

# **Dedication**

*To the souls of my parents.*

## **Acknowledgement**

*All my gratitude and thanks are to almighty Allah who gave me the motives and energy to complete this work,*

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## **Abstract**

This study was carried out to investigate the importance of plant quarantine in the Sudan. Reports, records, interviews and samples of certificates concluded that: Plant quarantine is important to protect agricultural products. Plant quarantine control measures reduce infection and combat pests and diseases in the Sudan. Data of this study explains the objectives of plant quarantine. From several plant quarantine points of view there is a particular risk attached to seeds and other plant parts.

Seeds play an important role in transmission of plant diseases. International spread of seed-borne diseases due to export and import of seed may be represented by bacterial canker of tomato, bacterial blight of soybean, black rot of crucifers, bacterial yellow slime disease, bacterial blight of bean, some rust fungi, bunt of wheat, loose smut of wheat, onion smut, downy mildew disease and some viral diseases.

This study includes plant quarantine in the Sudan for all exports and imports of agricultural products.

## المخلص

أجريت هذه الدراسة لتحقيق أهمية الحجر الزراعي بالسودان، تضمنت التقارير والمقابلات و نماذج من الشهادات الآتي: الحجر الزراعي مهم لوقاية المنتجات الزراعية، الحجر الزراعي يتحكم في تقليل معدل الإصابات و مخاطر الآفات و الأمراض بالسودان، أظهرت الدراسة أهداف الحجر الزراعي. مما سبق عن الحجر الزراعي يتضح أن هناك مخاطر جزئية تهدد البذور والأجزاء النباتية الأخرى، تلعب البذور دوراً هاماً في نقل أمراض النبات، انتشار الأمراض المحمولة بالبذرة دولياً يكون من خلال الاستيراد والتصدير، وتتمثل في الآتي: التقرح البكتيري للطماطم، اللفحة البكتيرية لفلول الصويا، العفن الأسود للصلبيبات، أمراض الاصفرار اللذج البكتيرية، اللفحة البكتيرية للفلول، بعض فطريات الصدأ، تفحم القمح، سويد القمح السائب، سويد البصل، مرض البياض الزغبي، بعض الأمراض الفيروسية. هذه الدراسة تضمنت الحجر الزراعي بالسودان على صادرات و واردات الإنتاج الزراعي.