

The experiment was conducted during the spring growing season of 1995, at the Agricultural Research Station located in the Central Jordan Valley, to evaluate the effectiveness of three types of oil and foil mulch on mosaic diseases incidence and its impact on fruit marketability of squash plants. Aluminum foil application delayed the initiation of symptoms for 2 weeks after sun oil, date palm oil, and untreated check treatment, and one week when compared with JMS stylet oil application. This delay lead to low disease incidence when plants reached the harvesting stage, and thus, high significant marketable fruits of plots treated with aluminum foil. JMS stylet oil application occupied the second position of marketable fruits, which significantly differed from other oil sprays and control treatments. The results showed that ZYMV was the predominant virus where all samples tested were ZYMV infected. WMV-2 was in the second position followed by CMV