

In vitro biological control of *Fusarium solani* – cause of wilt in *Dalbergia sissoo* Roxb.

Rukhsana Bajwa, Irum Mukhtar and Tehmina Anjum

*Department of Mycology & Plant Pathology, University of the Punjab,
Lahore 54590, Pakistan.*

Abstract

Five species of *Trichoderma* viz. *Trichoderma viride* Pers. Ex Gray, *T. harzianum* Rifai, *T. koningii* Oudem, *T. aureoviride* Rifai and *T. pseudokoningii* Rifai, and three species of *Aspergillus* viz. *Aspergillus fumigatus* Fresenius, *A. glaucus* Link and *A. oryzae* (Ahlb.) Cohn were evaluated for their *in vitro* antagonistic potential against *Fusarium solani* (Mart.) Sacc., the cause of wilt disease in Shisham (*Dalbergia sissoo* Roxb.). Among the *Trichoderma* species *T. harzianum* showed the best performance followed by *T. viride*, *T. aureoviride*, *T. koningii* and *T. pseudokoningii*, respectively, resulting in 52.4, 24, 13.7, 9 and 2% reduction in colony growth of the test pathogenic fungus. Similarly there was 23, 20 and 7.5% reduction in colony growth of *F. solani* due to antagonistic effects of *A. fumigatus*, *A. glaucus* and *A. oryzae*, respectively.