EVALUATION OF CALCIUM PHOSPHITE; MAGNESIUM PHOSPHITE AND POTASSIUM PHOSPHITE IN THE CONTROL OF *Phytophthora cinnamomi* IN HASS AVOCADO TREES (Persea americana Mill) GROWN IN CONTAINER

M. Cervera¹, R. Cautin² and G. Jeria¹

1 Sustainable Agro Solutions S.A. Ctra. N-240 Km. 110, Almacelles, Lleida, España, Correo electrónico: <u>manel.cervera@greencareby-sas.com</u>

² Facultad de Agronomía. Pontificia Universidad Católica de Valparaíso. San Francisco s/n La Palma Quillota. Chile. Correo electrónico: rcautin@ucv.cl l

In an experimental Hass avocado (*Persea americana* Mill) located at the Experimental Station of the *Pontificia Universidad Católica de Valparaiso*, Valparaiso, Chile, a study was carried out intending to determine the effects of phosphites on the development of *Phytophthora cinnamomi*, in avocado trees grown in containers.

From August, 2005 to November, 2006 measurements were carried out tending to explain the photochemical yield of photosystem II, number of leaves and density of roots. The results indicate that the phosphites stimulated a high rate production of leaves in the plants and these with a high quantum yield of the photosystem II, besides presenting density of roots higher than that of the controls with *Phytophthora* inoculation and without chemical control.