

Contaminating fungi in the *in vitro* establishment of nodal segments of *Psidium guajava* L.

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Abstract

In the *in vitro* establishment of nodal segments of guava (*Psidium guajava* L.) the presence of contaminating microorganisms, like fungi and bacteria, causes its death being necessary its identification to study the control by using efficient procedures of superficial disinfection in its elimination. From apical shoots of four years old plants were taken 80 segments desinfecting them by 30 min in 8 g L⁻¹ of benomyl + 300 mg L⁻¹ of rifampycine, by 1 min in ethyl alcohol at 70 %, and by 15 min in sodium hypochloride at 2,625 %, sowing them in the Murashige and Skoog medium. After five days it was detected the presence of fungi contaminating the nodal segments that caused lately its death. The identification of the detected fungi showed that belong to the genera: *Alternaria*, *Aspergillus*, *Cladosporium*, *Curvularia*, *Drechslera*, *Fusarium*, *Helminthosporium* y *Rhizopus*. Also, it was observed the presence of bacteria after ten days, apparently harmless, which were no identified. These contaminating fungi might possible be localized within irregularities of the guava nodal segments surface which might prevent the action of the superficial disinfectants used.

Key words: Identification, microorganisms, *in vitro*, *Psidium guajava*.

Recibido el 9-9-1998 ● Aceptado el 15-6-2000

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