

BIOLOGICAL CONTROL OF MANGO CROP DISEASES IN BRAZIL

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Modern agriculture has to be able to generate high quality and healthful products in order to attend the requirement for environmental sustainability, food security and economic liability. In this contest, biological control of crop diseases plays an important role in either cropping systems. For mango crop in Brazil, biological control has been tested in the following situations: 1) In pre-harvest, testing products in conventional cropping system with experimental design, a mix of *Trichoderma* spp. (BIOMIX) has shown good results on controlling *Oidium mangiferae* - *Erysiphe polygoni*, being an option for integrated crop management; 2) In pre-harvest, with organic cropping system, the same mix of *Trichoderma* applied as spray has contributed to stabilize disease incidence in the orchard, which is checked by disease monitoring through the Integrated Fruit Production (IFP); 3) In post-harvest, biological control has been done by evaluating its efficiency for controlling *Botryodiplodia theobromae*, using epiphytic yeasts, actinomycetes and mix of *Trichoderma* spp. as antagonistic. Results obtained do not show a 100% control, which is desirable in post harvest, probably due to fungus artificial inoculation that was done through scratches on the fruit.