In vitro STUDIES ON THE BIOLOGICAL CONTROL AGENT Trichoderma koningii IN THE CONTROL OF Fusarium solani

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ABSTRACT

Onion rot caused by *Fusarium solani* is one of the predominant diseases of onion cultivation in the Batticaloa region. Studies were conducted with different concentrations (1.3×10^5 , 2.6×10^5 , 3.9×10^5 and 5.2×10^5 spores/ml) of seeded beneficial microfungi, *Trichoderma koningii* against *F. solani* in Oat Meal Agar (OMA) medium. Experiments were arranged in a Completely Randomised Design (CRD) with four replicates. Testing the inhibition of radial mycelial growth rates of *F. solani* in different concentrations of seeded *T. koningii* plates *in vitro* at room temperature ($30 - 32^{20}$ C), showed that 3.9×10^5 spores/ml seeded Trichoderma plates significantly reduced the mycelial growth of *Fusarium Solani*.