

دراسات على مقارنة مرض العفن الأبيض فى قرون الفاصوليا فى مصر.

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STUDIES ON CONTROL OF BEAN PODS WHITE MOLD DISEASE IN EGYPT

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ABSTRACT: *White rot of bean pods caused by Sclerotinia sclerotiorum de Bary is very important disease which severely affect flowers , leaves , fruits were seemed to be effective in decreasing infection % and infection area % .Significant differences were noticed between the Ca⁺⁺ salts and their concentration as well as the seven pathogen. Isolates that involved in these experiments. The most effective salt was Ca⁺⁺ carbonate 200 ppm conc. The most effective antioxidant was sodium benzoate in 200 ppm, and Significant differences between all tested antioxidants and their conc. as well as all tested isolates. The fungicide teldor in 200 ppm conc. was the greatest effective one in comparing to other three fungicides. Trichoderma harzianum was the most effective bioagent on all pathogen isolates.*

Key words: *Bean pods, white mold, Sclerotinia sclertiorum, Control by Ca⁺⁺ salts, antioxidants, fungicides and bioagents.*

إنتاج طرود النحل المرزوم باستخدام المنشط الحيوى البيو أكتيف فى عملية التغذية

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PRODUCTION OF PACKAGE BEES USING THE BIOACTIVE AGENT BIOACTIVE IN FEEDING PROCESS

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ABSTRACT: This work was conducted in the Apiary of Plant Protection Institute at Qanatar, Qaluobia to study the effect of additive bioactive product (contains two bacteria: *Lactobacillus acidophilus*; *Bifidobacterium sp* and *Spirulina*) to sugar syrup (1:1) as a stimulant substance to increase brood rearing and queen's egg laying to produce package bees through the period of 22/7/2012 to 20/09/2012. Results revealed that feeding the honey bee colonies on additive 5 or 10 cm from bioactive product with sugar syrup (1:1) it reared fed significantly more brood than the control colonies were fed with sugar syrup only. Generally, the maximum brood production and queens eggs laying were obtained when colonies were fed with 10 cm bioactive compared to 5 cm. It can be concluded that the beekeepers can to produce of much numbers of package pees and consequently obtained much of money.

Key words: Honey bees; *Lactobacillus acidophilus*; *Bifidobacterium sp.*; *Spirulina*.