(C) RESULTS

Figs (27-29) represent the potentiodynamic anodic polarization curves of C-steel, nickel and zinc electrodes in different concentrations of sodium chloride solutions at a scanning rate of 1mV/sec, respectively.

Figs (30-32) represent the relationship between the pitting potential, $E_{pitt.}$ versus the logarithm of molarity of chloride ions for C-Steel, nickel and zinc, respectively .

Figs (33-35) represent the effect of increasing concentrations of natural compounds namely, Lawsonia, Ficus and Opuntia extracts on the potentidynamic polarization curves of C-Steel in 0.6M NaCl solution, respectively.

Figs (36 & 37) represent the relationship between the pitting potential $E_{pitt.}$ of C-steel versus the logarithm of the concentration of inhibitors (L,F) and (S), respectively.

Figs (38-40) represent the effect of increasing concentrations of natural compounds namely, Lawsonia, Ficus and Opuntia extracts on the potentidynamic polarization curves of nickel in 0.6M NaCl, respectively.

Figs (41&42) represent the relationship between the pitting potential $E_{pitt.}$ of nickel versus the logarithm of the concentration of inhibitors (L,F) and (S), respectively.