**Research Note:**

**Efficacy of fungicides against *Trichoderma harzianum* and *Sclerotium rolfsii***

K.B. RAKHOLIYA


---

**SUMMARY**

*Trichoderma* spp. are important potential bioagents against soil borne fungal plant pathogens. *Sclerotium rolfsii* is a soil borne pathogen and difficult to control. Farmers are applying talc based *Trichoderma harzianum* with different cakes or FYM for biological control of *Sclerotium rolfsii*. Testing of fungicides against *Trichoderma harzianum* and *Sclerotium rolfsii* were done *in vitro*, to find out safer and effective fungicides against *Trichoderma harzianum* and *Sclerotium rolfsii*, respectively. Among these fungicides, wettable sulphur (0.20%), copper oxychloride (0.20%) and mancozeb (0.20%) were found comparatively safer against *Trichoderma harzianum* as compared to others fungicides. Cent per cent growth inhibition of *Sclerotium rolfsii* was found in propiconazole (0.025%) and mancozeb (0.20%). While wettable sulphur (0.20%), copper oxychloride (0.20%) and carbendazim (0.025%) were found least effective against *Sclerotium rolfsii* *in vitro*.

---

**Key words:**

*Trichoderma harzianum*,

*Sclerotium rolfsii*, *In vitro*,

Fungicides, Stem rot, Groundnut