 February 2017

Please cite this article as: Ayoub F, Ben oujji N, Chebli B, Ayoub M, Hafidi A, Salghi R, Jodeh S, Antifungal effectiveness of fungicide and peroxyacetic acid mixture on the growth of *Botrytis cinerea*, *Microbial Pathogenesis* (2017), doi: 10.1016/j.micpath.2017.02.014.

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Antifungal effectiveness of fungicide and peroxyacetic acid mixture on the

2 growth of Botrytis cinerea

- Fatima Ayoub^a*, Najwa Ben oujji^b, Bouchra Chebli^a, Mohamed Ayoub^a, Athman Hafidi^c,
- 4 Rachid Salghi ^a*, Shehdeh Jodeh^d
- 5 a Laboratory of Applied Chemistry and Environment, National School of Applied Science, Ibn Zohr
- 6 University, PO Box 1136, 80000 Agadir, Morocco
- 7 ^b Ecolink international, Lot N°B726, Zone industrielle, Ait Melloul, Agadir / Morocco
- 9 ^dDepartment of Chemistry, An-Najah National University, P. O. Box 7, Nablus, Palestine.
- 10 *Corresponding authors: Fatima AYOUB (F. Ayoub) (Email: ayoub.fatima@gmail.com); Rachid
- 11 SALGHI (R. Salghi) (Email: r.salghi@uiz.ac.ma).

12 Abstract

1

- 13 In the attempt to reduce the negative impacts of chemical pesticides on environment and
- consumer's health, a new plant treatment practice minimizing the amount of pesticides needed
- during pests and diseases treatments has been developed. Our approach is based on combining
- the biocide effects of fungicide with the peroxyacetic acid (PAA) one. In this paper, we
- focused on the *in vitro* study of the antifungal activity of this combination against *Botrytis*
- 18 cinerea, the most redoubtable threat of tomatoes plants in Morocco. First, different
- 19 concentrations of a peroxyacetic acid product (PERACLEAN®5) and two commercially
- 20 available fungicides SWITCH and SIGNUM were tested separately for their inhibitory effects
- 21 on the mycelial growth and spores germination of B. cinerea. 100% inhibition of fungal
- 22 growth was achieved using 16.77 and 14.47 µg/ml of SIGNUM and SWITCH respectively
- and 1.5% of PERACLEAN[®]5. When combined with 0.5% of the peroxyacetic acid mixture
- 24 (PERACLEAN[®]5), the pesticides 100% effective concentrations decreased to 0.5μg/ml for
- both pesticides. Hence, this approach allowed us to suppress the pathogen while minimizing
- the amounts of applied fungicides by more than 95%.
- 27 Keywords: Botrytis cinerea, tomatoes, peroxyacetic acid, PERACLEAN[®]5, SIGNUM,
- 28 SWITCH.

29

1. Introduction

- 30 In Morocco, tomatoes represent an important branch of the Moroccan economy, with an
- annual production of approximately 1.3 million tons [1] and being the major exported

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5673808

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/5673808

Daneshyari.com