

Study of the antagonistic effect of *Trichoderma spp.* against *Fusarium spp.* Involved IN Fusarium head blight and root rot of wheat.

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Five isolates belonging to the species: *T.atroviride* (Ta.7, Ta.13), *T.Harzianum* (Th.6, Th.15) and *T.longibrachiatum* (TL.9) were tested against four *Fusarium* species (*F.Culmorum*, *F.Avenaceum*, *F.Moniliforme* and *F.solani*).

Tests were carried out using in vitro and in vivo based bioassay Evaluation of antagonistic activity in vitro was performed using two techniques: direct and indirect confrontation.

In the case of direct confrontation, a net reduction of the pathogen growth was observed with variability in the sensitivity of *Fusarium spp* towards *Trichoderma* species tested.

Their effectiveness was evaluated by the percentage of the pathogen colony growth reduction which varied from 4% to 92%.

The highest percentage growth reduction of all *Fusarium* species was obtained with the isolat TL.9 *T.longibrachiatum* where a percentage of 92% was obtained with *F.Solani*.

Once more, in direct confrontation pathogens isolates colonies were invaded by *Trichoderma* with a variability of this behavior which varied from total recovery, partial or no recovery by the antagonist.

In the case of *Fusarium* species, total or partial recovery with the species *T.atroviride* and *T.longibrachiatum* and no recovery with the species *T.Harzianum* were observed.

In indirect confrontation (no direct contact) between the pathogen and the antagonist, where inhibition occurs only as a result of volatile antifungal substances produced by the antagonist, significant reductions on the pathogen growth compared to the control were obtained percentage of reduction varied between 4 and 81% and the highest percentages within *Fusarium* species (*F.avenaceum*, *F.culmorum* and *F.solani*) were obtained with TL.9 *T.longibrachiatum* but for *F.solani* the highest percentage was obtained with Th.15 *T.Harzianum*

by in vivo bioassay, *T.atroviride* isolates which has been proved to be most effective in vitro test was assessed against the species *F.Culmorum* by seed treatment before sowing wheat in soil infested with *F.Culmorum* as result, a percentage of inhibition of disease severity of 90% was obtained with Ta.13 *T.atroviride* and 52% with Ta.7 *T.atroviride* showing the effectiveness of this species in wheat protection against Root rot and Grown rot.

In this study it was also shown the production of antifungal volatile 6pp (6-pentyl –  $\alpha$  – pyrone) By Ta.13 and that this isolate is a major producer of 6 pp.

Seeds were treated with isolate Th.15 T.Harzianum show a highest resistance for disease

Key words: *Fusarium spp.* Direct confrontation, indirect confrontation, 6pp,*Trichoderma spp.*, biological control.

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