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The effects of two DAPG-producing isolates of *Pseudomonas fluorescens* in controlling cucumber root and crown rot caused by *Phytophthora drechsleri*

Robab Ezazi¹, Akbar Shirzad², Masoud Ahmadzadeh¹

1. College of Agriculture and Natural Resources, University of Tehran, Karaj, Iran

2. Department of Plant Protection, Shahid Madani (Azarbaijan) University, Tabriz, Iran

Corresponding author: Masoud Ahmadzadeh, email: ahmadz@ut.ac.ir

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Abstract

Phytophthora drechsleri is an important soilborne plant pathogen in Iran that causes root and crown rot disease in cucurbits. Recently, the biological suppression of this disease by the application of Plant Growth Promoting Rhizobacteria (PGPR) such as fluorescent pseudomonads as an alternative method for chemical fungicides has been regarded. In the present study, antagonistic effects of two DAPG-producing isolates of *Pseudomonas fluorescens* "F117 and F133" against the pathogenic fungal agent (*P. drechsleri*) in *In vitro* and greenhouse with different methods were investigated. The results showed that these isolates by employing several biocontrol mechanisms such as antibiosis, production of siderophore and hydrogen cyanide as well as secretion of protease, lipase and phosphates solubilization enzymes showed an effective control against the disease causal agent in the laboratory and the greenhouse conditions.

Keywords: biological control, cucumber root and crown rot, fluorescent pseudomonads
