



ABSTRACT

Mexico is center of diversity of species of *Tagetes*, genus of broad spectrum of biological action but limited information. The aim of this study was to evaluate the antifungal activity of essential oils (EO) and aqueous extracts (AE) of five species of *Tagetes*, in one isolate of the fungus *Monilinia fruticola* and 10 isolates of *Sclerotium rolfsii*. EO and AE were evaluated at 0.1% and 2% respectively, incorporated into PDA medium. In *S. rolfsii* mycelial growth was inhibited in all isolates with EO of *T. filifolia* and *T. lucida* AE. In all treatments the production of sclerotia was minor than in the control. Treatment with *T. lucida* EO the production of esclerotia was inhibited in all isolates and with the rest of the species the response was variable and in some cases stimulatory. In *M. fruticola*, treatment with *T. lucida* AE inhibited mycelial growth but their EO was fungistatic. The EO of all species of *Tagetes* and AE of *T. foetidissima*, *T. lucida* and *T. erecta* inhibited *M. fruticola* sporulation. AE of *T. filifolia* and *T. coronopifolia* stimulated sporulation of this fungus.

http://ceprobi.ipn.mx/WP_CONTENT/UPLOADS/2011/10/9_TR_230_VOL_34.PDF

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