

## **KHẢ NĂNG ĐỐI KHÁNG VÀ HẠN CHẾ BỆNH THỐI GỐC MỐC TRẮNG LẠC (*Sclerotium rolfsii* Sacc.) CỦA VI KHUẨN ĐỐI KHÁNG VÙNG RỄ LẠC**

### **Antifungal Activity and Biocontrol of Groundnut Stem Rot by Groundnut Rhizosphere Antagonistic Bacteria**

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#### **Abstract**

Stem rot of groundnut caused by the soil borne pathogens *Sclerotium rolfsii* Sacc. is a serious disease on groundnut in Quang Binh province. The strategy to control the disease based on Integrated Pest Management (IPM) measure including cultural practices, chemical fungicides and biological factors. In order to select indigenous antagonistic bacteria to control the disease, the rhizosphere bacteria were isolated from healthy groundnut plants, and then the isolates bacteria were tested for *in vitro* inhibition of *S. rolfsii* and disease suppression in net house condition. The results of study showed that in total 480 rhizosphere bacterial isolates which were isolated from rhizosphere of groundnut, eight isolates inhibited hyphal growth of *S. rolfsii in vitro*. The eight antagonistic bacterial isolates were tested for disease suppression under net house condition, the results showed that one isolate prevented plant from *S. rolfsii* infection, six isolates reduced mortality rate in net house condition. These bacterial isolates need to be tested for disease suppression under natural condition and identification for further application on disease control of stem rot of groundnut caused by *S. rolfsii*.

**Keywords:** antagonistic bacteria, biocontrol, groundnut, rhizosphere, *Sclerotium rolfsii*, stem rot.