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ĐỐI KHÁNG VÙNG RỄ LẠC PHẦN LẬP TẠI QUẢNG NAM**
**Biological Control of Groundnut Stem Rot by Antagonistic Bacteria
in Quang Nam**

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Abstract

Stem rot disease caused by *Sclerotium rolfsii* is a major disease on groundnut. Biological control of groundnut stem rot by rhizosphere bacteria is one element of the control method. In this study, 21 groundnut rhizosphere bacterial isolates were isolated and tested for fungal inhibition *in vitro*, disease suppression in net-house, and 05 isolates were evaluated for disease suppression, and pod yield of groundnut under field condition. The results showed that the isolates QN 16/3 highest inhibited fungal growth of *S. rolfsii*, under net-house condition all of 21 isolates can reduced disease severity, and mortality rate; under field condition, 04 isolates can control stem rot disease and 03 isolates (QN 16/3, QN 18/4, and QN 12/10) increased pod yield in comparison to the control.

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