

PhD , MSc and BSc theses supervised

PhD

- Mohamad, R.M.A. (ongoing). Organic waste and wastewater treatment of agricultural food processing in peri-urban and urban agriculture. Department of Food Science & Technology, Faculty of Agriculture ,University of Khartoum/ Erfurt University of Applied Sciences.
- Ulmer, N. (ongoing) Co-design of a Resource Efficient University Campus with Sustainable Management in Arusha, Tanzania. Erfurt University of Applied Sciences / Leuphana Universität Lüneburg.
- Dossa, S. 2016. Climate change and host plant resistance: effects of high temperature and drought on rice *R* genes mediated resistance to bacterial blight. Leibniz Universität Hannover.
- Onaga, G. 2014. Population structure of *Magnaporthe oryzae* from different geographic regions and interaction transcriptomes with different rice genotypes at high temperatures. PhD thesis. University Göttingen (Betreuung mit Prof. A. v. Tiedemann) *summa cum laude*
- Nabhan, S. 2011. Taxonomic relationships among species of *Pectobacterium* and description of two novel taxa within the heterogeneous species *P. carotovorum*, namely *P. carotovorum* subsp. *brasiliense* subsp. nov. and *P. aroideae* sp. nov.
- Koch, T. 2011: Mykotoxinbildung in Spargel in Beziehung zum Befall mit *Fusarium* spp. und Spargelfliege. PhD thesis. University of Hannover.
- Kurabachew, H. 2011. Biochemical and molecular background of the combination of rhizosphere bacteria from Ethiopia and silicon application to induce resistance in tomato (*Solanum lycopersicum*) against bacterial caused by *Ralstonia solanacearum*. PhD thesis. University of Hannover.
- Agbicodo, E. 2009. Identification of molecular markers for resistance in cowpea (*Vigna unguiculata*) against strains of *Xanthomonas axonopodis* pv. *vignicola*. (co-supervision) PhD thesis. University of Wageningen.
- Schacht, T. 2009. Biochemical analysis of the inhibition of *Ralstonia solanacearum* polygalacturonases by polygalacturonase-inhibiting proteins (PGIP) from tomato stems and biochemical, histochemical and molecular analysis of the silicon effect in the tomato (*Solanum lycopersicum*) – *Ralstonia solanacearum* interaction. PhD thesis. University of Hannover.
- Dahal, D. 2009. Characterization of defense responses of susceptible and resistant tomato genotypes against bacterial wilt caused by *Ralstonia solanacearum*, a proteomic approach. . PhD thesis. University of Hannover.
- Ayana, G. 2009. Effect of cultural measures with special emphasis on silicon amendment and intercropping to reduce bacterial wilt in tomato under field conditions. PhD thesis. Ethiopia.
- Shenge, K. 2006. Pathological and molecular characterization of bacterial pathogens of tomato in Tanzania and the reaction of host plant genotypes. Doktorarbeit. University of Arusha, Tanzania (co-supervision)
- Beri, H. 2005. Chemical and molecular analysis of the cell wall composition of tomato (*Lycopersicon esculentum*) in relation to resistance to *Ralstonia solanacearum*, causal agent of bacterial wilt. PhD thesis. University of Hannover.

- Banito, A.. 2003. Development and ecozonal adaptation of integrated control measures of cassava bacterial blight in Togo. PhD thesis. University of Hannover.
- Zinsou, V. 2002. Integrated control of cassava bacterial blight adapted to ecozones of Benin with special emphasis on host plant resistance and resistance markers and mechanisms. PhD thesis. University of Hannover.
- Khatri-Chhetri, G. 1999. Detection and characterization of *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *vignicola* strains, incitant of cowpea bacterial blight and bacterial pustule, and studies on genotyp/strain interactions. PhD thesis. University of Göttingen.
- Sikirou, R. 1999. Epidemiological investigations and development of integrated control methods of bacterial blight of cowpea caused by *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *vignicola*. PhD thesis. University of Göttingen.
- Afouda, L. 1999. Approach to the biological control of *Macrophomina phaseolina*, causal agent of charcoal rot of cowpea, and development of serological methods for its detection. PhD thesis. University of Göttingen.
- Fanou, A. 1999. Epidemiological and ecological investigations on cassava bacterial blight and development of integrated methods for its control in Africa. PhD thesis. Univ. Göttingen.
- Fessehaie, A. 1997. Biochemical/physiological characterization and detection methods of *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *manihotis* (Berthet-Bondar) Dye 1978, causal agent of cassava bacterial blight. PhD thesis. University of Göttingen.
- El-Shouny, W. 1992. Exopolysaccharides of phytopathogenic pseudomonads. Diss. Univ. Cairo, Egypt/Univ. Göttingen.

Master, diploma and bachelor theses (Univ. Göttingen and Hannover, Erfurt)

- Glaser, A. 2017. Bestimmung der Grenzen der Windenergie in Thüringen und Möglichkeiten der Berücksichtigung in der regionalen Raumplanung. MSc thesis, Erfurt Univ. Appl. Sc.
- Becker, P. 2017. Safe drinking water and autonomous electricity supply: Concepts for sustainable implementation and financing in rural areas in Sub-Sahara Africa. MSc thesis, Erfurt Univ. Appl. Sc.
- Wetzel, P. 2016. Einschätzung des Flexibilitätspotenzials im Verteilnetz am Beispiel der Halberstadtwerke GmbH, aufgrund fluktuierender Erneuerbarer Energien, sowie unter Einfluss technischer und rechtlicher Rahmenbedingungen. MSc thesis, Erfurt Univ. Appl. Sc.
- Ulmer, N. 2014. Die Chancen und die Barrieren der Erneuerbaren Energien für Entwicklungsländer - illustriert am Beispiel Tansanias. MSc thesis, Erfurt Univ. Appl. Sc.
- Bimerew, M. 2010. Molecular and pathological characterization of *Xanthomonas oryzae* pv. *oryzae* and *Xanthomonas oryzaicola*, causal agents of bacterial blight of rice, from West-Africa.
- Kiirika, L. 2010. Phenotypic and molecular background of resistance induction by single and combined application of chitosan and silicon in tomato against *Ralstonia solanacearum*.
- Nickel, C. 2010. Gene Expression profiling of induced resistance in tomato against *Ralstonia solanacearum* and the involvement of silicon. Master thesis, Leibniz Universität Hanover, Germany, pp 123.

- Lüddecke, F. 2008. The role of reactive oxygen species in the resistance reaction of tomato genotypes against *Ralstonia solanacearum*. MSc thesis, Leibniz Universität Hannover.
- Hartmann, T. 2008. Effect of silicon on the resistance of eggplant (*Solanum melongena* L.), geranium (*Pelargonium x hortorum*), tomato (*Solanum lycopersicum* L.) and cucumber (*Cucumis sativus* L.) against *Ralstonia solanacearum*, *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *tomato* and *Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *lachrymans*. MSc thesis, Leibniz Universität Hannover.
- Risal, J. 2008. Effect of jasmonic acid and BTH on pr-proteins in tomato attacked by whitefly. Leibniz Universität Hannover. (co-supervision)
- Sadikaj, D. 2008. The effect of silicon on the phenylpropanoid metabolism and cell wall alterations during potato (*Solanum tuberosum* L.) – *Ralstonia solanacearum* interaction. MSc thesis, Leibniz Universität Hannover.
- Ghareeb, H. 2007. Gene expression profiling of silicon-induced resistance in tomato against *Ralstonia solanacearum*. MSc thesis, Leibniz Universität Hannover.
- Schäfer, S. 2007. Untersuchungen zum Einfluss von Silizium-Applikationen auf die Entwicklung der Weissen Fliege. BSc Arbeit. Universität Hannover. (co-supervision)
- Huong N.T.L. 2006. Biochemical and phenotypic response of bacterial wilt-infected tomato to a combination of an abiotic and a biotic elicitor - silicon and a microbial antagonist. MSc thesis, Leibniz Universität Hannover.
- Semrau, J. 2005. Phenotypic and molecular characterization of the interaction of antagonistic bacteria, *Ralstonia solanacearum*, causing bacterial wilt, and tomato (*Lycopersicon esculentum* Mill.). Diploma thesis. University of Hannover.
- Simon, C. 2004. Genetic and pathogenic diversity of *Ralstonia solanacearum* strains pathogenic to ginger and tomato and development of molecular methods for their detection. Diploma thesis. University of Hannover.
- Schacht, T. 2005. Inhibition of polygalacturonases of *Ralstonia solanacearum* by polygalacturonase-inhibiting proteins (PGIPs) from tomato (*Lycopersicon esculentum* Mill) stems. Diploma thesis. University of Hannover.
- Diogo, R. 2004. Molecular characterization of the influence of silicon on resistance mechanisms of tomato (*Lycopersicon esculentum* Mill.) and on the phenotype of *Ralstonia solanacearum*. MSc thesis. University of Hannover.
- Leykun, Z. 2003 Latent infection of resistant tomato genotypes with *Ralstonia solanacearum*, monitored by microbiological quantification and molecular genetic methods. MSc thesis. University of Hannover
- Dannon, E. 2003. Effect of silicon on the resistance of tomato to bacterial wilt caused by *Ralstonia solanacearum*. Universities of Hannover /Göttingen.
- Zandjanakou, M. 2001. The role of insects as potential vectors of cassava and cowpea bacterial blight in West Africa. MSc thesis. University of Hannover.
- Zinsou, V. 2001. Studies on the expression of resistance of cassava genotypes – including individuals of the mapping population – to cassava bacterial blight. MSc thesis. University of Göttingen.
- Banito, A. 2001. Studies on two major cassava diseases in Togo: cassava bacterial blight and root and stem rots. MSc thesis. University of Göttingen.

- Sikirou, R. 1999. Inoculum sources of *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *vignicola* strains, incitant of cowpea bacterial blight and bacterial pustule, and identification of hosts besides *Vigna unguiculata*. MSc thesis. University of Göttingen.
- Fanou, A. 1999. Epidemiological studies on the role of weeds, plant debris and vector transmission in survival and spread of *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *manihotis*, causal agent of cassava bacterial blight. MSc thesis. University of Göttingen.
- Khatri-Chhetri, G. 1997. Pathological characterization of strains of *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *vignicola*, incitant of cowpea bacterial blight and bacterial pustule, originating from different geographical areas. MSc thesis. University of Göttingen.
- Albers, A. 1990. Beziehungen zwischen der Ausbildung von "Wasserflecken" durch blattpathogene Pseudomonaden und der Alginatproduktion. Dipl.thesis. Univ. of Göttingen.
- MSc/BSc thesis (Universities of Ibadan, Nigeria / Université Nationale du Bénin, Benin)**
- Adissoda, Y.F. 2001. Etude du comportement de quelques clones à la bactériose vasculaire du manioc dans trois zones agro-écologiques du Bénin. BSc thesis. University of Benin.
- Agbicodo, E. 2000. Contribution a l'etude des mecanismes de resistance et interaction hote-pathogene chez des cultivars de manioc (*Manihot esculenta* Crantz) resistants et sensible contre la bacteriose vasculaire. Memoire de fin d'études. Université Nationale du Bénin.
- Zandjanakou, M. 1998. L'étude de la propagation de la bacteriose vasculaire du manioc par le criquet puant (*Zonocerus variegatus*). Memoire de fin d'études. Université Nationale du Bénin.
- Adamou, I. 1997. Effet de la fletrissure bacterienne causee par *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *vignicola* sur le developpement des symptomes, la croissance et le rendement de sept varietes de niebe (*Vigna unguiculata*) au sud-Benin. Memoire de fin d'études. Université Nationale du Bénin.
- Odjo, T. 1996. Comportement de quelques variétés amelioéres et locales de manioc (*Manihot esculenta* Crantz) vis a vis de trois maladies: la bacteriose vasculaire, la mosaïque africaine et l'antracnose. Memoire de fin d'études. Université Nationale du Bénin.
- Aboué, A. 1996. Inventaire des maladies parasitaires du niébé dans le Sud-Bénin. Memoire de fin d'études. Université Nationale du Bénin.
- Otuonye, A.-F. E. 1996. Comparative performance and reactions of two cassava cultivars to cassava bacterial blight caused by *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *manihotis*. Univ. Ibadan.
- Kosoko, O. 1996. Symptom development of cassava bacterial blight, African cassava mosaic disease and anthracnose on 328 improved varieties. Univ. Ibadan.
- Bamidele, T. A. 1996. Sanitation experiment with cassava cuttings from plants infected with cassava bacterial blight. Univ. Ibadan.