

## EVALUATION OF DIFFERENT FUNGICIDES FOR THE CONTROL OF AVOCADO WHITE ROOT ROT

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The effect of several fungicides in the control of the avocado white root rot has been studied through inoculations of 9-month-old avocado plants with a highly virulent isolate of *R. necatrix*. Two experiments (A and B) were carried out, by applying eight times the following fungicides: Benomyl-0.1%, Carbendazim-0.1%, Thiophanate methyl-0.1%, Fluazinam-0.1% and Fluazinam- 1%. In the experiment A, the plants were inoculated once with *R. necatrix*, while in the experiment B, the plants received an additional dosage of inoculum 30 days after the last application of fungicides.

In both experiments, the results obtained from the different parameters evaluated (aerial symptoms, height increase, isolation percentage of *R. necatrix* in secondary roots, dry weight of secondary roots and quantification of *R. necatrix* in soil), revealed a great effectiveness of Fluazinam in the control of the disease, while Carbendazime, Benomyl and Thiophanate methyl were less effective.