CONTROL OF FUSARIUM VERTICILLIOIDES (SACCARDO) NIRENBERG IN GENOTYPES OF CORN (ZEA MAYS L.) WITH TRICHODERMA HARZIANUM RIFAI, BACILLUS SUBTILIS (JANSEN) AND COPPER IN GREENHOUSE

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ABSTRACT

The objective this research was to determine the control of *Trichoderma harzianum* Rifai, *Bacillus subtilis* (Ehrenberg) Cohn and Copper against *Fusarium verticillioides* (Saccardo) Nirenberg in roots of three types of corn in greenhouse. *F. verticillioides* was isolated at Universidad Autonoma Agraria Antonio Narro, and was purified using monosporic culture. Inoculation was into the seeds was performed, using different treatments, was evaluated 85 days after seedtime and data was displayed as percentage. An analysis of variance with comparison between means was performed with a Tukey test (p=0.05).Was analyzed using a SAS 9.1. software. *T. harzianum* was the most efficient treatment; plants presented a better germination, height, stem diameter, with an effect of control of *F. verticillioides* of 75% and 31.97% in severity.

Keywords: Incidence, severity, control, crops.