IN VITRO EVALUATION OF *Trichoderma* spp BULKED ISOLATES AS BIOCONTROL AGENTS OF *Rosellinia necatrix* Prill

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Rosellinia necatrix Prilleux, is the fungal agent of white root rot, an important disease affecting avocado trees in southern Spain. The use of tolerant rootstocks, physical (solarization of infested soils), chemical, and biological methods have been considered for the control of this disease. The biological methods emphasize the use of *Trichoderma* spp. isolates as potential biocontrol agents (BCAs) for *R. necatrix*. The purpose of this work was the selection *in vitro* of isolates of *Trichoderma* spp. from different hosts, with potential effects on the biocontrol of the pathogen, by growth inhibition of the pathogen, antibiosis and/or mycoparasitism. Dual and cellophane cultures in Petri plates with PDA as growth medium were carried out with each of 48 isolates of *Trichoderma* spp., and one isolate of *R. necatrix* of moderate virulence. Considering the origin of the isolates of *Trichoderma,* parameters such as medium tinge (possible antibiosis), overgrowth of the pathogen over the antagonist and viceversa, and sporulation were evaluated. Based on the results obtained, 21 isolates of *Trichoderma* were selected as possible BCA for the pathogen, 7 of which were isolated from the rhizosphere of avocado trees. Also a high variability for *Trichoderma* isolates was observed, due to its condition of bulked isolate, and the need to obtain single-conidium isolates in order to reduce that rate.