

INTERACTION BETWEEN TRICHODERMA HARZIANUM AND BIO FERTILIZATION AND THEIR EFFECT ON MICROBIOLOGICAL PROPERTIES IN SOIL RHIZOSPHER OF WHEAT PLANTS .

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ABSTRACT

Bacterial (*Azotobacter chroococcum*) and fungal (*Glomus mosseae*) fertilizers were used to inoculated the seeds of wheat plants with two levels of NPK in the presence and absent of biopesticied (*Trichoderma harzianum*) to study the interactive effect on the growth of (*A. chroococcum*) , spores number , percentage of roots infection of (*G.mosseae*) and colony forming unit of (*T. harzianum*) .

The result showed that application of biopesticied (*T.harzianum*) markedly increased the cell number of *A.chroococcum* the percentage of roots infection the spores number and cuf of *T.harzianum* at all treatment of currant experiment .

The highest values of biological properties were achieved with a dual inoculation of (*G. mosseae* + *A. chroococcum*) . increasing the fertilization recommendation from 50% to 100% NPK markedly decreased the values of all biological properties. The interaction of non pathogenic microorganism in this study were positive and their effect on each other were stimulated .