

Identification of fungal diseases on leaves and foliars of olive in Guilan

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Olive like other crops can be attacked by various pathogens. The investigation on the infected olive trees showed that fungi are the most prevalent, while, Viruses, Bacteria and Nematodes on this plant are low.

Quantitative and qualitative losses caused by leaf and stem fungal diseases are serious in many olive grwing areas of the world.

In order to determine fungal diseases of olive several olive orchards and greenhouses were surveyed in Guilan. After recording the apparent symptoms of each specimen, they were used as culture subtrates. PDA medium, as a common procedure, and CMA,MA and Czapek Solution Agar media in a few cases were used to culture the specimens for isolation and identification. The following fungi were isolated from foliar and stem of olive trees:

Alternaria alternata

Botyis cinerea

Collectotrichum gloeosporioides

Nigrospora oryzae

pestalotipsis guepinii

Capnodium sp.

Spilocaea oleaginea

From these specimen, *N.oryzae* and *capnodium sp.* none-pathogen. In surveving distribution and rate of infection species *A.alternata*, *B.cinerea*, *P.guepinii*, *S.oleaginea* and *C.gloeosporioides* were pathogen and more prevalent then the others.