Research Note :

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

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SUMMARY

***Trichoderma* spp. are important potential bioagents against soil bone 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

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