

## **Studies on effects of Benomyl and Carbendazim in Trichoderma green mould control**

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One of the most destructive diseases in white button mushroom [*Agricus bisporus* (Lange) Singer] in the world as well as in Iran is the green moulds which mainly are caused by different species of *Trichoderma* fungus. The most serious outbreak of this disease occurred in 1985 and resulted in losses estimated at 3.5 million pounds to the UK and Irish mushroom industries. Nearly all of the mushroom production unit in Iran also have the same problem. There are so many studies which carried out on the control of this mould and several methods including the enviromental and chemical control have been suggested. In this study, the effects of two fungicides namely Benomyl and Carbendazim in control of *Trichoderma* green mould disease were investigated. Each of these fungicides used in seven different concentrations as 0(check), 10,25,50,100,150 and 500 ppm on four *Trichoderma* species causing green moulds including *Trichoderma harziamum*, *T.longibrachiatum*, *T.Virens* and *Trichodrma* sp.

Growth mean of each species of *Trichoderma* was measured after five days and then analyzed. This study was conducted in food poisoning method and the inhibition per cent of *Trichoderma* species mycelial growth was measured by using the Vincent (1947)equation and were analyzed. the results showed that the inhibition per cents of *Trichoderma* species mycelial growth in these fungicide did not have the probit curves trend. It was shown that there is a significant difference between two fungicides in effects on *Trichoderma* species. Also there are significant differences among the *Trichoderma* species