

REFERENCES

- Abrams, E. (1948).** Microbiological determination of organic materials, Its Prevention and Method of Tests. US. Dept. Comm. Nat. Bureau of Standards, Misc. Rubl., 188pp.
- Adaskareg, M.R.W. and R.L. Gilbertson (1993).** Wood decay, lignicolous fungi and decline of peach trees in South Carolina. Plant Dis., 77: 707-711.
- Agrawal, G.P. (1958a).** Phyton 8: 143-151. (c.f. Bilgrami, K. S. and Veram, R. N. Physiology of fungi, 2nd Revised Edition (1981).
- Agrawal, G.P. (1958b).** Phyton 10: 43-53. (c.f. Bilgrami, K. S. and Veram, R. N. Physiology of fungi, 2nd Revised Edition (1981).
- Agrios, G.N. (1988).** Wood rots and decays caused by Basidiomycetes, In Plant pathology (3rd Ed). Academic Press Inc. (London) Ltd. 703 pp.
- Ahmed, S.M.F. (1971).** Deterioration of corn grains in storage by fungi. Ph. D. Thesis, Fac. of Agric., Ain-Shams Univ., Cairo, Egypt, pp. 58-64.
- Aho, P.E.; R.I. Seidler; H.J. Evans and P.N. Raju (1974).** Distribution, enumeration, and identification of nitrogen-fixing bacteria associated with decay in

- living white fire trees. *Phytopathology*, 64: 1413-1420.
- Alexander, F. (1954). *Practical physical chemistry*. Longmans, London, 364pp.
- Ali, S.S. (1976). Changes in the sugar content of musambi fruits infected with *Botryodiplodia theobromae*. *Path. Acta. Botanica Indica*, 4: 63-65.
- Ali, S.S. (1978). Changes on the total and free nitrogen content of musambi fruits infected by *Botryodiplodia theobromae*. *Path. Acta. Botanica Indica*, 6(1). 108-110.(c.f. *Rev. Appl. Mycol.*, 58: 3303).
- Allen, O.N. (1959). "Experiments on Soil Bacteriology". Burgess Publishing Co., Minneapolis, Minnesota, USA, 147pp.
- Bailey, I.W. and M.R. Vestal (1937). The significance of certain wood-decaying fungi in the study of the enzymatic hydrolysis of cellulose. *Journal of Arnold Arboretum*, 18: 196-205.
- Bjorkman, E.; O. Samuelson; E. Ringstrom; T. Berek, and E. Nalm (1948). On rotskadov I granskog och deras betydelse vud framställning av kemiski pappermassa och silkemassa kungl. Skogshogsskd Srk No. 4, Stockholm.

- Barnett, H.L. and B.B. Hunter (1978).** "Illustrated Genera of Imperfect Fungi". 3rd Ed., Burgess Publishing Co., Minneapolis, Minnesota, USA.
- Bavendamm, W. (1928).** Über das vorkommen und den nachweis von oxydasen beibolz zerstorenden pilze. Z. Pflanzenkrankheiten u Pflanzenschutz, 38: 257-276.
- Blanchette, R.A.; K.R. Cease, A.R. Abad, R.J. Koesler; E. Simpson and G.K. Sames (1991).** An evaluation of different forms of deterioration found in archaeological wood. International Biodeterioration, 28: 3-22.
- Borget, M. (1949).** Further studies on the fungi parasitic on Hevea in Indo-China. Rev. Bot. Appl., 29: 317-318 (c.f. Rev. Appl. Mycol.,)
- Boyce, J.S. (1961).** "Forest Pathology". 3rd Ed. McGraw-Hill, New York, pp. 572.
- Caneva, G.; P.N. Maria, and O. Solvadori (1991).** Biology in the conservation of works of arts. ICC Rom.
- Ciron, M.Y. (1992).** Prevention and control of fungal attack on baskets and handicrafts made from baboons, twigs and vines. FPRDI J., 21(1-2). 41-51.
- Clarke, G.M. and R.E. Kempson (1997).** Introduction to the design and analysis of experiments. Arnold, a

Member of the Holder Headline Group, 1st Edt.,
London, UK.

- Courtios, (1965). Mikromorphologische veränderungen verholzer zellwände durch Basidiomycetes (Braunfauleereger). Material und organismen, 1: 41-53.
- Cowling, E.B. (1961). Comparative biochemistry of the decay of sweetgum sapwood by white-rot and brown-rot fungi. USDA Tech. Bull., No. 1258.
- Cowling, E.B. (1970). Nitrogen in forest trees and its role in wood deterioration. Canadian of Botany, 44: 1533-1544.
- Dawood, N.A. (1962). Studies on fruit-rot of mango caused by *Botryodiplodia theobromae* Pat. M.Sc. Thesis, Fac. Agric., Cairo Univ.
- Dekker, R.F.H. (1985). Biodegradation of hemicelluloses. In "Biosynthesis and Biodegradation of Wood Components". (T. Higuchi, ed.), pp. 505-533. Academic Press, New York.
- Dewan, M.M. and K. Sivasithamparam (1988). Identity and frequency of occurrence of *Trichoderma* spp. in roots of wheat and rye-grass in Western Australia and their effect on root rot caused by *Gaeumannomyces graminis* var. *tritici*. Plant and Soil, 109(21). 93-101.

- Goldstein, I.S. (1959). Chemicals and liquid fuels from wood, in "Concise Encyclopedia of Wood and Wood Based Materials", (ed, A.P. Schniewind, Pergamon Press, pp. 54-59.
- Grazynad, S.; R. Antibus; R.L. Sinsabaugh and A.E. Linkins (1989). Production of phenol oxidases and peroxidases by wood-rotting fungal. *Mycologia*, 81(2). 234-240.
- Hartley, G. (1958). Evaluation of wood decay in Experimental work. U.S.D.A. Forest Products Laboratory General Technical Report, 2119, Madison, Wisconsin.
- Highley, T.L. and T.C. Scheffer, (1970). A need for modifying the soil-block test for testing natural resistance to white-rot. *Mater. Org. Beih.*, 5: 281-292.
- Highley, T.L.; L. Murmanis, and J.G. Palmer (1983). Electron micromorphology of cellulose decomposition by brown-rot fungi. *Holzforschung*, 37(6). 271-277.
- Hubert, E.E. (1924). The diagnosis of decay in wood. *J. of Agric. Res.*, 29: 523-567.
- Humphrey, C.J. and P.V. Siggers (1933). Temperature relations of wood destroying fungi. *J. of Agric. Res.*, 47:997-1008.

- Huntgate, R.E. (1940). Nitrogen content of sound and decayed coniferous woods and its relation to loss in weight during decay. *Botanical Gazette*, 102-382-392.
- Hussin, N.A. (1976). Studies on mango fruit-rot. M. Sc. Thesis, Fac. Agric., Ain-Shams Univ., Egypt.
- Johanson, D. (1940). *Plant Microtechnique*. (5th Ed.), McGraw-Hill, Book Co. Inc., New York, pp. 593.
- Jose, V.T. (1995). Chemical mixtures for rubber wood treatment by diffusion process. *Indian J. of Natural Rubber Res.*, 8(1). 25-30.
- Ju-Luric, (1978). *Hand Book of Analytical Chemistry* (Translated from Russian) MIR Publ., Moscow, USSR, 129-820.
- Karrik, A.A. (1971). The relationship between blue-stain and bark beetles. International Research Group on Wood Preservation, Document No. IRC/WP/19.
- Kaul, J.L. and R.L. Munjal (1980). Post infection biochemical changes in apple fruits due to rot causing through pathogens. *Cartenau Wissenschaften*, 45(4). 185-187. (c.f. *Rev. Pl. Path.*, 60: 1520).
- Kim, J.H.; S.Y. Chang and Y.K. Choi (1987). Cell fusion of cellulolytic fungi, *Aspergillus* sp. HB1. *Korean Journal of Mycology*, 15 (2). 80-86.

- Knapp, J.S. and M. Legg (1986). The effect of different cellulosic growth substrates and pH on the production of cellulolytic enzymes by *Trichoderma reesei*. J. of Applied Bacteriology, 61 (4). 319-329.
- Korra, A.M.K. (1989). Die-back of pome and stone fruit trees with special reference to peach die back. M.Sc. Thesis, Fac. Agric., Cairo Univ., 169.
- Mashaly, R.I. and S.A. El-Deeb (1983). Effect of some minor elements and other additives on aflatoxin production by *Aspergillus*. Proc. Int. Symp. Mycotoxins, pp. 469-476.
- Misra, A. P. and M. Mahmood (1960). J. Indian Botan. Soc. 39: 314-321. (c.f. Bilgrami, K. S. and Veram, R. N. Physiology of fungi, 2nd Revised Edition (1981).
- Montenecourt, B.S. and D.E. Eveleigh (1977). Preparation of mutants of *Trichoderma ressei* with enhanced cellulase production. Applied Environmental Microbiology, 34:711.
- Morrell, J.I. (1981). Soft-rot fungi: Their growth requisites and effects on wood. Ph. D. Thesis, State Univ. of New York.
- Morrell, J.I. and R.A. Zabel (1985). Commentary on the effect of soft-rot decay micromorphology on tensile strength loss of conventional wasted specimens.

- Morrell, J.J. and R.A. Zabel (1992). Wood strength and weight losses caused by soft rot fungi isolated from treated southern pine utility poles. *Wood and Fiber Science*, 17(1). 132-143.
- Morton, L.H.G. and H.O.W. Eggins (1976). The effect of moisture content in wood on the surface growth and penetration of fungi. *Material und Organismen*, 11:279-294.
- Naguib, B.K. (1959). Growth and metabolism of *Aspergillus nidulans* Edin in surface culture. *Can. J. Bot.*, 37: 353-364.
- Nelson, E.E. and W.G. Thies (1985). Colonization of *Phelinus weirii*-infested stump by *Trichoderma viride*. I-Effect of isolate and inoculum base. *Eur. J. for Pathol.*, 15: 425-431.
- Nicholas, D.D. and R.J. Thomas (1968). The influence of enzymes on the structure and permeability of loblolly pine. *Proceedings of the American Wood Preservers Association*, 64: 70-76.
- Nilson, T.; G. Daniel, T.K. Kirk and J.R. Obst (1989). Chemistry and microscopy of wood decay by some higher Ascomycetes. *Holzforschung*, 43(1). 11-18.
- Nofal, M.A. (1972). Studies on some fungi causing rot to tomato fruits. M.Sc. Thesis, Fac. Agric., Ain-Shams Univ., Egypt, pp. 27-35.

- Ogundana, S.K.; S.H.Z. Nagvi and A. Ekundayo (1971). Fungi associated with soft rot of Yams (*Dioscorea* spp.) in storage in Nigeria. Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc., 64: 445-451.
- Ogundero, V.W. (1987). Crown rot fungi of Nigerian bananas cv. Robusta and the effect of benomyl on their exo-enzymes. J. of Basic Microbiology, 27: 43-47.
- Okey, E.N. and A.V. Adisa (1988). Some nutritional requirements and the effects of four environmental factors on spore germination and growth of *Lasiodiplodia theobromae* and *Pseudocercospora timorensis*. Cryptogamie Mycologie, 9: 67-74.
- Peiris, J.W.L. (1947). Ph. D. Thesis, University of London. (c.f. Bilgrami, K. S. and Veram, R. N. Physiology of fungi, 2nd Revised Edition (1981).
- Pisano, M.A.; M.J. Sommer and B.P. Brett (1987). Hudson River sediments as a source of Actinomycetes exhibiting antifungal activity. Applied Microbiology and Biotechnology, 27(2). 214-217.
- Prasad, S.S. (1965). Influence of carbohydrates on the growth of three imperfect fungi associated with leaf spot of *Nephelium litchi* Camb, at Muzaffarpure, India, Flora, 55: 382-399. (c.f. Rev. Appl. Mycol., 44: 3116).

- Procter, P.Jr. (1941). "Penetration of the Walls of Wood Cells by the Hyphae of Wood-Destroying Fungi". Yale Univ. School of Forestry, Bulletin No. 47, New Haven, Connecticut.
- Radwan, F.M. (1985). Studies on grapevine fruit-rot in ARE. M. Sc. Thesis, Fac. Agric., Cairo Univ., Egypt.
- Ragab, M.M.; M.A. Sabet and N.A. Dawood (1971). *Botryodiplodia theobromae* Pat. the cause of fruit-rot and die-back of mango in A.R.E. Agric. Res. Rev., 9: 81-97.
- Rakshit, S.K. and V. Sahai (1991). Optimal control strategy for the enhanced production of cellulase enzyme using the new mutant *Trichoderma reesei* E-12. Bioprocess-Engineering, 6(3). 101-107.
- Rapir, K.B. and D.I. Fennel (1965). The genus *Aspergillus*, Williams and Wikins, Baltinare, USA.
- Rashed, M.F. (1991). Pathological studies on fungi causing deterioration of date palm of shoots in Egypt. M.Sc. Thesis, Fac. Agric., Cairo Univ., Egypt.
- Resse, E.T.; R.G.H. Siu and H.S. Levinson (1950). The biological degradation of soluble cellulose derivatives and its relationship to the mechanism of cellulose hydrolysis. J. Bait, 54: 485-497.

- Rifai, M.A. (1969). A revision of the genus *Trichoderma*. Mycol. Pap., 116: 1-56.
- Rosen, H. (1957). A modified ninhydrin colorimetric analysis for acid nitrogen. Arch. Biochem. Biophys., 67: 10-15.
- Rubin, B.A. and E.V. Arzikhoveska (1963). Biochemistry and physiology of plant immunity. Ann. Rev. Phytopathol., 4: 349-364.
- Savory, J.G. (1954). Breakdown of timber by Ascomycetes and fungi imperfecti. Annals of Applied Biology, 41:336-347.
- Scheffer, T.C. (1936). Progressive effect of *Polyporus versicolor* on the physical and chemical properties of red gum sapwood. USDA Technical Bulletin No. 527, Washington, DC.
- Scheffer, T.C. (1973). Microbiological degradation and the causal organisms. In "Wood Deterioration and Its Prevention by Preservative Treatment", Vol. 1: Degradation and protection of wood, "(D.D. Nicholas, ed) Syracuse University Press, Syracuse, New York.
- Seif, El-Nasr, M.M. (1973). Studies in ear and grain rot of maize. M.Sc. Thesis, Fac. Agric., Cairo Univ.
- Snell, F.D. and C.T. Snell (1953). Colorimetric methods of analysis including some turbidimetric and

- nephelometric methods. D. Van. Nastrand Co. Inc. Toronto, New York, London, Vol. III Organic, 1.
- Solomen, M.E. (1951).** Control of humidity with potassium hydroxide, sulphuric acid and other solutions. Bull. Ent. Rec., 42: 543-554.
- Srivastava, M.P. (1968).** Studies on post-harvest disease of some fruits and vegetables. 1- Botryodiplodia rot of citrus. Sinense Z. of Ikrankh of Lpath., of Lschutz, 75: 674-682. (c.f. Rev. Appl. Mycol., 48, 327).
- Srivastava, M.P. (1969).** Biochemical changes in certain tropical fruits during pathogenesis. Phytopathology, 64 (2). 119-123.
- Srivastava, M.P. and R.N. Tandon, (1970).** Factor affecting growth, sporulation and spore germination of three isolates of *B. theobromae*. Effect of pH and temperature. Proc. Nat. Acad. Sci., India, 40: 43-48.
- Stephenson, S.L. (1989).** Department of Biology, Fairmont State College, Fairmont, West Virginia, Mycologia, 81(4). 608-861.
- Suryanarayanan, T.S.; V. Murugan Dam and G. Sampath (1987).** Effect of Congo red on hyphal morphogenesis and sporulation of *Botryodiplodia theobromae*. Canadian J. of Botany, 65: 815-816.
- Tandon, M. P. and A. Verma (1962).** Phyton. 19(1). 49-57.

- Thomas, W. and R.A. Dutcher (1924). The colormetric determination of carbohydrates in plants by picric acid reduction methods. I- The estimation of reducing sugars and sucrose, J. Amer. Soc., 46: 1662.
- Tsai, Y.P. (1971). Effect of thiophanate on banana crown rot. Pl. Prot. Bull., Taiwan, 13: 97-100 (c.f. Rev. Appl. Mycol., 51: 608).
- Umezurike, G.M. (1969). Cellulolytic activities of *B. theobromae*. Pat. Ann. Bot., 33: 451-462 (c.f. Rev. Appl. Mycol, 48: 488).
- Umezurike, G.M. (1978). Staining and degradation of wood blocks and agar media by *Botryodiplodia theobromae*. Trans. Brit. Mycol. Soc., 71: 328-332.
- Viitanen, H. and A. Ritschkoff (1991). Brown rot decay in wooden constructions. Effect of temperature, humidity and moisture. The Swedish Univ. of Agric. Sci., Dept. of Forest Products, Uppsala, Report No., 222.
- Watanabe, N.; J.A. Lewis and G.C. Papavizas (1987). Influence of nitrogen fertilizers on growth, spore production and germination, and biocontrol potential of *Trichoderma* and *Gliocladium*. Journal of Phytopathology, 120 (4). 337-346.
- Webster, J. (1970). Introduction to fungi. Cambridge Univ. Press, UK.

Wilcox, W.W. (1970). Anatomical changes in wood cell walls attacked by fungi and bacteria. *Bacterial Rev.*, 36(1). 1-28.

Youngs, R.L. (1989). History of timber use, in "Concise Encyclopedia of Wood and Wood Based Materials" (Ed, by A.P. Schniewind), Pergaman Press, 138-143pp.

Zabel, R.A. and J.J. Morrell (1992). "Wood Microbiology", decay and its prevention, UK Ed. Pub. by Academic Press Limited, 24-28 Over Road, London, NW1 7DX.

