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**GENOTYPING OF *Trichoderma* ISOLATES IN WESTERN MEXICO.** / Genotipagem de *Trichoderma* isolada no México Ocidental. G. MANZO-SÁNCHEZ<sup>1</sup>, P. VALADEZ-RAMÍREZ<sup>1</sup>, M. OROZCO-SANTOS<sup>2</sup>, O. REBOLLEDO-DOMÍNGUEZ<sup>1</sup> A. MICHEL-ACEVES<sup>3</sup> Universidad de Colima, Facultad de Ciencias Biológicas y Agropecuarias, <sup>1</sup> Instituto Nacional de Investigación Forestal, Agrícola y Pecuaria, Campo Experimental Tecomán.

In this study 22 *Trichoderma* isolates were obtained from mango and banana rhizospheres in Western Mexico, and were analyzed by morphological characteristics, antagonism to *Fusarium oxysporum* Schlechtend.:Fr., *Fusarium subglutinans*, and *Mycosphaerella fijiensis* Morelet, mediate Universally Primed-Polymerase Chain Reaction (UP-PCR), Microsatellite Random Amplified Polymorphic DNA (RAPD)-PCR, RAPD methodologies and digestion of ITS region. Results of the growth on three different culture media and five temperatures of eight isolates were the effect of temperature the most influenced. The antagonism analysis of the isolates showed a positive effect to biocontrol to phytopathogenic fungi. Each *Trichoderma* species showed a characteristic banding profile. To our knowledge, this research represents one of the first efforts to analyze the genetic variability in Mexican *Trichoderma* isolates.