The fungus Mauginiella scaettae , a causative agent of date palms inflorescence rot disease was isolated and identified from the date palms in some districts of Thi - Qar province (City center, Al – Sidenawiah , Suq – Alshyokh , Al – Garma and Al – Rifai) . Plant samples (floral brushes infected with such disease) were collected during the period between the end of February and the end of March 2012.

Some other fungi Fusarium spp. , Aspergillus spp. , Penicillium spp. , Acremonium sp. , and Mucor sp. were isolated along with M. scaettae in infected plant materials; furthermore, the current as the average of colony diameter was 85 mm.

The antifungal activity of aqueous, alcoholic extracts of three plants: Punica granatum , Nerium oleander and Quercus aegilops against M. scaettae was tested. No inhibitory effect was noticed for both aqueous and alcoholic extracts of N. oleander leaves. In contrast, alcoholic extracts of P. granatum achieved high inhibitory ratio. The highest average of their inhibition diameters was 18.98% in comparison with those of Q. aegilops 13.44% .

On the other hand, the aqueous extract activity of Q.aegilops was higher than P. granatum. The highest averages of the inhibition diameters of both extracts were 9.35% and 6.71% respectively.

Crude phenolic components of P. granatum and Q. aegilops were isolated and their antifungal activities against M. scaettae were tested by infra red assay

and U.V. scanning. Phenolic extract of P. granatum had a higher average of inhibition diameter 16.90% than that of Q. aegilops which recorded a highest average of inhibition diameters at 11.96% . Minimal inhibitory concentration (MIC) of Phenolic components was also detected .