

Substrate evaluation for multiplication of *Trichoderma* spp.

C.R. Rini, K.K. Sulochana

Abstract

Cow dung, neem cake, coir pith, sorghum grains, saw dust, and rice bran, either alone or in certain combinations, with or without additives such as jaggery and wheat flour, and having differential moisture levels were evaluated as substrates for mass production of *Trichoderma harzianum* and *T. viride*. Pre-boiled sorghum grains, coir pith + neem cake (1:1), cow dung + neem cake (1:1) + wheat flour (10%) maintained high populations of *T. harzianum* and *T. viride* within 10 days of inoculation. Jaggery and wheat flour served as nutritional supplements and enhanced the conidial yield from 23.66 x 10⁸ to 34 x 10⁸ and 45.6 x 10⁸ colony forming units g⁻¹ respectively. An increase in the number of viable propagules up to 30 days was noted regardless of the substrates and its moisture levels. Although highest initial population of *Trichoderma* spp. was observed in sorghum grains, propagule viability was low in that compared to other substrates. Coir pith + neem cake (1:1) at 35% and 45% moisture gave longer shelf life for *Trichoderma* propagules.

Full Text: [PDF](#)

Reading Tools

Substrate evaluat...

Rini, Sulochana

- [Review policy](#)
- [About the author](#)
- [How to cite item](#)
- [Indexing metadata](#)
- [Print version](#)
- [Look up terms](#)
- [Notify colleague*](#)
- [Email the author*](#)

RELATED ITEMS

- [Author's work](#)
- [Related studies](#)
- [Government policy](#)
- [Book searches](#)
- [Relevant portals](#)
- [Databases](#)
- [Online forums](#)
- [Data sets](#)
- [Pay-per-view](#)
- [Media reports](#)
- [Web search](#)

SEARCH JOURNAL

All

▼

Search

CLOSE

* Requires [registration](#)