

CULTURAL VARIABILITY OF *FUSARIUM SOLANI* (MART.) SACC. ISOLATES AND THEIR INTERACTION WITH *TRICHODERMA* SPECIES ISOLATED FROM *DYSOXYLUM MALABARICUM* BEDD.

SWAPNA PRIYA K AND H.C. NAGAVENI*

Wood Biodegradation Division, Institute of Wood Science and Technology,
Malleswaram, Bangalore 560003, Karnataka, India.

*Corresponding autor : hcnagaveni@icfre.org

ABSTRACT : Three isolates of *Fusarium solani* (FS I, II, and III) from fruits/seeds of *Dysoxylum malabaricum* were studied for their cultural variability and interaction with five *Trichoderma* sp., obtained from the same host. Isolates showed distinct cultural characteristics on different media in morphological characters, in production of micro and macroconidia and pigmentation. *Trichoderrma harzianum* I, *T. harzianum* II, *T. harzianum* III, *T. pseudokoningii* and *T. koningii* showed variation in their ability to inhibit *F. solani* isolates by dual culture method and by the production of volatile and non-volatile metabolites. Growth of FS I was effectively inhibited by the production of non-volatile compounds and in FS III growth in dual culture was inhibited drastically and moderated by the production of metabolites. FS II was least suppressed by the *Trichoderma* sp.

Key words: Biocontrol, Interaction, Isolate, Pathogenicity, Seed borne fungi, Variability