Trichoderma koningii AND Trichoderma harzianum AS DESTRUCTIVE MYCOPARASITES OF Sclerotinia sclerotiorum..

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Three T. koningii (Tk 3, 5 and 12) and one T. harzianum (Th 9) strain isolated from S. sclerotiorum sclerotia were found to reduce the growth of the pathogens by over 60% relative to that of the control. These strains also hyperparasited the sclerotia. All were also highly competitive when assessed in the saprophytic competitiveness test. Extracellular enzyme production was not particularly correlated with this antagonistic activity, Tk 3 produced some  $\beta$ -glucosidase and endoglucanase, whilst Tk 12 and Th 9 produced some  $\beta$ -glucosidase and no endoglucanase. In contrast, Tk 3, 5 and 12 produced large amounts of antibiotics, causing between 30% and 80% inhibition of growth of the pathogen. The interactions between T. harzianum strain and S. sclerotiorum appeared to be mycoparasitism, and results from the sclerotial survival tests showed they were also capable of destroying sclerotia.

