

Abstract

Effects of Thymol on the Morphology of the Main Fungi Causing Pomegranate Fruit Rot [†]

Azam Ranjbar * and Asghar Ramezani 

Department of Horticultural Science, School of Agriculture, Shiraz University, Shiraz 7144165186, Iran; ramezani@shirazu.ac.ir

* Correspondence: azam_ranjbar91@yahoo.com

[†] Presented at the 1st International Online Conference on Agriculture—Advances in Agricultural Science and Technology, 10–25 February 2022; Available online: <https://iocag2022.sciforum.net/>.

Abstract: Pomegranate fruit rot leads to the loss of a significant quantity of fruit worldwide. In the present study, the antifungal effects of thymol on the morphology of *Aspergillus niger* and *Penicillium commune* as the main fungi causing pomegranate fruit rot were investigated in vitro conditions. Examination of cell morphology using scanning electron microscopy (SEM) in *Aspergillus niger* colony showed that cell deformation was observed due to the destruction of the cell membrane and loss of cell wall strength at a concentration of 250 $\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$ (50% FC) after 168 h. Produced hyphae had irregular branching and no spore production was observed. Evaluation of *Penicillium commune* colony cell morphology using SEM showed that thymol at a concentration of 250 $\mu\text{g mL}^{-1}$ (50% FC) caused superficial wrinkles, bifurcation of the hyphal apex, and no spore production was observed.

Keywords: antifungal effects; *Aspergillus niger*; *Penicillium commune*; scanning electron microscopy



Citation: Ranjbar, A.; Ramezani, A. Effects of Thymol on the Morphology of the Main Fungi Causing Pomegranate Fruit Rot. *Chem. Proc.* **2022**, *10*, 83. <https://doi.org/10.3390/IOACAG2022-12195>

Academic Editor: Bin Gao

Published: 10 February 2022

Publisher's Note: MDPI stays neutral with regard to jurisdictional claims in published maps and institutional affiliations.



Copyright: © 2022 by the authors. Licensee MDPI, Basel, Switzerland. This article is an open access article distributed under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attribution (CC BY) license (<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/>).

Supplementary Materials: The poster presentation can be downloaded at: <https://www.mdpi.com/article/10.3390/IOACAG2022-12195/s1>.

Author Contributions: A.R. (Azam Ranjbar): data curation, formal analysis, writing original draft; A.R. (Asghar Ramezani): Supervision, lab equipment's, editing paper. All authors have read and agreed to the published version of the manuscript.

Funding: This research was supported by the Research Affairs Office at Shiraz University (Grant # 99GCB1M153030).

Institutional Review Board Statement: Not applicable.

Informed Consent Statement: Not applicable.

Data Availability Statement: Not applicable.

Conflicts of Interest: The authors declare that they have no known competing financial interests or personal relationships that could have appeared to influence the work reported in this paper.