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ANTIMICROBIAL ACTIVITY OF ACTINOMYCETES AGAINST *Botryodiplodia theobromae* ISOLATED FROM MANGO-TREE.

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Actinomycetes constitute an alternative for the biological control of pathogens of living plants and their fruits. The antimicrobial activity of 200 strains of actinomycetes was tested "*in vitro*" and "*in vivo*", front to *Botryodiplodia theobromae* isolated from mango-tree. The tests "*in vitro*" were accomplished in petri plates, in agreement with the methods of agar block and diffusion in paper disk. The inoculum of pathogen fungus was standardized to a concentration of 0, 30 absorbency at 600 nm. The assays "*in vivo*" were performed with the crude extract of the antagonistic (aqueous solution to 1,87 mg/ml), tested in mangos Tommy Atkins infected with the pathogen. Of the 200 strains tested, 55 were active in the test of agar block, with halos that varied of 12 to 45mm of diameter. Starting from the results of the diffusion tests in paper disk, accomplished with the eight better strains, they were determinate at the time and when the culture medium was suitable we for the active product production. The strain number 11470 was selected for the tests "*in vivo*", presenting promising results.