revealed that the application of neem cake in combination with *P. lilacinus* gave maximum shoot length and weight, root weight and was most effective in reducing the citrus nematode population both in soil and roots.

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206 ***In vitro* interaction of *Thielaviopsis paradoxa* with mycoflora of coconut zone**—R. SANAL KUMAR, ROHINI IYER and K.K.N. NAMBIAR—*Division of Crop Protection, Central Plantation Crops Research Institute, Kasaragod 671 124.*

Population of bacteria, fungi including *Thielaviopsis paradoxa* and its antagonistic fungi was monitored from the basins of stem bleeding affected plams treated with NPK, NPK+dolomite and NPK+dolomite+neem cake from the trials started in October 1989 at Uduma once in every two months. *T. paradoxa* population was monitored using coconut rachilae bits as baits. The counts of bacteria and antagonistic fungi (*Trichoderma viride, T. koningi* and *Rhizopus stolonifer*) were more in NPK+dolomite+neem cake treatment, while the population of *T. paradoxa* was considerably low in the treatment. Thirteen fungi isolated from the above management trials were screened for antagonism against *T. paradoxa in vitro, Trichoderma viride* (A4) exhibited maximum inhibition of *T. paradoxa* (42.8%) followed by *T. viride* (A3, 33.3%) All the antagonists exhibited 'O' category of interaction. This is the first report of *Rhizopus stolonifer* as an antagonist against *T. paradoxa.*
