

()

Phytophthora sojae

*

(/ / : // :)

Phytophthora

sojae

P. sojae

B43 B12 B80 B3

B64 B63 B51

% / B43 B3
 % B64 % / B80 % / B12 % / B51 B63
 B51 B43
 B64 B80 B12 B3 B63
 / / /
 B12 B3
 B64 B80 B51 B63 B43

B80 B12 B3

Pseudomonas spp. B64 B63 B51 B43 *Bacillus* spp.
 (B80 B12 B3) *Bacillus*
 NA PDA % *Phytophthora sojae*
P. sojae *Bacillus*
P. sojae *Pseudomonas*
Pseudomonas B63 B43
 HCN *Bacillus*
 B64 B80 B51 B43 B63 B12 B3

Pseudomonas Bacillus Phytophthora sojae :

()

B. circulans

()

B. subtilis

()

()

P. ultimum

()

2,4-diacetyl phloroglucinol

Fusarium oxysporum f.sp.

(.)

radicis-lycopercisi

()

()

()

(.)

Bacillus subtilis A-13

Sclerotinia rolfii

()

×

Bacillus

()

cereus UW85

()

()

B. subtilis *B. cereus*

()

Pseudomonas fluorescens

Pythium ultimum

()

Pythium ultimum *Rhizoctonia solani*

()

) *Phytophthora sojae*

()

(

B. subtilis

Eutypa lata

()

B. subtilis FR-2

...

/

()

NA PDA

King's B NA

NA

NA

King's B

NA

CMA

NA

Phytophthora sojae

×

(× cfu)

× cfu

/

P. sojae

(= /

$\sqrt{x+1}$

()

)/]x1..

=[(

=

(/)

(B80 B64 B63 B51 B43 B12 B3)

()

()

Kings B

±

()

YDC

Bacillus

()

NA PDA

(NAG)

(B80 B12 B3) *Bacillus*

)

PDA NAG

CMA

CMA

()
() ()
CMA

/

CMA

NAG PDA

()
()

SAS

Pseudomonas

()

Bacillus

()

-)/
()]×
=[

(B64 B63 B51 B43)

NAG PDA

CMA

×g

/

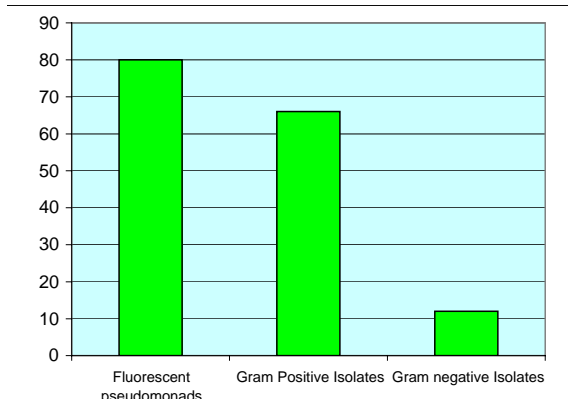
() CMA PDA NAG
B63 B51 B43 *Pseudomonas*)
B80 B12 B3 *Bacillus* B64 ()

4-4-(methylen bis-(-N-N- dimethylanilin) ()
B64 B63 B51 B43
CMA

()
B3, B12, B43, B46, B51,)
B94 B46 (B63, B80
× cfu

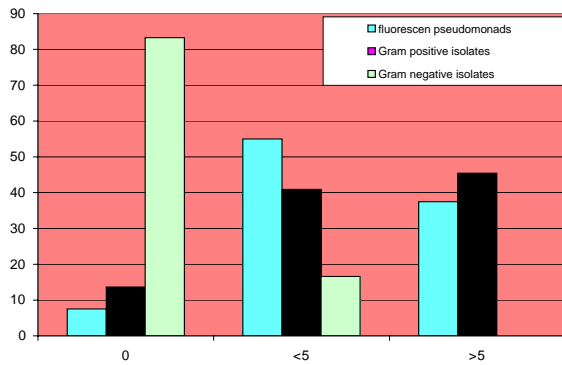
()
()
B64 B63 B51 B43
King's B

Geotrichum candidum
PDA



(B80 B64 B63 B51 B43 B12 B3)

	YMA
K ₂ HPO ₄	0.5g
MgSO ₄ · 7H ₂ O	0.1g
NaCl	0.2g
Manitol	10g
Yeast extract	0.5g
Agar	15g
Distilled Water	1 Lite



%

()

P. sojae

(B92 B86) *Bacillus*

/

(B12 B3) *Bacillus*

(B30 B27)

Bacillus(B3)

Bacillus(12)

(B80 B12 B3) *Bacillus*

(B64 B63 B51 B43) *Pseudomonas*

B43 B38) *Pseudomonas*

(B56 B51

Pseudomonas(B43) *Bacillus*(B3)

/ *Bacillus*(B12) /

/ (B63 B51) *Pseudomonas*

(B51 B43) *Pseudomonas*

Pseudomonas(B64) / *Bacillus*(B80)

B63) *Pseudomonas*

Bacillus(B80) (B78 B64

/ *Bacillus*(B3)

Pseudomonas / *Bacillus*(B12)

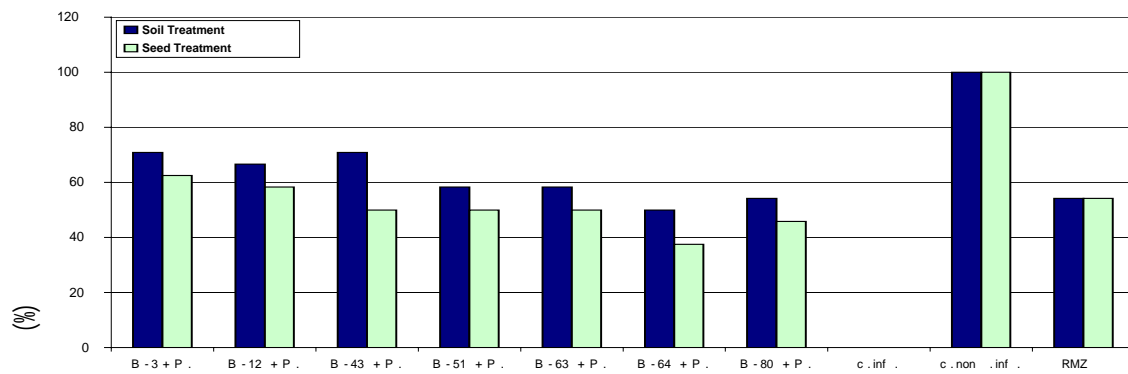
/ *Bacillus*(B80) (B63 B51 B43)

(B64 B63)

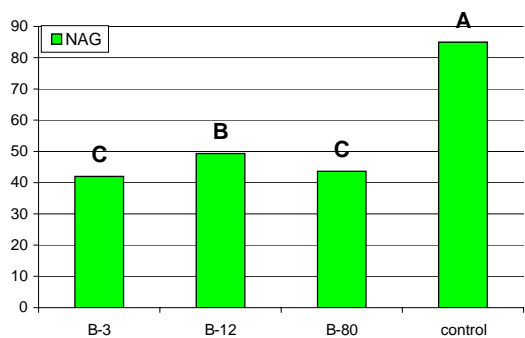
/ *Pseudomonas*(64)

Bacillus(B80)

()



B80 B3
P. sojae
 B12



(NAG) *Bacillus*

P. sojae

% *P. sojae*

% () % B3

B80 B12
P. sojae

B3
 % / % / B12
 % / % / B80

B80 B3 %

% / % /

B12

% / B12 %

() *P. sojae*

B64 B63 B51 B43
 B80 B12 B3

YDC

B64 B63 B51 B43

Kings B
 B3, B12, B80

B51 B43
 B3

Pseudomonas sp.

Bacillus sp.

Bacillus spp.

NA
 B64 B63
 B80 B12

PDA

%

B80 B12 B3

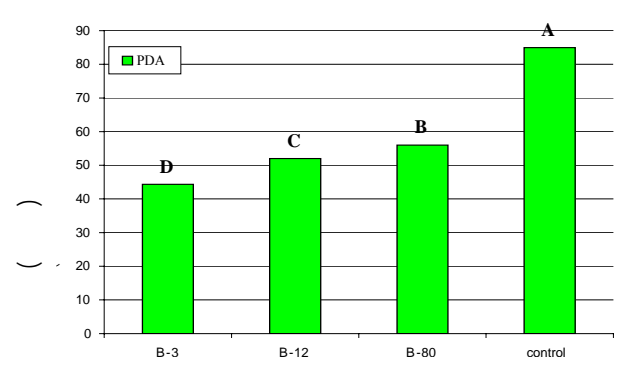
/ B3 %

/ B80

P. sojae

/ B12

()



(PDA)

Bacillus

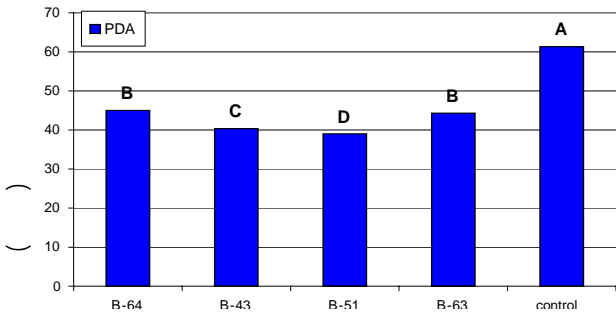
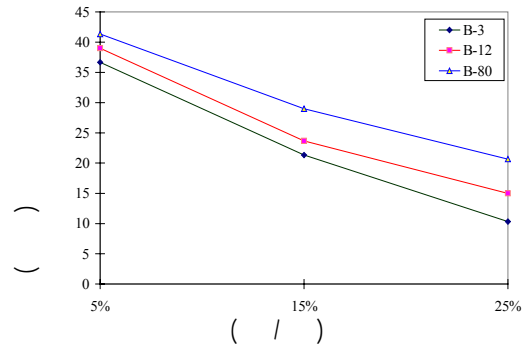
NAG

%

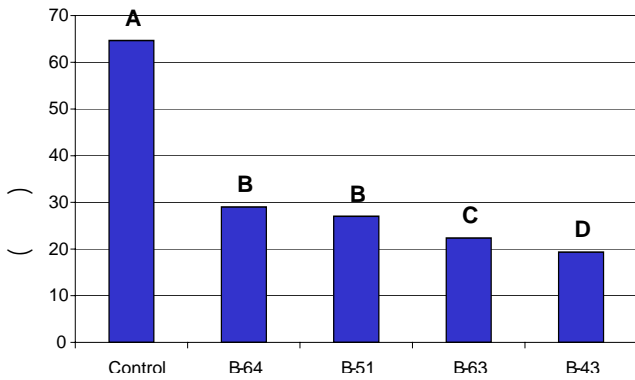
B80 B12 B3

%

B51 (B43)
Geotrichum candidum
 King's B B64
Geotrichum candidum



Pseudomonas sp.
 (PDA)



Pseudomonas sp.
 (PDA)

(B64 B63 B51 B43) *Pseudomonas*

HCN
 B80 B12 B3 *Bacillus* sp.

P. sojae

Pseudomonas spp.

PDA

%

B51

. % /

% /
 . ()

B64 B63
 % /

NAG

%

B51 B64

P. sojae

% / % /
 % / B63

B63 B51 B43) *Pseudomonas*

(B64

%

% / B64 % / B43

Pseudomonas *Pseudomonas*(B63)

. ()

()

()

B80 B64 B63 B43 B12 B3

B94 B46

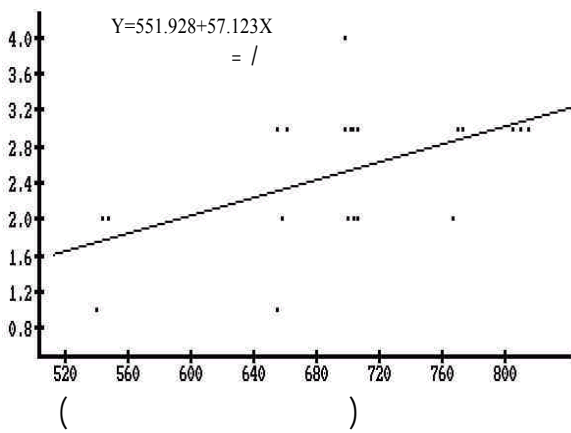
/
/
/ PDA
/ NAG
/

/	/ x	/ x	B3
/	/ x	/ x	B12
/	/ x	/ x	B63
	/ x	x	B43
/	/ x	/ x	B51
/	/ x	/ x	B80
/	/ x	/ x	B64
/	/ x	/ x	B94
/	/ x	/ x	B46

() $Y=551.928+57.123X$

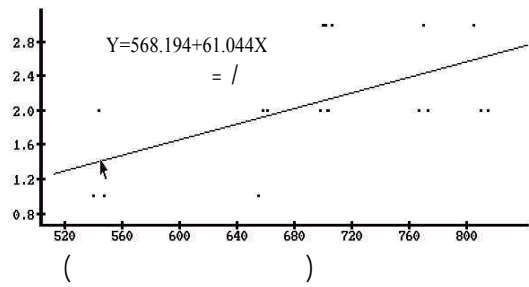
NAG

$Y=26.477+2.444X$



$Y=4.49+1.39X$

/



()

()

() (/)

()

$$Y=568.194+61.044X$$

NAG

(/)

$$Y=40.419-3.711X$$

PDA

P. sojae

P. sojae

NAG

()

%

P. sojae

NA

Bacillus

PDA

CMA

()

...

() .()

P. sojae

% NA . *Rhizoctonia solani* *Bacillus*

PDA)

() () () ()

Pseudomonas *Bacillus*

() .()

Pseudomonas *P. sojae* *Bacillus*

P. sojae *Pseudomonas* *P. sojae*

CMA *Bacillus*

()

Pseudomonas fluorescens pf-5

() () ()

() () ()

R. solani *P. ultimum* () ()

() *Bacillus*

B63 B43 *Pseudomonas* *Bacillus* ()

King'sB

G. candidum ()

B64 B51

Pseudomonas spp.

() *P. sojae*

() NAG PDA

P. fluorescens 3553
P. ultimum

()

()

()

REFERENCES

Phytophthora sojae

2. Bahme, J.B. & M. N. Schroth. 1987. Spatial-temporal colonization patterns of a rhizobacterium on underground organs of potatoes. *Phytopath.* 72:1093-1100.
3. Baker, K.F. 1987. Evolving concepts of biological control of plant pathogens. *Ann. Rev. Phthopath.* 25:67-85.
4. Bankol, S.A. & A. Adebajo. 1998. Efficacy of some fungi and bacterial isolation in controlling of rot disease of cowpea caused by *Pythium aphanidermatum*. *Journal of Plant Protec in the Tropic.* 11(1):37-43.
5. Besson, F., F. Peypoux, G. Michel, & L. Delcambe. 1976. Characterization of Iturin A in antibiotics from various strains of *Bacillus subtilis*. *J. Antibiotics* XXIX(10):1043-1049.
6. Broadbent, P., K. F. Baker, & Y. Waterworth. 1971. Bacteria and actinomycetes antagonistic to fungal root pathogens in australian soils. *Austr.J. Biol.* 24:925-944.
7. Broadbent, P., K. F. Baker, & Y. Waterworth. 1971. Bacteria and actinomycetes antagonistic to fungal root pathogens in australian soils. *Austr.J. Biol.* 24:925-944.
8. Burr, J., M. N. Schroth, & T. Suslow. 1978. Increased potato yields by treatment of seed pieces with specific strains of *Pseudomonas fluorescens* and *Pseudomonas putida*.
9. Campbell, R. 1986. The search for biological control agents against plant pathogens: a pragmatic approach. *Biol. Agric. Horticulture* 3:317-327.
10. Castric, A. P. 1975. Hydrogen cyanid, a secondary metabolite of *Pseudomonas aeuroginosa*. *Can. J. Microbial.* 21:613-618.
11. Castric, K.F. & P. Castric. 1983. Method for rapid detection of cyanogenic bacteria. *Appl. Environ. Microbial.* 45:701-702.
12. Fahy, P.C. & G. J. Persley. 1983. *Plant bacterial diseases, a diagnostic guide.* Academic Press. New York.
13. Fiddaman, P.J. & K. Rossal. 1993. The production of antifungal volatiles by *Bacillus subtilis*. *J. Appl. Bacteriol.* 74:119-126.

14. Fiddaman, P. J. & K. Rossal . 1994. Effect of substrate on the production of antifungal volatiles from *Bacillus subtilis*. J. Appl. Bacteriol. 76:395-405.
15. Ferreira, J.H.S., F. N. Mathee, & A. C. Thomas. 1991. Biological control of *Eutypa lata* on grapevine by an antagonistic strain of *Bacillus subtilis*. Phytopath. 81(3):283-287.
16. Fravel, D.R. 1988. Role of antibiotics in the biocontrol of plant diseases. Ann. Rev. Phytopathol. 26:75-91.
17. Gamliel, A. & J. Katan. 1993. Influence of seed and root exudates on fluorescent pseudomonads and fungi in soil. Phytopathol. 78:534-542.
18. Hagedron, C., W. D. Goud, & T. R. Bradinelli. 1989. Rhizobacteria of cotton and their repression of seedling disease pathogens. Appl. Environ. Microbiol. 55(11):2793-2797
19. Handelsman, J., S. Raffael, E. H. Mester, L. Wunderlich, & C. R. Grau. 1990. Biological control of damping-off of alfalfa seedling with *Bacillus cereus* UW85. Appl. Environ. Microbiol. 56:713-718.
20. Howell, C.R. & R. D. Stipanovic. 1979. Control of *Rhizoctonia solani* on cotton seedling with *Pseudomonas fluorescens* and with antibiotic produced by the bacterium. Phtopathology. 69:480-482.
21. Kajimora, Y., M. Svigiana, & M. Kaneda. 1995. Bacillopeptins, new cyclic lipopeptide antibiotic from *Bacillus subtilis* FR-2. J. Antibiotics 48(10):1095-1103.
22. Kaufmann, M.J. & W. Gerdemann. 1958. Root and stem rot of soybean caused by *Phytophthora sojae* n.sp. Phytopathol. 48:201-208.
23. Keel, C. & G. Defago. 1997. Interaction between beneficial soil bacteria and root pathogens: mechanism and ecological impact In: Gange, A.C. and Brown, V. K. (eds.). multiroottrophic interaction in terrestrial system pp. 27-46. Blackwell Scientific publishers, London, U.K.
24. Klopper, J.M., J. Leong, M. Teintze, & M. N. Schroth. 1980. *Pseudomonas* siderophores: a mechanism explaining disease suppressive soils. Current Microbiol. 4:317-320.
25. Kraus, J. & J. E. Loper. 1990. Biocontrol of *Pythium* damping-off of cucumber by *Pseudomonas fluorescens* pf-5: Mechanistic studies pp. 175-177. In Keel, C., Koller, B. and Defago, G. (eds.). Plant Growth Promoting Rhizobacteria. The second international workshop on plant growth-promoting rhizobacteria, Interlacen, switzerland.
26. Kurusu, K., K. Ohba, I. Arai, & K. Fukushima. 1987. New peptid antibiotics LIFO3, FO5, FO7 and FO8 produced by *Bacillus polymyxa* Isolation and Characterization. J. Antibiotics. 40 (11). 1056.
27. Lemanceau, P. & C. Alabouvette. 1991. Biological control of *Fusarium* disease by fluorescent *Pseudomonas* and non-pathogenic *Fusarium*. Crop. Protec. 10:279-286.
28. Leong, J. 1986. Siderophores: their biochemistry and possible role in the biocontrol of plant pathogens. Ann. Rev. phytopathol. 26:187-209.
29. Loper, J.E. & M. N. Schroth. 1986. Importans of siderophores in microbial interaction in the rhizosphere. Pages 85-89 In : iron, Siderophores, and plant diseases. Swinburn, T.R. (ed.). Plenum Press, New York.
30. McKeen, C.D. & C. Reilly. 1988. Production and partial characterization of antifungal substances antagonistic to *Monilinia fructicola* from *Bacillus subtilis* .Phytopathol. 76(2) : 136-139.
31. Renwick, A., R. Campbell, & S. Coe. 1991. Assessment of *in vivo* screening system for potential biocontrol agents of *Gaeumannomyces graminis*. Plant Pathol. 40:524-532.
32. Schaad, N.W. 1988. Laboratory guide for identification of plant pathogenic bacteria. (2nd ed.). A.P.S.St. Paul. Minnesota, U.S.A. 164pp.
33. Scher, S.M., J. S. Ziegler, & J. W. Kloepper. 1984. A method for assessing the root-colonizing capacity of bacteria on maize. Can. J. Microbiol. 30:151-157.
34. Schreiber, L.R., G. F. Gregory, C. R. Kraus, & J. M. Jehida. 1988. Production, partial purification and antimicrobial activity of a novel antibiotic produced by *Bacillus subtilis* isolated from *Ulmus americana*. Canadian J. of Botany. 66 : 2336-2346.
35. Schroth, M.N. & J. G. Hancock. 1982. Disease-suppressive soil and root colonizing bacteria. Science 216:1376-1381.

36. Sharifi-Tehrani, A., M. Zala, A. Natsch, Y. Moenn-Loccoz, & G. Defago. 1998. Biological control of soil-borne fungal plant disease by 2,4-diacetyl phloroglucinol producing fluorescent pseudomonads with different restriction profiles of amplified 16s DNA. *Eur. J. Plant Pathol.* 104:643-651.
37. Singh, V. & B. J. deverall. 1984. *Bacillus subtilis*, as a control agent against fungal pathogens of citrus fruit. *Trans. Br. Mycol. Soc.* 83(3):487-490.
38. Suslow, T.V. & M. N. Schroth. 1982. Application of a rapid method gram differentiation of plant pathogenic and saprophytic bacteria without staining. *Phytopathol.* 72:917-918.
39. Swinburn, T.R., J. Barr, & A. E. Brown. 1975. Production of antibiotics by *Bacillus subtilis* and their effect on fungal colonists of apple leaf scars. *Trans. Br. Mycol. Soc.* 65:211-217.
40. Virgen-Calleros, G., M. Salazar-Godoy, V. Olalde-Portugal, L. Aguilera-Gomez, & R. Hernandez-Delgadillo. 1996. *In vitro* inhibition of *Fusarium* and *Verticillium* sp. with *Bacillus circulans* In: Wenhua, T., Cook, R.J., Rovira, A. *Advances in biological control of plant diseases*. China Agricultural University Press Beijing, China.
41. Weller, D.M. 1988. Biological control of soil-borne plant pathogens in the rhizosphere with bacteria. *Ann. Rev. Phytopathol.* 26:379-407.
42. Weller, D.M. & R. J. Cook. 1983. Suppression of take-all of wheat by seed treatment with fluorescent pseudomonads. *Phytopathol.* 26:379-407
43. Wuthrich, B. & G. Defago. 1990. Suppression of wheat take-all and black root rot of tobacco by *Pseudomonas fluorescens* strain CHA0: results field and pot experiments pp. 17-22. In: Keel, C., Koller, B. and Defago, G. (eds.). *Plant Growth Promoting rhizobacteria. The second international workshop on plant growth promoting rhizobacteria*. Interlacen, Switzerland. *Phytopathol.* 68:1377-1383.