EFFICIENCY OF Trichoderma harzianum FUNGI ON THE A VAILABILITY OF

SOME NUTRIENTS.

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ABSTRACT

A pot experiment was conducted to evaluate the efficiency of Trichoderma harzianum fungus

on the availability of some elements and its population with corn planting. The experiment

included four levels of T.harzianum. inoculum 0.5, 1, 1.5, 2 gm/kgm of soil and three levels

of organic matter 1, 2, 4% respectively leave of plant Samples were taken after 20, 40, 80

days of planting to determine N, P, K in the leaves a also soil samples were taken in the same

period to count population fungus. The results showed that the concentration of N, P and K in

plant leaves at any stage of plant growth increased with increasing of inoculum levels and

percent of organic matter addition.

Treatment (2 gm of inoculum) gave 2.27 mg N/gm plant with increasing 98% as

compared with control. While the treatment (2 gm of inoculum after 80 days) was superior as

compared to the control which gave 3.55 mg N/gm plant. Inoculum levels also gave an

increasing in phospherus content as in (2 gm inoculum treatment) which gave 0.168 mg P/gm

plant. The interaction treatment (2 gm of inoculum and 4% organic matter) gave 0.179 mg P/gm

plant. This is good indicator for the effect of inoculum and organic matter level with time to

increase the availability and uptake of nutrients. Also K-uptake gave high increasing in (2 gm

inoculum) which gave 1.52 mg K/gm plant. Inoculum treatments gave an increasing in the Cfu

such as 22.7×10^5 (in 2 gm of inoculum) while treatment (2 gm inoculum after 80 days) gave Maximum Cfu 35×10^5 compared with control 0.38×10^5 Cfu.