Abstract

It is reported the occurrence of native strains of Trichoderma species from soil of 25 mango orchards affected with mango malformation (15 from the state of Guerrero and 10 from Colima) and their capacity to inhibit growth of Fusarium oxysporum and F. subglutinans. Trichoderma spp. was isolated from soil samples by the dilution method 1/1000 (w/v) on acidified V8-Agar, incubated at 25°C during 7 days. Trichoderma populations varied among soils and states significantly. One hundred and five isolates in 22 of the 25 orchards sampled were obtained; twenty five were selected for their capacity to inhibit Fusarium growth, corresponding to the following species: T. harzianum, T. virens, T. longibrachiatum, T. koningii and T. minutisporum. Trichoderma species isolated from soil in mango orchards, represent a resource for evaluation as biocontrol agents against mango malformation.

Keywords

biological control, inhibition, Trichoderma harzianum, T. virens, T. longibrachiatum, T. koningii, T. minutisporum, Mangifera indica