

Trichoderma culture collection database

Name of the Scientist maintaining and Designation	S.Sriram, Senior Scientist
	Affiliation : Pathology Lab, National Bureau of Agricultural Insect Resources (ICAR) Bellary Road , H. A. Farm Post, Bengaluru-560024
	Phone : 080-23511998 ext. 343
	E mail : sriram1702@rediffmail.com
	Fax No. : 080-23411961
Name of the microorganisms	<i>Trichoderma harzianum</i> PDBCTH1
Type of culture :	Fungus
Details of source of culture	
Place of isolation (Habitat crop, plant or animals etc)	Bangalore
Collection date	
Collected by	
District and state	
Details of isolation	
Isolation by (Person and address)	R.D.Prasad
Isolation date	
Specimen isolated from (eg. leaf) stem, roof , soil, egg mass, insect, etc	Tomato, rhizosphere
Growth and maintenance	
Medium of growth	Potato Dextrose Agar
Medium for sporulation	Potato Dextrose Agar
Optimum temperature for growth	25 to 30 °C
Incubation time	5-7 days
Subculture period	Once in 3 months
Special requirement for growth and sporulation, if any	
Identified by	IARI

Geographical origin	
A brief description or distinctive features of the microorganism	<p>Conidiophores typically with paired branches forming over 150 µm of the length of terminal branches. Within these systems branches the longest branches form near the base of the system and nearest the main axis. Branches toward the tip and secondary branches tending to be held at 90° with respect to the axis from which they arise; further from the tip of the branching system the angle of branching tends to less than 90° with respect to the axis above. Cells supporting the phialides equivalent in width to, or at most only slightly wider than, the base of phialides arising from them. Conidia subglobose to ovoidal, (2.0-)2.7-3.5(-5.0) x (1.8-)2.5-3.0(-4.0) µm, L/W 1.1-1.2, smooth, green</p> <p>Ref: http://nt.ars-grin.gov/taxadescriptions/keys/</p>
Any record on RFLP/RAPD pattern or unique markers	-
Whether deposited microorganism is	Biocontrol agent
Taxonomic data	
Microorganism is deposited in	
Nature	Fungi
IPR/paten information, if any	Nil
Provide accession number, if deposited elsewhere	
Any other information	
Signature and date	

Name of the Scientist maintaining and Designation	S.Sriram, Senior Scientist
	Affiliation : Pathology Lab, Project Directorate of Biological Control (ICAR) Bellary Road , H. A. Farm Post, Bangalore-560024
	Phone : 080-23511998 ext. 343
	E mail : sriram1702@rediffmail.com
	Fax No. : 080-23411961
Name of the microorganisms	<i>Trichoderma harzianum</i> PDBCTH2
Type of culture :	Fungus
Details of source of culture	
Place of isolation (Habitat crop, plant or animals etc)	Bangalore
Collection date	
Collected by	
District and state	

Details of isolation	
Isolation by (Person and address)	R.D.Prasad
Isolation date	
Specimen isolated from (eg. leaf) stem, roof, soil, egg mass, insect, etc	Tomato, rhizosphere
Growth and maintenance	
Medium of growth	Potato Dextrose Agar
Medium for sporulation	Potato Dextrose Agar
Optimum temperature for growth	25 to 30 °C
Incubation time	5-7 days
Subculture period	Once in 3 months
Special requirement for growth and sporulation, if any	
Identified by	IARI
Geographical origin	
A brief description or distinctive features of the microorganism	<p>Conidiophores typically with paired branches forming over 150 µm of the length of terminal branches. Within these systems branches the longest branches form near the base of the system and nearest the main axis. Branches toward the tip and secondary branches tending to be held at 90° with respect to the axis from which they arise; further from the tip of the branching system the angle of branching tends to less than 90° with respect to the axis above. Cells supporting the phialides equivalent in width to, or at most only slightly wider than, the base of phialides arising from them. Conidia subglobose to ovoidal, (2.0-)2.7-3.5(-5.0) x (1.8-)2.5-3.0(-4.0) µm, L/W 1.1-1.2, smooth, green</p> <p>Ref: http://nt.ars-grin.gov/taxadescriptions/keys/</p>
Any record on RFLP/RAPD pattern or unique markers	-
Whether deposited microorganism is	Biocontrol agent
Taxonomic data	
Microorganism is deposited in	
Nature	Fungi
IPR/paten information, if any	Nil
Provide accession number, if deposited elsewhere	
Any other information	
Signature and date	

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	Fax No. : 080-23411961
Name of the microorganisms	<i>Trichoderma harzianum</i> PDBCTH3
Type of culture :	Fungus
Details of source of culture	
Place of isolation (Habitat crop, plant or animals etc)	Maho, UP
Collection date	
Collected by	
District and state	
Details of isolation	
Isolation by (Person and address)	R.D.Prasad
Isolation date	
Specimen isolated from (eg. leaf) stem, root , soil, egg mass, insect, etc	Chilly, rhizosphere
Growth and maintenance	
Medium of growth	Potato Dextrose Agar
Medium for sporulation	Potato Dextrose Agar
Optimum temperature for growth	25 to 30 °C
Incubation time	5-7 days
Subculture period	Once in 3 months
Special requirement for growth and sporulation, if any	
Identified by	IARI

Geographical origin	
A brief description or distinctive features of the microorganism	<p>Conidiophores typically with paired branches forming over 150 µm of the length of terminal branches. Within these systems branches the longest branches form near the base of the system and nearest the main axis. Branches toward the tip and secondary branches tending to be held at 90° with respect to the axis from which they arise; further from the tip of the branching system the angle of branching tends to less than 90° with respect to the axis above. Cells supporting the phialides equivalent in width to, or at most only slightly wider than, the base of phialides arising from them. Conidia subglobose to ovoidal, (2.0-)2.7-3.5(-5.0) x (1.8-)2.5-3.0(-4.0) µm, L/W 1.1-1.2, smooth, green</p> <p>Ref: http://nt.ars-grin.gov/taxadescriptions/keys/</p>
Any record on RFLP/RAPD pattern or unique markers	-
Whether deposited microorganism is	Biocontrol agent
Taxonomic data	
Microorganism is deposited in	
Nature	Fungi
IPR/paten information, if any	Nil
Provide accession number, if deposited elsewhere	
Any other information	
Signature and date	

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	E mail : sriram1702@rediffmail.com
	Fax No. : 080-23411961
Name of the microorganisms	<i>Trichoderma harzianum</i> PDBCTH4
Type of culture :	Fungus
Details of source of culture	
Place of isolation (Habitat crop, plant or animals etc)	Maho, UP
Collection date	
Collected by	
District and state	

Details of isolation	
Isolation by (Person and address)	R.D.Prasad
Isolation date	
Specimen isolated from (eg. leaf) stem, roof, soil, egg mass, insect, etc	Chilly, rhizosphere
Growth and maintenance	
Medium of growth	Potato Dextrose Agar
Medium for sporulation	Potato Dextrose Agar
Optimum temperature for growth	25 to 30 °C
Incubation time	5-7 days
Subculture period	Once in 3 months
Special requirement for growth and sporulation, if any	
Identified by	IARI
Geographical origin	
A brief description or distinctive features of the microorganism	<p>Conidiophores typically with paired branches forming over 150 µm of the length of terminal branches. Within these systems branches the longest branches form near the base of the system and nearest the main axis. Branches toward the tip and secondary branches tending to be held at 90° with respect to the axis from which they arise; further from the tip of the branching system the angle of branching tends to less than 90° with respect to the axis above. Cells supporting the phialides equivalent in width to, or at most only slightly wider than, the base of phialides arising from them. Conidia subglobose to ovoidal, (2.0-)2.7-3.5(-5.0) x (1.8-)2.5-3.0(-4.0) µm, L/W 1.1-1.2, smooth, green</p> <p>Ref: http://nt.ars-grin.gov/taxadescriptions/keys/</p>
Any record on RFLP/RAPD pattern or unique markers	-
Whether deposited microorganism is	Biocontrol agent
Taxonomic data	
Microorganism is deposited in	
Nature	Fungi
IPR/paten information, if any	Nil
Provide accession number, if deposited elsewhere	
Any other information	
Signature and date	

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	Fax No. : 080-23411961
Name of the microorganisms	<i>Trichoderma harzianum</i> PDBCTH5
Type of culture :	Fungus
Details of source of culture	
Place of isolation (Habitat crop, plant or animals etc)	Maho, UP
Collection date	
Collected by	
District and state	
Details of isolation	
Isolation by (Person and address)	R.D.Prasad
Isolation date	
Specimen isolated from (eg. leaf) stem, roof , soil, egg mass, insect, etc	Chilly, rhizosphere
Growth and maintenance	
Medium of growth	Potato Dextrose Agar
Medium for sporulation	Potato Dextrose Agar
Optimum temperature for growth	25 to 30 °C
Incubation time	5-7 days
Subculture period	Once in 3 months
Special requirement for growth and sporulation, if any	
Identified by	IARI

Geographical origin	
A brief description or distinctive features of the microorganism	<p>Conidiophores typically with paired branches forming over 150 µm of the length of terminal branches. Within these systems branches the longest branches form near the base of the system and nearest the main axis. Branches toward the tip and secondary branches tending to be held at 90° with respect to the axis from which they arise; further from the tip of the branching system the angle of branching tends to less than 90° with respect to the axis above. Cells supporting the phialides equivalent in width to, or at most only slightly wider than, the base of phialides arising from them. Conidia subglobose to ovoidal, (2.0-)2.7-3.5(-5.0) x (1.8-)2.5-3.0(-4.0) µm, L/W 1.1-1.2, smooth, green</p> <p>Ref: http://nt.ars-grin.gov/taxadescriptions/keys/</p>
Any record on RFLP/RAPD pattern or unique markers	-
Whether deposited microorganism is	Biocontrol agent
Taxonomic data	
Microorganism is deposited in	
Nature	Fungi
IPR/paten information, if any	Nil
Provide accession number, if deposited elsewhere	
Any other information	
Signature and date	

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	Fax No. : 080-23411961
Name of the microorganisms	<i>Trichoderma harzianum</i> PDBCTH6
Type of culture :	Fungus
Details of source of culture	
Place of isolation (Habitat crop, plant or animals etc)	Maho, UP
Collection date	
Collected by	
District and state	

Details of isolation	
Isolation by (Person and address)	R.D.Prasad
Isolation date	
Specimen isolated from (eg. leaf) stem, roof, soil, egg mass, insect, etc	Chilly, rhizosphere
Growth and maintenance	
Medium of growth	Potato Dextrose Agar
Medium for sporulation	Potato Dextrose Agar
Optimum temperature for growth	25 to 30 °C
Incubation time	5-7 days
Subculture period	Once in 3 months
Special requirement for growth and sporulation, if any	
Identified by	IARI
Geographical origin	
A brief description or distinctive features of the microorganism	<p>Conidiophores typically with paired branches forming over 150 µm of the length of terminal branches. Within these systems branches the longest branches form near the base of the system and nearest the main axis. Branches toward the tip and secondary branches tending to be held at 90° with respect to the axis from which they arise; further from the tip of the branching system the angle of branching tends to less than 90° with respect to the axis above. Cells supporting the phialides equivalent in width to, or at most only slightly wider than, the base of phialides arising from them. Conidia subglobose to ovoidal, (2.0-)2.7-3.5(-5.0) x (1.8-)2.5-3.0(-4.0) µm, L/W 1.1-1.2, smooth, green</p> <p>Ref: http://nt.ars-grin.gov/taxadescriptions/keys/</p>
Any record on RFLP/RAPD pattern or unique markers	-
Whether deposited microorganism is	Biocontrol agent
Taxonomic data	
Microorganism is deposited in	
Nature	Fungi
IPR/paten information, if any	Nil
Provide accession number, if deposited elsewhere	
Any other information	
Signature and date	

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	Fax No. : 080-23411961
Name of the microorganisms	<i>Trichoderma harzianum</i> PDBCTH7
Type of culture :	Fungus
Details of source of culture	
Place of isolation (Habitat crop, plant or animals etc)	GKVK
Collection date	Bangalore.
Collected by	
District and state	
Details of isolation	
Isolation by (Person and address)	R.D.Prasad
Isolation date	
Specimen isolated from (eg. leaf) stem, roof , soil, egg mass, insect, etc	Chilly, rhizosphere
Growth and maintenance	
Medium of growth	Potato Dextrose Agar
Medium for sporulation	Potato Dextrose Agar
Optimum temperature for growth	25 to 30 °C
Incubation time	5-7 days
Subculture period	Once in 3 months
Special requirement for growth and sporulation, if any	
Identified by	IARI

Geographical origin	
A brief description or distinctive features of the microorganism	<p>Conidiophores typically with paired branches forming over 150 µm of the length of terminal branches. Within these systems branches the longest branches form near the base of the system and nearest the main axis. Branches toward the tip and secondary branches tending to be held at 90° with respect to the axis from which they arise; further from the tip of the branching system the angle of branching tends to less than 90° with respect to the axis above. Cells supporting the phialides equivalent in width to, or at most only slightly wider than, the base of phialides arising from them. Conidia subglobose to ovoidal, (2.0-)2.7-3.5(-5.0) x (1.8-)2.5-3.0(-4.0) µm, L/W 1.1-1.2, smooth, green</p> <p>Ref: http://nt.ars-grin.gov/taxadescriptions/keys/</p>
Any record on RFLP/RAPD pattern or unique markers	-
Whether deposited microorganism is	Biocontrol agent
Taxonomic data	
Microorganism is deposited in	
Nature	Fungi
IPR/paten information, if any	Nil
Provide accession number, if deposited elsewhere	
Any other information	
Signature and date	

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	Fax No. : 080-23411961
Name of the microorganisms	<i>Trichoderma harzianum</i> PDBCTH8
Type of culture :	Fungus
Details of source of culture	Commercial formulations
Place of isolation (Habitat crop, plant or animals etc)	
Collection date	
Collected by	
District and state	

Details of isolation	
Isolation by (Person and address)	R.D.Prasad
Isolation date	
Specimen isolated from (eg. leaf) stem, roof , soil, egg mass, insect, etc	
Growth and maintenance	
Medium of growth	Potato Dextrose Agar
Medium for sporulation	Potato Dextrose Agar
Optimum temperature for growth	25 to 30 °C
Incubation time	5-7 days
Subculture period	Once in 3 months
Special requirement for growth and sporulation, if any	
Identified by	IARI
Geographical origin	
A brief description or distinctive features of the microorganism	<p>Conidiophores typically with paired branches forming over 150 µm of the length of terminal branches. Within these systems branches the longest branches form near the base of the system and nearest the main axis. Branches toward the tip and secondary branches tending to be held at 90° with respect to the axis from which they arise; further from the tip of the branching system the angle of branching tends to less than 90° with respect to the axis above. Cells supporting the phialides equivalent in width to, or at most only slightly wider than, the base of phialides arising from them. Conidia subglobose to ovoidal, (2.0-)2.7-3.5(-5.0) x (1.8-)2.5-3.0(-4.0) µm, L/W 1.1-1.2, smooth, green</p> <p>Ref: http://nt.ars-grin.gov/taxadescriptions/keys/</p>
Any record on RFLP/RAPD pattern or unique markers	-
Whether deposited microorganism is	Biocontrol agent
Taxonomic data	
Microorganism is deposited in	
Nature	Fungi
IPR/paten information, if any	Nil
Provide accession number, if deposited elsewhere	
Any other information	
Signature and date	

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	Fax No. : 080-23411961
Name of the microorganisms	<i>Trichoderma harzianum</i> PDBCTH9
Type of culture :	Fungus
Details of source of culture Place of isolation (Habitat crop, plant or animals etc) Collection date Collected by District and state	Rajasthan, RAU
Details of isolation Isolation by (Person and address) Isolation date Specimen isolated from (eg. leaf) stem, roof , soil, egg mass, insect, etc	R.D.Prasad
Growth and maintenance Medium of growth Medium for sporulation Optimum temperature for growth Incubation time Subculture period Special requirement for growth and sporulation, if any	Potato Dextrose Agar Potato Dextrose Agar 25 to 30 °C 5-7 days Once in 3 months
Identified by	IARI

Geographical origin	
A brief description or distinctive features of the microorganism	<p>Conidiophores typically with paired branches forming over 150 µm of the length of terminal branches. Within these systems branches the longest branches form near the base of the system and nearest the main axis. Branches toward the tip and secondary branches tending to be held at 90° with respect to the axis from which they arise; further from the tip of the branching system the angle of branching tends to less than 90° with respect to the axis above. Cells supporting the phialides equivalent in width to, or at most only slightly wider than, the base of phialides arising from them. Conidia subglobose to ovoidal, (2.0-)2.7-3.5(-5.0) x (1.8-)2.5-3.0(-4.0) µm, L/W 1.1-1.2, smooth, green</p> <p>Ref: http://nt.ars-grin.gov/taxadescriptions/keys/</p>
Any record on RFLP/RAPD pattern or unique markers	-
Whether deposited microorganism is	Biocontrol agent
Taxonomic data	
Microorganism is deposited in	
Nature	Fungi
IPR/paten information, if any	Nil
Provide accession number, if deposited elsewhere	
Any other information	
Signature and date	

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	Fax No. : 080-23411961
Name of the microorganisms	<i>Trichoderma harzianum</i> PDBCTH10
Type of culture :	Fungus
Details of source of culture	Chettahalli
Place of isolation (Habitat crop, plant or animals etc)	
Collection date	
Collected by	
District and state	

Details of isolation	
Isolation by (Person and address)	R.D.Prasad
Isolation date	
Specimen isolated from (eg. leaf) stem, roof, soil, egg mass, insect, etc	Chilly, rhizosphere
Growth and maintenance	
Medium of growth	Potato Dextrose Agar
Medium for sporulation	Potato Dextrose Agar
Optimum temperature for growth	25 to 30 °C
Incubation time	5-7 days
Subculture period	Once in 3 months
Special requirement for growth and sporulation, if any	
Identified by	IARI
Geographical origin	
A brief description or distinctive features of the microorganism	<p>Conidiophores typically with paired branches forming over 150 µm of the length of terminal branches. Within these systems branches the longest branches form near the base of the system and nearest the main axis. Branches toward the tip and secondary branches tending to be held at 90° with respect to the axis from which they arise; further from the tip of the branching system the angle of branching tends to less than 90° with respect to the axis above. Cells supporting the phialides equivalent in width to, or at most only slightly wider than, the base of phialides arising from them. Conidia subglobose to ovoidal, (2.0-)2.7-3.5(-5.0) x (1.8-)2.5-3.0(-4.0) µm, L/W 1.1-1.2, smooth, green</p> <p>Ref: http://nt.ars-grin.gov/taxadescriptions/keys/</p>
Any record on RFLP/RAPD pattern or unique markers	-
Whether deposited microorganism is	Biocontrol agent
Taxonomic data	
Microorganism is deposited in	
Nature	Fungi
IPR/paten information, if any	Nil
Provide accession number, if deposited elsewhere	
Any other information	
Signature and date	

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	Fax No. : 080-23411961
Name of the microorganisms	<i>Trichoderma harzianum</i> PDBCTH11
Type of culture :	Fungus
Details of source of culture Place of isolation (Habitat crop, plant or animals etc) Collection date Collected by District and state	CCRI, Chikmangalur
Details of isolation Isolation by (Person and address) Isolation date Specimen isolated from (eg. leaf) stem, roof , soil, egg mass, insect, etc	R.D.Prasad C.arabica, rhizosphere
Growth and maintenance Medium of growth Medium for sporulation Optimum temperature for growth Incubation time Subculture period Special requirement for growth and sporulation, if any	Potato Dextrose Agar Potato Dextrose Agar 25 to 30 °C 5-7 days Once in 3 months
Identified by	IARI

Geographical origin	
A brief description or distinctive features of the microorganism	- Conidiophores typically with paired branches forming over 150 µm of the length of terminal branches. Within these systems branches the longest branches form near the base of the system and nearest the main axis. Branches toward the tip and secondary branches tending to be held at 90° with respect to the axis from which they arise; further from the tip of the branching system the angle of branching tends to less than 90° with respect to the axis above. Cells supporting the phialides equivalent in width to, or at most only slightly wider than, the base of phialides arising from them. Conidia subglobose to ovoidal, (2.0-)2.7-3.5(-5.0) x (1.8-)2.5-3.0(-4.0) µm, L/W 1.1-1.2, smooth, green Ref: http://nt.ars-grin.gov/taxadescriptions/keys/
Any record on RFLP/RAPD pattern or unique markers	-
Whether deposited microorganism is	Biocontrol agent
Taxonomic data	
Microorganism is deposited in	
Nature	Fungi
IPR/paten information, if any	Nil
Provide accession number, if deposited elsewhere	
Any other information	
Signature and date	

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	Fax No. : 080-23411961
Name of the microorganisms	<i>Trichoderma harzianum</i> PDBCTH12
Type of culture :	Fungus
Details of source of culture	Trichoderma organic pit
Place of isolation (Habitat crop, plant or animals etc)	
Collection date	
Collected by	
District and state	

Details of isolation	
Isolation by (Person and address)	R.D.Prasad
Isolation date	
Specimen isolated from (eg. leaf) stem, roof, soil, egg mass, insect, etc	Chilly, rhizosphere
Growth and maintenance	
Medium of growth	Potato Dextrose Agar
Medium for sporulation	Potato Dextrose Agar
Optimum temperature for growth	25 to 30 °C
Incubation time	5-7 days
Subculture period	Once in 3 months
Special requirement for growth and sporulation, if any	
Identified by	IARI
Geographical origin	
A brief description or distinctive features of the microorganism	<p>- Conidiophores typically with paired branches forming over 150 µm of the length of terminal branches. Within these systems branches the longest branches form near the base of the system and nearest the main axis. Branches toward the tip and secondary branches tending to be held at 90° with respect to the axis from which they arise; further from the tip of the branching system the angle of branching tends to less than 90° with respect to the axis above. Cells supporting the phialides equivalent in width to, or at most only slightly wider than, the base of phialides arising from them. Conidia subglobose to ovoidal, (2.0-)2.7-3.5(-5.0) x (1.8-)2.5-3.0(-4.0) µm, L/W 1.1-1.2, smooth, green</p> <p>Ref: http://nt.ars-grin.gov/taxadescriptions/keys/</p>
Any record on RFLP/RAPD pattern or unique markers	-
Whether deposited microorganism is	Biocontrol agent
Taxonomic data	
Microorganism is deposited in	
Nature	Fungi
IPR/paten information, if any	Nil
Provide accession number, if deposited elsewhere	
Any other information	
Signature and date	

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	Fax No. : 080-23411961
Name of the microorganisms	<i>Trichoderma harzianum</i> PDBCTH13
Type of culture :	Fungus
Details of source of culture Place of isolation (Habitat crop, plant or animals etc) Collection date Collected by District and state	kanpur
Details of isolation Isolation by (Person and address) Isolation date Specimen isolated from (eg. leaf) stem, roof , soil, egg mass, insect, etc	R.D.Prasad Chilly, rhizosphere
Growth and maintenance Medium of growth Medium for sporulation Optimum temperature for growth Incubation time Subculture period Special requirement for growth and sporulation, if any	Potato Dextrose Agar Potato Dextrose Agar 25 to 30 °C 5-7 days Once in 3 months
Identified by	IARI

Geographical origin	
A brief description or distinctive features of the microorganism	- Conidiophores typically with paired branches forming over 150 µm of the length of terminal branches. Within these systems branches the longest branches form near the base of the system and nearest the main axis. Branches toward the tip and secondary branches tending to be held at 90° with respect to the axis from which they arise; further from the tip of the branching system the angle of branching tends to less than 90° with respect to the axis above. Cells supporting the phialides equivalent in width to, or at most only slightly wider than, the base of phialides arising from them. Conidia subglobose to ovoidal, (2.0-)2.7-3.5(-5.0) x (1.8-)2.5-3.0(-4.0) µm, L/W 1.1-1.2, smooth, green Ref: http://nt.ars-grin.gov/taxadescriptions/keys/
Any record on RFLP/RAPD pattern or unique markers	-
Whether deposited microorganism is	Biocontrol agent
Taxonomic data	
Microorganism is deposited in	
Nature	Fungi
IPR/paten information, if any	Nil
Provide accession number, if deposited elsewhere	
Any other information	
Signature and date	

Name of the Scientist maintaining and Designation	S.Sriram, Senior Scientist
	Affiliation : Pathology Lab, Project Directorate of Biological Control (ICAR) Bellary Road , H. A. Farm Post, Bangalore-560024
	Phone : 080-23511998 ext. 343
	E mail : sriram1702@rediffmail.com
	Fax No. : 080-23411961
Name of the microorganisms	<i>Trichoderma harzianum</i> PDBCTH14
Type of culture :	Fungus
Details of source of culture	Bangla
Place of isolation (Habitat crop, plant or animals etc)	
Collection date	
Collected by	
District and state	

Details of isolation	
Isolation by (Person and address)	R.D.Prasad
Isolation date	
Specimen isolated from (eg. leaf) stem, roof, soil, egg mass, insect, etc	Cotton, rhizosphere
Growth and maintenance	
Medium of growth	Potato Dextrose Agar
Medium for sporulation	Potato Dextrose Agar
Optimum temperature for growth	25 to 30 °C
Incubation time	5-7 days
Subculture period	Once in 3 months
Special requirement for growth and sporulation, if any	
Identified by	IARI
Geographical origin	
A brief description or distinctive features of the microorganism	<p>- Conidiophores typically with paired branches forming over 150 µm of the length of terminal branches. Within these systems branches the longest branches form near the base of the system and nearest the main axis. Branches toward the tip and secondary branches tending to be held at 90° with respect to the axis from which they arise; further from the tip of the branching system the angle of branching tends to less than 90° with respect to the axis above. Cells supporting the phialides equivalent in width to, or at most only slightly wider than, the base of phialides arising from them. Conidia subglobose to ovoidal, (2.0-)2.7-3.5(-5.0) x (1.8-)2.5-3.0(-4.0) µm, L/W 1.1-1.2, smooth, green</p> <p>Ref: http://nt.ars-grin.gov/taxadescriptions/keys/</p>
Any record on RFLP/RAPD pattern or unique markers	-
Whether deposited microorganism is	Biocontrol agent
Taxonomic data	
Microorganism is deposited in	
Nature	Fungi
IPR/paten information, if any	Nil
Provide accession number, if deposited elsewhere	
Any other information	
Signature and date	

Name of the Scientist maintaining and Designation	S.Sriram, Senior Scientist
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	Fax No. : 080-23411961
Name of the microorganisms	<i>Trichoderma harzianum</i> PDBCTH15
Type of culture :	Fungus
Details of source of culture Place of isolation (Habitat crop, plant or animals etc) Collection date Collected by District and state	Warangal
Details of isolation Isolation by (Person and address) Isolation date Specimen isolated from (eg. leaf) stem, roof , soil, egg mass, insect, etc	R.D.Prasad Redgram, rhizosphere
Growth and maintenance Medium of growth Medium for sporulation Optimum temperature for growth Incubation time Subculture period Special requirement for growth and sporulation, if any	Potato Dextrose Agar Potato Dextrose Agar 25 to 30 °C 5-7 days Once in 3 months
Identified by	IARI

Geographical origin	
A brief description or distinctive features of the microorganism	- Conidiophores typically with paired branches forming over 150 µm of the length of terminal branches. Within these systems branches the longest branches form near the base of the system and nearest the main axis. Branches toward the tip and secondary branches tending to be held at 90° with respect to the axis from which they arise; further from the tip of the branching system the angle of branching tends to less than 90° with respect to the axis above. Cells supporting the phialides equivalent in width to, or at most only slightly wider than, the base of phialides arising from them. Conidia subglobose to ovoidal, (2.0-)2.7-3.5(-5.0) x (1.8-)2.5-3.0(-4.0) µm, L/W 1.1-1.2, smooth, green Ref: http://nt.ars-grin.gov/taxadescriptions/keys/
Any record on RFLP/RAPD pattern or unique markers	-
Whether deposited microorganism is	Biocontrol agent
Taxonomic data	
Microorganism is deposited in	
Nature	Fungi
IPR/paten information, if any	Nil
Provide accession number, if deposited elsewhere	
Any other information	
Signature and date	

Name of the Scientist maintaining and Designation	S.Sriram, Senior Scientist
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	Fax No. : 080-23411961
Name of the microorganisms	<i>Trichoderma harzianum</i> PDBCTH16
Type of culture :	Fungus
Details of source of culture	IIHR
Place of isolation (Habitat crop, plant or animals etc)	
Collection date	
Collected by	
District and state	

Details of isolation	
Isolation by (Person and address)	R.D.Prasad
Isolation date	
Specimen isolated from (eg. leaf) stem, roof , soil, egg mass, insect, etc	
Growth and maintenance	
Medium of growth	Potato Dextrose Agar
Medium for sporulation	Potato Dextrose Agar
Optimum temperature for growth	25 to 30 °C
Incubation time	5-7 days
Subculture period	Once in 3 months
Special requirement for growth and sporulation, if any	
Identified by	IARI
Geographical origin	
A brief description or distinctive features of the microorganism	<p>- Conidiophores typically with paired branches forming over 150 µm of the length of terminal branches. Within these systems branches the longest branches form near the base of the system and nearest the main axis. Branches toward the tip and secondary branches tending to be held at 90° with respect to the axis from which they arise; further from the tip of the branching system the angle of branching tends to less than 90° with respect to the axis above. Cells supporting the phialides equivalent in width to, or at most only slightly wider than, the base of phialides arising from them. Conidia subglobose to ovoidal, (2.0-)2.7-3.5(-5.0) x (1.8-)2.5-3.0(-4.0) µm, L/W 1.1-1.2, smooth, green</p> <p>Ref: http://nt.ars-grin.gov/taxadescriptions/keys/</p>
Any record on RFLP/RAPD pattern or unique markers	-
Whether deposited microorganism is	Biocontrol agent
Taxonomic data	
Microorganism is deposited in	
Nature	Fungi
IPR/paten information, if any	Nil
Provide accession number, if deposited elsewhere	
Any other information	
Signature and date	

Name of the Scientist maintaining and Designation	S.Sriram, Senior Scientist
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	Phone : 080-23511998 ext. 343
	E mail : sriram1702@rediffmail.com
	Fax No. : 080-23411961
Name of the microorganisms	<i>Trichoderma harzianum</i> PDBCTH17
Type of culture :	Fungus
Details of source of culture Place of isolation (Habitat crop, plant or animals etc) Collection date Collected by District and state	Sdurga
Details of isolation Isolation by (Person and address) Isolation date Specimen isolated from (eg. leaf) stem, roof , soil, egg mass, insect, etc	R.D.Prasad Groundnut, rhizosphere
Growth and maintenance Medium of growth Medium for sporulation Optimum temperature for growth Incubation time Subculture period Special requirement for growth and sporulation, if any	Potato Dextrose Agar Potato Dextrose Agar 25 to 30 °C 5-7 days Once in 3 months
Identified by	IARI

Geographical origin	
A brief description or distinctive features of the microorganism	- Conidiophores typically with paired branches forming over 150 µm of the length of terminal branches. Within these systems branches the longest branches form near the base of the system and nearest the main axis. Branches toward the tip and secondary branches tending to be held at 90° with respect to the axis from which they arise; further from the tip of the branching system the angle of branching tends to less than 90° with respect to the axis above. Cells supporting the phialides equivalent in width to, or at most only slightly wider than, the base of phialides arising from them. Conidia subglobose to ovoidal, (2.0-)2.7-3.5(-5.0) x (1.8-)2.5-3.0(-4.0) µm, L/W 1.1-1.2, smooth, green Ref: http://nt.ars-grin.gov/taxadescriptions/keys/
Any record on RFLP/RAPD pattern or unique markers	-
Whether deposited microorganism is	Biocontrol agent
Taxonomic data	
Microorganism is deposited in	
Nature	Fungi
IPR/paten information, if any	Nil
Provide accession number, if deposited elsewhere	
Any other information	
Signature and date	

Name of the Scientist maintaining and Designation	S.Sriram, Senior Scientist
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	Phone : 080-23511998 ext. 343
	E mail : sriram1702@rediffmail.com
	Fax No. : 080-23411961
Name of the microorganisms	<i>Trichoderma harzianum</i> PDBCTH18
Type of culture :	Fungus
Details of source of culture	Anekel
Place of isolation (Habitat crop, plant or animals etc)	
Collection date	
Collected by	
District and state	

Details of isolation	
Isolation by (Person and address)	R.D.Prasad
Isolation date	
Specimen isolated from (eg. leaf) stem, roof, soil, egg mass, insect, etc	Chilly, rhizosphere
Growth and maintenance	
Medium of growth	Potato Dextrose Agar
Medium for sporulation	Potato Dextrose Agar
Optimum temperature for growth	25 to 30 °C
Incubation time	5-7 days
Subculture period	Once in 3 months
Special requirement for growth and sporulation, if any	
Identified by	IARI
Geographical origin	
A brief description or distinctive features of the microorganism	<p>- Conidiophores typically with paired branches forming over 150 µm of the length of terminal branches. Within these systems branches the longest branches form near the base of the system and nearest the main axis. Branches toward the tip and secondary branches tending to be held at 90° with respect to the axis from which they arise; further from the tip of the branching system the angle of branching tends to less than 90° with respect to the axis above. Cells supporting the phialides equivalent in width to, or at most only slightly wider than, the base of phialides arising from them. Conidia subglobose to ovoidal, (2.0-)2.7-3.5(-5.0) x (1.8-)2.5-3.0(-4.0) µm, L/W 1.1-1.2, smooth, green</p> <p>Ref: http://nt.ars-grin.gov/taxadescriptions/keys/</p>
Any record on RFLP/RAPD pattern or unique markers	-
Whether deposited microorganism is	Biocontrol agent
Taxonomic data	
Microorganism is deposited in	
Nature	Fungi
IPR/paten information, if any	Nil
Provide accession number, if deposited elsewhere	
Any other information	
Signature and date	

Geographical origin	
A brief description or distinctive features of the microorganism	<p>- Conidiophores typically with paired branches forming over 150 µm of the length of terminal branches. Within these systems branches the longest branches form near the base of the system and nearest the main axis. Branches toward the tip and secondary branches tending to be held at 90° with respect to the axis from which they arise; further from the tip of the branching system the angle of branching tends to less than 90° with respect to the axis above. Cells supporting the phialides equivalent in width to, or at most only slightly wider than, the base of phialides arising from them. Conidia subglobose to ovoidal, (2.0-)2.7-3.5(-5.0) x (1.8-)2.5-3.0(-4.0) µm, L/W 1.1-1.2, smooth, green</p> <p>Ref: http://nt.ars-grin.gov/taxadescriptions/keys/</p>
Any record on RFLP/RAPD pattern or unique markers	-
Whether deposited microorganism is	Biocontrol agent
Taxonomic data	
Microorganism is deposited in	
Nature	Fungi
IPR/paten information, if any	Nil
Provide accession number, if deposited elsewhere	
Any other information	
Signature and date	

Name of the Scientist maintaining and Designation	S.Sriram, Senior Scientist
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	E mail : sriram1702@rediffmail.com
	Fax No. : 080-23411961
Name of the microorganisms	<i>Trichoderma harzianum</i> PDBCTH20
Type of culture :	Fungus
Details of source of culture	Kanpur
Place of isolation (Habitat crop, plant or animals etc)	
Collection date	
Collected by	
District and state	

Details of isolation	
Isolation by (Person and address)	R.D.Prasad
Isolation date	
Specimen isolated from (eg. leaf) stem, roof, soil, egg mass, insect, etc	Chickpea, rhizosphere
Growth and maintenance	
Medium of growth	Potato Dextrose Agar
Medium for sporulation	Potato Dextrose Agar
Optimum temperature for growth	25 to 30 °C
Incubation time	5-7 days
Subculture period	Once in 3 months
Special requirement for growth and sporulation, if any	
Identified by	IARI
Geographical origin	
A brief description or distinctive features of the microorganism	<p>- Conidiophores typically with paired branches forming over 150 µm of the length of terminal branches. Within these systems branches the longest branches form near the base of the system and nearest the main axis. Branches toward the tip and secondary branches tending to be held at 90° with respect to the axis from which they arise; further from the tip of the branching system the angle of branching tends to less than 90° with respect to the axis above. Cells supporting the phialides equivalent in width to, or at most only slightly wider than, the base of phialides arising from them. Conidia subglobose to ovoidal, (2.0-)2.7-3.5(-5.0) x (1.8-)2.5-3.0(-4.0) µm, L/W 1.1-1.2, smooth, green</p> <p>Ref: http://nt.ars-grin.gov/taxadescriptions/keys/</p>
Any record on RFLP/RAPD pattern or unique markers	-
Whether deposited microorganism is	Biocontrol agent
Taxonomic data	
Microorganism is deposited in	
Nature	Fungi
IPR/paten information, if any	Nil
Provide accession number, if deposited elsewhere	
Any other information	
Signature and date	

Name of the Scientist maintaining and Designation	S.Sriram, Senior Scientist
	Affiliation : Pathology Lab, Project Directorate of Biological Control (ICAR) Bellary Road , H. A. Farm Post, Bangalore-560024
	Phone : 080-23511998 ext. 343
	E mail : sriram1702@rediffmail.com
	Fax No. : 080-23411961
Name of the microorganisms	<i>Trichoderma harzianum</i> PDBCTH21
Type of culture :	Fungus
Details of source of culture Place of isolation (Habitat crop, plant or animals etc) Collection date Collected by District and state	Arabhavi
Details of isolation Isolation by (Person and address) Isolation date Specimen isolated from (eg. leaf) stem, roof , soil, egg mass, insect, etc	R.D.Prasad Cotton, rhizosphere
Growth and maintenance Medium of growth Medium for sporulation Optimum temperature for growth Incubation time Subculture period Special requirement for growth and sporulation, if any	Potato Dextrose Agar Potato Dextrose Agar 25 to 30 °C 5-7 days Once in 3 months
Identified by	IARI

Geographical origin	
A brief description or distinctive features of the microorganism	<p>- Conidiophores typically with paired branches forming over 150 µm of the length of terminal branches. Within these systems branches the longest branches form near the base of the system and nearest the main axis. Branches toward the tip and secondary branches tending to be held at 90° with respect to the axis from which they arise; further from the tip of the branching system the angle of branching tends to less than 90° with respect to the axis above. Cells supporting the phialides equivalent in width to, or at most only slightly wider than, the base of phialides arising from them. Conidia subglobose to ovoidal, (2.0-)2.7-3.5(-5.0) x (1.8-)2.5-3.0(-4.0) µm, L/W 1.1-1.2, smooth, green</p> <p>Ref: http://nt.ars-grin.gov/taxadescriptions/keys/</p>
Any record on RFLP/RAPD pattern or unique markers	-
Whether deposited microorganism is	Biocontrol agent
Taxonomic data	
Microorganism is deposited in	
Nature	Fungi
IPR/paten information, if any	Nil
Provide accession number, if deposited elsewhere	
Any other information	
Signature and date	

Name of the Scientist maintaining and Designation	S.Sriram, Senior Scientist
	Affiliation : Pathology Lab, Project Directorate of Biological Control (ICAR) Bellary Road , H. A. Farm Post, Bangalore-560024
	Phone : 080-23511998 ext. 343
	E mail : sriram1702@rediffmail.com
	Fax No. : 080-23411961
Name of the microorganisms	<i>Trichoderma viride</i> PDBCTV1
Type of culture :	Fungus
Details of source of culture	Hoskote
Place of isolation (Habitat crop, plant or animals etc)	Bangalore
Collection date	
Collected by	
District and state	

Details of isolation	
Isolation by (Person and address)	R.D.Prasad
Isolation date	
Specimen isolated from (eg. leaf) stem, roof, soil, egg mass, insect, etc	Beans, rhizosphere
Growth and maintenance	
Medium of growth	Potato Dextrose Agar
Medium for sporulation	Potato Dextrose Agar
Optimum temperature for growth	25 to 30 °C
Incubation time	5-7 days
Subculture period	Once in 3 months
Special requirement for growth and sporulation, if any	
Identified by	IARI
Geographical origin	
A brief description or distinctive features of the microorganism	<p>- Conidiophores on CMD typically comprising a fertile central axis or the central axis 100-150 µm long and flexuous, with lateral branches paired or not and typically arising at an angle at or near 90° with respect to its supporting branch, sometimes lateral branches at widely-spaced intervals when near the tip of the conidiophore and arising at closer intervals when more distant from the tip; phialides arising singly from the main axis or in whorls of 2-3 at the tips of lateral branches or at the tip of the conidiophore. The central axis (1.7-)2.2-3.2(-4.5) µm wide. Conidia dark green, subglobose, on CMD, (3.0-)3.5-4.5(-5.0) x (2.7-)3.2-4.0(-4.8) µm, L/W = (0.8-)1.0-1.2(-1.5), conspicuously tuberculate.</p> <p>Ref: http://nt.ars-grin.gov/taxadescriptions/keys/</p>
Any record on RFLP/RAPD pattern or unique markers	-
Whether deposited microorganism is	Biocontrol agent
Taxonomic data	
Microorganism is deposited in	
Nature	Fungi
IPR/paten information, if any	Nil
Provide accession number, if deposited elsewhere	
Any other information	
Signature and date	

Name of the Scientist maintaining and Designation	S.Sriram, Senior Scientist
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	Fax No. : 080-23411961
Name of the microorganisms	<i>Trichoderma viride</i> PDBCTV2
Type of culture :	Fungus
Details of source of culture	Devanahalli
Place of isolation (Habitat crop, plant or animals etc)	Bangalore
Collection date	
Collected by	
District and state	
Details of isolation	
Isolation by (Person and address)	R.D.Prasad
Isolation date	
Specimen isolated from (eg. leaf) stem, roof , soil, egg mass, insect, etc	Tamato, rhizosphere
Growth and maintenance	
Medium of growth	Potato Dextrose Agar
Medium for sporulation	Potato Dextrose Agar
Optimum temperature for growth	25 to 30 °C
Incubation time	5-7 days
Subculture period	Once in 3 months
Special requirement for growth and sporulation, if any	
Identified by	IARI

Geographical origin	
A brief description or distinctive features of the microorganism	<p>-- Conidiophores on CMD typically comprising a fertile central axis or the central axis 100-150 µm long and flexuous, with lateral branches paired or not and typically arising at an angle at or near 90° with respect to its supporting branch, sometimes lateral branches at widely-spaced intervals when near the tip of the conidiophore and arising at closer intervals when more distant from the tip; phialides arising singly from the main axis or in whorls of 2-3 at the tips of lateral branches or at the tip of the conidiophore. The central axis (1.7-)2.2-3.2(-4.5) µm wide. Conidia dark green, subglobose, on CMD, (3.0-)3.5-4.5(-5.0) x (2.7-)3.2-4.0(-4.8) µm, L/W = (0.8-)1.0-1.2(-1.5), conspicuously tuberculate.</p> <p>Ref: http://nt.ars-grin.gov/taxadescriptions/keys/</p>
Any record on RFLP/RAPD pattern or unique markers	-
Whether deposited microorganism is	Biocontrol agent
Taxonomic data	
Microorganism is deposited in	
Nature	Fungi
IPR/paten information, if any	Nil
Provide accession number, if deposited elsewhere	
Any other information	
Signature and date	

Name of the Scientist maintaining and Designation	S.Sriram, Senior Scientist
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	E mail : sriram1702@rediffmail.com
	Fax No. : 080-23411961
Name of the microorganisms	<i>Trichoderma viride</i> PDBCTV3
Type of culture :	Fungus
Details of source of culture Place of isolation (Habitat crop, plant or animals etc) Collection date Collected by District and state	Bangalore
Details of isolation Isolation by (Person and address) Isolation date Specimen isolated from (eg. leaf) stem, roof , soil, egg mass, insect, etc	R.D.Prasad Beans, rhizosphere
Growth and maintenance Medium of growth Medium for sporulation Optimum temperature for growth Incubation time Subculture period Special requirement for growth and sporulation, if any	Potato Dextrose Agar Potato Dextrose Agar 25 to 30 °C 5-7 days Once in 3 months
Identified by	IARI

Geographical origin	
A brief description or distinctive features of the microorganism	<p>-- Conidiophores on CMD typically comprising a fertile central axis or the central axis 100-150 µm long and flexuous, with lateral branches paired or not and typically arising at an angle at or near 90° with respect to its supporting branch, sometimes lateral branches at widely-spaced intervals when near the tip of the conidiophore and arising at closer intervals when more distant from the tip; phialides arising singly from the main axis or in whorls of 2-3 at the tips of lateral branches or at the tip of the conidiophore. The central axis (1.7-)2.2-3.2(-4.5) µm wide. Conidia dark green, subglobose, on CMD, (3.0-)3.5-4.5(-5.0) x (2.7-)3.2-4.0(-4.8) µm, L/W = (0.8-)1.0-1.2(-1.5), conspicuously tuberculate.</p> <p>Ref: http://nt.ars-grin.gov/taxadescriptions/keys/</p>
Any record on RFLP/RAPD pattern or unique markers	-
Whether deposited microorganism is	Biocontrol agent
Taxonomic data	
Microorganism is deposited in	
Nature	Fungi
IPR/paten information, if any	Nil
Provide accession number, if deposited elsewhere	
Any other information	
Signature and date	

Name of the Scientist maintaining and Designation	S.Sriram, Senior Scientist
	Affiliation : Pathology Lab, Project Directorate of Biological Control (ICAR) Bellary Road , H. A. Farm Post, Bangalore-560024
	Phone : 080-23511998 ext. 343
	E mail : sriram1702@rediffmail.com
	Fax No. : 080-23411961
Name of the microorganisms	<i>Trichoderma viride</i> PDBCTV4
Type of culture :	Fungus
Details of source of culture	Bangalore
Place of isolation (Habitat crop, plant or animals etc)	
Collection date	
Collected by	
District and state	

Details of isolation	
Isolation by (Person and address)	R.D.Prasad
Isolation date	
Specimen isolated from (eg. leaf) stem, roof, soil, egg mass, insect, etc	Sugarcane, rhizosphere
Growth and maintenance	
Medium of growth	Potato Dextrose Agar
Medium for sporulation	Potato Dextrose Agar
Optimum temperature for growth	25 to 30 °C
Incubation time	5-7 days
Subculture period	Once in 3 months
Special requirement for growth and sporulation, if any	
Identified by	IARI
Geographical origin	
A brief description or distinctive features of the microorganism	<p>-- Conidiophores on CMD typically comprising a fertile central axis or the central axis 100-150 µm long and flexuous, with lateral branches paired or not and typically arising at an angle at or near 90° with respect to its supporting branch, sometimes lateral branches at widely-spaced intervals when near the tip of the conidiophore and arising at closer intervals when more distant from the tip; phialides arising singly from the main axis or in whorls of 2-3 at the tips of lateral branches or at the tip of the conidiophore. The central axis (1.7-)2.2-3.2(-4.5) µm wide. Conidia dark green, subglobose, on CMD, (3.0-)3.5-4.5(-5.0) x (2.7-)3.2-4.0(-4.8) µm, L/W = (0.8-)1.0-1.2(-1.5), conspicuously tuberculate.</p> <p>Ref: http://nt.ars-grin.gov/taxadescriptions/keys/</p>
Any record on RFLP/RAPD pattern or unique markers	-
Whether deposited microorganism is	Biocontrol agent
Taxonomic data	
Microorganism is deposited in	
Nature	Fungi
IPR/paten information, if any	Nil
Provide accession number, if deposited elsewhere	
Any other information	
Signature and date	

Name of the Scientist maintaining and Designation	S.Sriram, Senior Scientist
	Affiliation : Pathology Lab, Project Directorate of Biological Control (ICAR) Bellary Road , H. A. Farm Post, Bangalore-560024
	Phone : 080-23511998 ext. 343
	E mail : sriram1702@rediffmail.com
	Fax No. : 080-23411961
Name of the microorganisms	<i>Trichoderma viride</i> PDBCTV5
Type of culture :	Fungus
Details of source of culture Place of isolation (Habitat crop, plant or animals etc) Collection date Collected by District and state	Bangalore
Details of isolation Isolation by (Person and address) Isolation date Specimen isolated from (eg. leaf) stem, roof , soil, egg mass, insect, etc	R.D.Prasad Sugarcane, rhizosphere
Growth and maintenance Medium of growth Medium for sporulation Optimum temperature for growth Incubation time Subculture period Special requirement for growth and sporulation, if any	Potato Dextrose Agar Potato Dextrose Agar 25 to 30 °C 5-7 days Once in 3 months
Identified by	IARI

Geographical origin	
A brief description or distinctive features of the microorganism	- Conidiophores on CMD typically comprising a fertile central axis or the central axis 100-150 µm long and flexuous, with lateral branches paired or not and typically arising at an angle at or near 90° with respect to its supporting branch, sometimes lateral branches at widely-spaced intervals when near the tip of the conidiophore and arising at closer intervals when more distant from the tip; phialides arising singly from the main axis or in whorls of 2-3 at the tips of lateral branches or at the tip of the conidiophore. The central axis (1.7-)2.2-3.2(-4.5) µm wide. Conidia dark green, subglobose, on CMD, (3.0-)3.5-4.5(-5.0) x (2.7-)3.2-4.0(-4.8) µm, L/W = (0.8-)1.0-1.2(-1.5), conspicuously tuberculate. Ref: http://nt.ars-grin.gov/taxadescriptions/keys/
Any record on RFLP/RAPD pattern or unique markers	-
Whether deposited microorganism is	Biocontrol agent
Taxonomic data	
Microorganism is deposited in	
Nature	Fungi
IPR/paten information, if any	Nil
Provide accession number, if deposited elsewhere	
Any other information	
Signature and date	

Name of the Scientist maintaining and Designation	S.Sriram, Senior Scientist
	Affiliation : Pathology Lab, Project Directorate of Biological Control (ICAR) Bellary Road , H. A. Farm Post, Bangalore-560024
	Phone : 080-23511998 ext. 343
	E mail : sriram1702@rediffmail.com
	Fax No. : 080-23411961
Name of the microorganisms	<i>Trichoderma viride</i> PDBCTV6
Type of culture :	Fungus
Details of source of culture	Bangalore
Place of isolation (Habitat crop, plant or animals etc)	
Collection date	
Collected by	
District and state	

Details of isolation	
Isolation by (Person and address)	R.D.Prasad
Isolation date	
Specimen isolated from (eg. leaf) stem, roof, soil, egg mass, insect, etc	Sugarcane, rhizosphere
Growth and maintenance	
Medium of growth	Potato Dextrose Agar
Medium for sporulation	Potato Dextrose Agar
Optimum temperature for growth	25 to 30 °C
Incubation time	5-7 days
Subculture period	Once in 3 months
Special requirement for growth and sporulation, if any	
Identified by	IARI
Geographical origin	
A brief description or distinctive features of the microorganism	<p>-- Conidiophores on CMD typically comprising a fertile central axis or the central axis 100-150 µm long and flexuous, with lateral branches paired or not and typically arising at an angle at or near 90° with respect to its supporting branch, sometimes lateral branches at widely-spaced intervals when near the tip of the conidiophore and arising at closer intervals when more distant from the tip; phialides arising singly from the main axis or in whorls of 2-3 at the tips of lateral branches or at the tip of the conidiophore. The central axis (1.7-)2.2-3.2(-4.5) µm wide. Conidia dark green, subglobose, on CMD, (3.0-)3.5-4.5(-5.0) x (2.7-)3.2-4.0(-4.8) µm, L/W = (0.8-)1.0-1.2(-1.5), conspicuously tuberculate.</p> <p>Ref: http://nt.ars-grin.gov/taxadescriptions/keys/</p>
Any record on RFLP/RAPD pattern or unique markers	-
Whether deposited microorganism is	Biocontrol agent
Taxonomic data	
Microorganism is deposited in	
Nature	Fungi
IPR/paten information, if any	Nil
Provide accession number, if deposited elsewhere	
Any other information	
Signature and date	

Name of the Scientist maintaining and Designation	S.Sriram, Senior Scientist
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	Fax No. : 080-23411961
Name of the microorganisms	<i>Trichoderma viride</i> PDBCTV7
Type of culture :	Fungus
Details of source of culture Place of isolation (Habitat crop, plant or animals etc) Collection date Collected by District and state	Bangalore
Details of isolation Isolation by (Person and address) Isolation date Specimen isolated from (eg. leaf) stem, roof , soil, egg mass, insect, etc	R.D.Prasad Sugarcane, rhizosphere
Growth and maintenance Medium of growth Medium for sporulation Optimum temperature for growth Incubation time Subculture period Special requirement for growth and sporulation, if any	Potato Dextrose Agar Potato Dextrose Agar 25 to 30 °C 5-7 days Once in 3 months
Identified by	IARI

Geographical origin	
A brief description or distinctive features of the microorganism	<p>-- Conidiophores on CMD typically comprising a fertile central axis or the central axis 100-150 µm long and flexuous, with lateral branches paired or not and typically arising at an angle at or near 90° with respect to its supporting branch, sometimes lateral branches at widely-spaced intervals when near the tip of the conidiophore and arising at closer intervals when more distant from the tip; phialides arising singly from the main axis or in whorls of 2-3 at the tips of lateral branches or at the tip of the conidiophore. The central axis (1.7-)2.2-3.2(-4.5) µm wide. Conidia dark green, subglobose, on CMD, (3.0-)3.5-4.5(-5.0) x (2.7-)3.2-4.0(-4.8) µm, L/W = (0.8-)1.0-1.2(-1.5), conspicuously tuberculate.</p> <p>Ref: http://nt.ars-grin.gov/taxadescriptions/keys/</p>
Any record on RFLP/RAPD pattern or unique markers	-
Whether deposited microorganism is	Biocontrol agent
Taxonomic data	
Microorganism is deposited in	
Nature	Fungi
IPR/paten information, if any	Nil
Provide accession number, if deposited elsewhere	
Any other information	
Signature and date	

Name of the Scientist maintaining and Designation	S.Sriram, Senior Scientist
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	Fax No. : 080-23411961
Name of the microorganisms	<i>Trichoderma viride</i> PDBCTV8
Type of culture :	Fungus
Details of source of culture	Bangalore(Hoskote)
Place of isolation (Habitat crop, plant or animals etc)	
Collection date	
Collected by	
District and state	

Details of isolation	
Isolation by (Person and address)	R.D.Prasad
Isolation date	
Specimen isolated from (eg. leaf) stem, roof, soil, egg mass, insect, etc	Cauliflower, rhizosphere
Growth and maintenance	
Medium of growth	Potato Dextrose Agar
Medium for sporulation	Potato Dextrose Agar
Optimum temperature for growth	25 to 30 °C
Incubation time	5-7 days
Subculture period	Once in 3 months
Special requirement for growth and sporulation, if any	
Identified by	IARI
Geographical origin	
A brief description or distinctive features of the microorganism	<p>-- Conidiophores on CMD typically comprising a fertile central axis or the central axis 100-150 µm long and flexuous, with lateral branches paired or not and typically arising at an angle at or near 90° with respect to its supporting branch, sometimes lateral branches at widely-spaced intervals when near the tip of the conidiophore and arising at closer intervals when more distant from the tip; phialides arising singly from the main axis or in whorls of 2-3 at the tips of lateral branches or at the tip of the conidiophore. The central axis (1.7-)2.2-3.2(-4.5) µm wide. Conidia dark green, subglobose, on CMD, (3.0-)3.5-4.5(-5.0) x (2.7-)3.2-4.0(-4.8) µm, L/W = (0.8-)1.0-1.2(-1.5), conspicuously tuberculate.</p> <p>Ref: http://nt.ars-grin.gov/taxadescriptions/keys/</p>
Any record on RFLP/RAPD pattern or unique markers	-
Whether deposited microorganism is	Biocontrol agent
Taxonomic data	
Microorganism is deposited in	
Nature	Fungi
IPR/paten information, if any	Nil
Provide accession number, if deposited elsewhere	
Any other information	
Signature and date	

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	Fax No. : 080-23411961
Name of the microorganisms	<i>Trichoderma viride</i> PDBCTV9
Type of culture :	Fungus
Details of source of culture Place of isolation (Habitat crop, plant or animals etc) Collection date Collected by District and state	Bangalore(Hoskote)
Details of isolation Isolation by (Person and address) Isolation date Specimen isolated from (eg. leaf) stem, roof , soil, egg mass, insect, etc	R.D.Prasad Sunflower, rhizosphere
Growth and maintenance Medium of growth Medium for sporulation Optimum temperature for growth Incubation time Subculture period Special requirement for growth and sporulation, if any	Potato Dextrose Agar Potato Dextrose Agar 25 to 30 °C 5-7 days Once in 3 months
Identified by	IARI

Geographical origin	
A brief description or distinctive features of the microorganism	- Conidiophores on CMD typically comprising a fertile central axis or the central axis 100-150 µm long and flexuous, with lateral branches paired or not and typically arising at an angle at or near 90° with respect to its supporting branch, sometimes lateral branches at widely-spaced intervals when near the tip of the conidiophore and arising at closer intervals when more distant from the tip; phialides arising singly from the main axis or in whorls of 2-3 at the tips of lateral branches or at the tip of the conidiophore. The central axis (1.7-)2.2-3.2(-4.5) µm wide. Conidia dark green, subglobose, on CMD, (3.0-)3.5-4.5(-5.0) x (2.7-)3.2-4.0(-4.8) µm, L/W = (0.8-)1.0-1.2(-1.5), conspicuously tuberculate. Ref: http://nt.ars-grin.gov/taxadescriptions/keys/
Any record on RFLP/RAPD pattern or unique markers	-
Whether deposited microorganism is	Biocontrol agent
Taxonomic data	
Microorganism is deposited in	
Nature	Fungi
IPR/paten information, if any	Nil
Provide accession number, if deposited elsewhere	
Any other information	
Signature and date	

Name of the Scientist maintaining and Designation	S.Sriram, Senior Scientist
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	Fax No. : 080-23411961
Name of the microorganisms	<i>Trichoderma viride</i> PDBCTV10
Type of culture :	Fungus
Details of source of culture	Bangalore(Hoskote)
Place of isolation (Habitat crop, plant or animals etc)	
Collection date	
Collected by	
District and state	

Details of isolation	
Isolation by (Person and address)	R.D.Prasad
Isolation date	
Specimen isolated from (eg. leaf) stem, roof, soil, egg mass, insect, etc	Rose, Green house
Growth and maintenance	
Medium of growth	Potato Dextrose Agar
Medium for sporulation	Potato Dextrose Agar
Optimum temperature for growth	25 to 30 °C
Incubation time	5-7 days
Subculture period	Once in 3 months
Special requirement for growth and sporulation, if any	
Identified by	IARI
Geographical origin	
A brief description or distinctive features of the microorganism	<p>-- Conidiophores on CMD typically comprising a fertile central axis or the central axis 100-150 µm long and flexuous, with lateral branches paired or not and typically arising at an angle at or near 90° with respect to its supporting branch, sometimes lateral branches at widely-spaced intervals when near the tip of the conidiophore and arising at closer intervals when more distant from the tip; phialides arising singly from the main axis or in whorls of 2-3 at the tips of lateral branches or at the tip of the conidiophore. The central axis (1.7-)2.2-3.2(-4.5) µm wide. Conidia dark green, subglobose, on CMD, (3.0-)3.5-4.5(-5.0) x (2.7-)3.2-4.0(-4.8) µm, L/W = (0.8-)1.0-1.2(-1.5), conspicuously tuberculate.</p> <p>Ref: http://nt.ars-grin.gov/taxadescriptions/keys/</p>
Any record on RFLP/RAPD pattern or unique markers	-
Whether deposited microorganism is	Biocontrol agent
Taxonomic data	
Microorganism is deposited in	
Nature	Fungi
IPR/paten information, if any	Nil
Provide accession number, if deposited elsewhere	
Any other information	
Signature and date	

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	Fax No. : 080-23411961
Name of the microorganisms	<i>Trichoderma viride</i> PDBCTV11
Type of culture :	Fungus
Details of source of culture Place of isolation (Habitat crop, plant or animals etc) Collection date Collected by District and state	Bangalore(Hoskote)
Details of isolation Isolation by (Person and address) Isolation date Specimen isolated from (eg. leaf) stem, roof , soil, egg mass, insect, etc	R.D.Prasad Plantation crops
Growth and maintenance Medium of growth Medium for sporulation Optimum temperature for growth Incubation time Subculture period Special requirement for growth and sporulation, if any	Potato Dextrose Agar Potato Dextrose Agar 25 to 30 °C 5-7 days Once in 3 months
Identified by	IARI

Geographical origin	
A brief description or distinctive features of the microorganism	<p>-- Conidiophores on CMD typically comprising a fertile central axis or the central axis 100-150 µm long and flexuous, with lateral branches paired or not and typically arising at an angle at or near 90° with respect to its supporting branch, sometimes lateral branches at widely-spaced intervals when near the tip of the conidiophore and arising at closer intervals when more distant from the tip; phialides arising singly from the main axis or in whorls of 2-3 at the tips of lateral branches or at the tip of the conidiophore. The central axis (1.7-)2.2-3.2(-4.5) µm wide. Conidia dark green, subglobose, on CMD, (3.0-)3.5-4.5(-5.0) x (2.7-)3.2-4.0(-4.8) µm, L/W = (0.8-)1.0-1.2(-1.5), conspicuously tuberculate.</p> <p>Ref: http://nt.ars-grin.gov/taxadescriptions/keys/</p>
Any record on RFLP/RAPD pattern or unique markers	-
Whether deposited microorganism is	Biocontrol agent
Taxonomic data	
Microorganism is deposited in	
Nature	Fungi
IPR/paten information, if any	Nil
Provide accession number, if deposited elsewhere	
Any other information	
Signature and date	

Name of the Scientist maintaining and Designation	S.Sriram, Senior Scientist
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	Phone : 080-23511998 ext. 343
	E mail : sriram1702@rediffmail.com
	Fax No. : 080-23411961
Name of the microorganisms	<i>Trichoderma viride</i> PDBCTV12
Type of culture :	Fungus
Details of source of culture	Bangalore(Hoskote)
Place of isolation (Habitat crop, plant or animals etc)	
Collection date	
Collected by	
District and state	

Details of isolation	
Isolation by (Person and address)	R.D.Prasad
Isolation date	
Specimen isolated from (eg. leaf) stem, roof, soil, egg mass, insect, etc	Plantation crops
Growth and maintenance	
Medium of growth	Potato Dextrose Agar
Medium for sporulation	Potato Dextrose Agar
Optimum temperature for growth	25 to 30 °C
Incubation time	5-7 days
Subculture period	Once in 3 months
Special requirement for growth and sporulation, if any	
Identified by	IARI
Geographical origin	
A brief description or distinctive features of the microorganism	<p>-- Conidiophores on CMD typically comprising a fertile central axis or the central axis 100-150 µm long and flexuous, with lateral branches paired or not and typically arising at an angle at or near 90° with respect to its supporting branch, sometimes lateral branches at widely-spaced intervals when near the tip of the conidiophore and arising at closer intervals when more distant from the tip; phialides arising singly from the main axis or in whorls of 2-3 at the tips of lateral branches or at the tip of the conidiophore. The central axis (1.7-)2.2-3.2(-4.5) µm wide. Conidia dark green, subglobose, on CMD, (3.0-)3.5-4.5(-5.0) x (2.7-)3.2-4.0(-4.8) µm, L/W = (0.8-)1.0-1.2(-1.5), conspicuously tuberculate.</p> <p>Ref: http://nt.ars-grin.gov/taxadescriptions/keys/</p>
Any record on RFLP/RAPD pattern or unique markers	-
Whether deposited microorganism is	Biocontrol agent
Taxonomic data	
Microorganism is deposited in	
Nature	Fungi
IPR/paten information, if any	Nil
Provide accession number, if deposited elsewhere	
Any other information	
Signature and date	

Name of the Scientist maintaining and Designation	S.Sriram, Senior Scientist
	Affiliation : Pathology Lab, Project Directorate of Biological Control (ICAR) Bellary Road , H. A. Farm Post, Bangalore-560024
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	E mail : sriram1702@rediffmail.com
	Fax No. : 080-23411961
Name of the microorganisms	<i>Trichoderma viride</i> PDBCTV13
Type of culture :	Fungus
Details of source of culture Place of isolation (Habitat crop, plant or animals etc) Collection date Collected by District and state	Bangalore(Hoskote)
Details of isolation Isolation by (Person and address) Isolation date Specimen isolated from (eg. leaf) stem, roof , soil, egg mass, insect, etc	R.D.Prasad Plantation crops
Growth and maintenance Medium of growth Medium for sporulation Optimum temperature for growth Incubation time Subculture period Special requirement for growth and sporulation, if any	Potato Dextrose Agar Potato Dextrose Agar 25 to 30 °C 5-7 days Once in 3 months
Identified by	IARI

Geographical origin	
A brief description or distinctive features of the microorganism	<p>-- Conidiophores on CMD typically comprising a fertile central axis or the central axis 100-150 µm long and flexuous, with lateral branches paired or not and typically arising at an angle at or near 90° with respect to its supporting branch, sometimes lateral branches at widely-spaced intervals when near the tip of the conidiophore and arising at closer intervals when more distant from the tip; phialides arising singly from the main axis or in whorls of 2-3 at the tips of lateral branches or at the tip of the conidiophore. The central axis (1.7-)2.2-3.2(-4.5) µm wide. Conidia dark green, subglobose, on CMD, (3.0-)3.5-4.5(-5.0) x (2.7-)3.2-4.0(-4.8) µm, L/W = (0.8-)1.0-1.2(-1.5), conspicuously tuberculate.</p> <p>Ref: http://nt.ars-grin.gov/taxadescriptions/keys/</p>
Any record on RFLP/RAPD pattern or unique markers	-
Whether deposited microorganism is	Biocontrol agent
Taxonomic data	
Microorganism is deposited in	
Nature	Fungi
IPR/paten information, if any	Nil
Provide accession number, if deposited elsewhere	
Any other information	
Signature and date	

Name of the Scientist maintaining and Designation	S.Sriram, Senior Scientist
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	Fax No. : 080-23411961
Name of the microorganisms	<i>Trichoderma viride</i> PDBCTV14
Type of culture :	Fungus
Details of source of culture	Bangalore(Hoskote)
Place of isolation (Habitat crop, plant or animals etc)	
Collection date	
Collected by	
District and state	

Details of isolation	
Isolation by (Person and address)	R.D.Prasad
Isolation date	
Specimen isolated from (eg. leaf) stem, roof, soil, egg mass, insect, etc	Plantation crops
Growth and maintenance	
Medium of growth	Potato Dextrose Agar
Medium for sporulation	Potato Dextrose Agar
Optimum temperature for growth	25 to 30 °C
Incubation time	5-7 days
Subculture period	Once in 3 months
Special requirement for growth and sporulation, if any	
Identified by	IARI
Geographical origin	
A brief description or distinctive features of the microorganism	<p>-- Conidiophores on CMD typically comprising a fertile central axis or the central axis 100-150 µm long and flexuous, with lateral branches paired or not and typically arising at an angle at or near 90° with respect to its supporting branch, sometimes lateral branches at widely-spaced intervals when near the tip of the conidiophore and arising at closer intervals when more distant from the tip; phialides arising singly from the main axis or in whorls of 2-3 at the tips of lateral branches or at the tip of the conidiophore. The central axis (1.7-)2.2-3.2(-4.5) µm wide. Conidia dark green, subglobose, on CMD, (3.0-)3.5-4.5(-5.0) x (2.7-)3.2-4.0(-4.8) µm, L/W = (0.8-)1.0-1.2(-1.5), conspicuously tuberculate.</p> <p>Ref: http://nt.ars-grin.gov/taxadescriptions/keys/</p>
Any record on RFLP/RAPD pattern or unique markers	-
Whether deposited microorganism is	Biocontrol agent
Taxonomic data	
Microorganism is deposited in	
Nature	Fungi
IPR/paten information, if any	Nil
Provide accession number, if deposited elsewhere	
Any other information	
Signature and date	

Name of the Scientist maintaining and Designation	S.Sriram, Senior Scientist
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	Fax No. : 080-23411961
Name of the microorganisms	<i>Trichoderma viride</i> PDBCTV15
Type of culture :	Fungus
Details of source of culture Place of isolation (Habitat crop, plant or animals etc) Collection date Collected by District and state	Bangalore(Hoskote)
Details of isolation Isolation by (Person and address) Isolation date Specimen isolated from (eg. leaf) stem, roof , soil, egg mass, insect, etc	R.D.Prasad Plantation crops
Growth and maintenance Medium of growth Medium for sporulation Optimum temperature for growth Incubation time Subculture period Special requirement for growth and sporulation, if any	Potato Dextrose Agar Potato Dextrose Agar 25 to 30 °C 5-7 days Once in 3 months
Identified by	IARI

Geographical origin	
A brief description or distinctive features of the microorganism	<p>-- Conidiophores on CMD typically comprising a fertile central axis or the central axis 100-150 µm long and flexuous, with lateral branches paired or not and typically arising at an angle at or near 90° with respect to its supporting branch, sometimes lateral branches at widely-spaced intervals when near the tip of the conidiophore and arising at closer intervals when more distant from the tip; phialides arising singly from the main axis or in whorls of 2-3 at the tips of lateral branches or at the tip of the conidiophore. The central axis (1.7-)2.2-3.2(-4.5) µm wide. Conidia dark green, subglobose, on CMD, (3.0-)3.5-4.5(-5.0) x (2.7-)3.2-4.0(-4.8) µm, L/W = (0.8-)1.0-1.2(-1.5), conspicuously tuberculate.</p> <p>Ref: http://nt.ars-grin.gov/taxadescriptions/keys/</p>
Any record on RFLP/RAPD pattern or unique markers	-
Whether deposited microorganism is	Biocontrol agent
Taxonomic data	
Microorganism is deposited in	
Nature	Fungi
IPR/paten information, if any	Nil
Provide accession number, if deposited elsewhere	
Any other information	
Signature and date	

Name of the Scientist maintaining and Designation	S.Sriram, Senior Scientist
	Affiliation : Pathology Lab, Project Directorate of Biological Control (ICAR) Bellary Road , H. A. Farm Post, Bangalore-560024
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	Fax No. : 080-23411961
Name of the microorganisms	<i>Trichoderma viride</i> PDBCTV16
Type of culture :	Fungus
Details of source of culture	Bangalore(Hoskote)
Place of isolation (Habitat crop, plant or animals etc)	
Collection date	
Collected by	
District and state	

Details of isolation	
Isolation by (Person and address)	R.D.Prasad
Isolation date	
Specimen isolated from (eg. leaf) stem, roof, soil, egg mass, insect, etc	Plantation crops
Growth and maintenance	
Medium of growth	Potato Dextrose Agar
Medium for sporulation	Potato Dextrose Agar
Optimum temperature for growth	25 to 30 °C
Incubation time	5-7 days
Subculture period	Once in 3 months
Special requirement for growth and sporulation, if any	
Identified by	IARI
Geographical origin	
A brief description or distinctive features of the microorganism	<p>-- Conidiophores on CMD typically comprising a fertile central axis or the central axis 100-150 µm long and flexuous, with lateral branches paired or not and typically arising at an angle at or near 90° with respect to its supporting branch, sometimes lateral branches at widely-spaced intervals when near the tip of the conidiophore and arising at closer intervals when more distant from the tip; phialides arising singly from the main axis or in whorls of 2-3 at the tips of lateral branches or at the tip of the conidiophore. The central axis (1.7-)2.2-3.2(-4.5) µm wide. Conidia dark green, subglobose, on CMD, (3.0-)3.5-4.5(-5.0) x (2.7-)3.2-4.0(-4.8) µm, L/W = (0.8-)1.0-1.2(-1.5), conspicuously tuberculate.</p> <p>Ref: http://nt.ars-grin.gov/taxadescriptions/keys/</p>
Any record on RFLP/RAPD pattern or unique markers	-
Whether deposited microorganism is	Biocontrol agent
Taxonomic data	
Microorganism is deposited in	
Nature	Fungi
IPR/paten information, if any	Nil
Provide accession number, if deposited elsewhere	
Any other information	
Signature and date	

Name of the Scientist maintaining and Designation	S.Sriram, Senior Scientist
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	Fax No. : 080-23411961
Name of the microorganisms	<i>Trichoderma viride</i> PDBCTV17
Type of culture :	Fungus
Details of source of culture Place of isolation (Habitat crop, plant or animals etc) Collection date Collected by District and state	Bangalore(Hoskote)
Details of isolation Isolation by (Person and address) Isolation date Specimen isolated from (eg. leaf) stem, roof , soil, egg mass, insect, etc	R.D.Prasad Plantation crops
Growth and maintenance Medium of growth Medium for sporulation Optimum temperature for growth Incubation time Subculture period Special requirement for growth and sporulation, if any	Potato Dextrose Agar Potato Dextrose Agar 25 to 30 °C 5-7 days Once in 3 months
Identified by	IARI

Geographical origin	
A brief description or distinctive features of the microorganism	<p>-- Conidiophores on CMD typically comprising a fertile central axis or the central axis 100-150 µm long and flexuous, with lateral branches paired or not and typically arising at an angle at or near 90° with respect to its supporting branch, sometimes lateral branches at widely-spaced intervals when near the tip of the conidiophore and arising at closer intervals when more distant from the tip; phialides arising singly from the main axis or in whorls of 2-3 at the tips of lateral branches or at the tip of the conidiophore. The central axis (1.7-)2.2-3.2(-4.5) µm wide. Conidia dark green, subglobose, on CMD, (3.0-)3.5-4.5(-5.0) x (2.7-)3.2-4.0(-4.8) µm, L/W = (0.8-)1.0-1.2(-1.5), conspicuously tuberculate.</p> <p>Ref: http://nt.ars-grin.gov/taxadescriptions/keys/</p>
Any record on RFLP/RAPD pattern or unique markers	-
Whether deposited microorganism is	Biocontrol agent
Taxonomic data	
Microorganism is deposited in	
Nature	Fungi
IPR/paten information, if any	Nil
Provide accession number, if deposited elsewhere	
Any other information	
Signature and date	

Name of the Scientist maintaining and Designation	S.Sriram, Senior Scientist
	Affiliation : Pathology Lab, Project Directorate of Biological Control (ICAR) Bellary Road , H. A. Farm Post, Bangalore-560024
	Phone : 080-23511998 ext. 343
	E mail : sriram1702@rediffmail.com
	Fax No. : 080-23411961
Name of the microorganisms	<i>Trichoderma viride</i> PDBCTV18
Type of culture :	Fungus
Details of source of culture	Bangalore(Hoskote)
Place of isolation (Habitat crop, plant or animals etc)	
Collection date	
Collected by	
District and state	

Details of isolation	
Isolation by (Person and address)	R.D.Prasad
Isolation date	
Specimen isolated from (eg. leaf) stem, roof, soil, egg mass, insect, etc	Plantation crops
Growth and maintenance	
Medium of growth	Potato Dextrose Agar
Medium for sporulation	Potato Dextrose Agar
Optimum temperature for growth	25 to 30 °C
Incubation time	5-7 days
Subculture period	Once in 3 months
Special requirement for growth and sporulation, if any	
Identified by	IARI
Geographical origin	
A brief description or distinctive features of the microorganism	<p>-- Conidiophores on CMD typically comprising a fertile central axis or the central axis 100-150 µm long and flexuous, with lateral branches paired or not and typically arising at an angle at or near 90° with respect to its supporting branch, sometimes lateral branches at widely-spaced intervals when near the tip of the conidiophore and arising at closer intervals when more distant from the tip; phialides arising singly from the main axis or in whorls of 2-3 at the tips of lateral branches or at the tip of the conidiophore. The central axis (1.7-)2.2-3.2(-4.5) µm wide. Conidia dark green, subglobose, on CMD, (3.0-)3.5-4.5(-5.0) x (2.7-)3.2-4.0(-4.8) µm, L/W = (0.8-)1.0-1.2(-1.5), conspicuously tuberculate.</p> <p>Ref: http://nt.ars-grin.gov/taxadescriptions/keys/</p>
Any record on RFLP/RAPD pattern or unique markers	-
Whether deposited microorganism is	Biocontrol agent
Taxonomic data	
Microorganism is deposited in	
Nature	Fungi
IPR/paten information, if any	Nil
Provide accession number, if deposited elsewhere	
Any other information	
Signature and date	

Name of the Scientist maintaining and Designation	S.Sriram, Senior Scientist
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	E mail : sriram1702@rediffmail.com
	Fax No. : 080-23411961
Name of the microorganisms	<i>Trichoderma viride</i> PDBCTV19
Type of culture :	Fungus
Details of source of culture Place of isolation (Habitat crop, plant or animals etc) Collection date Collected by District and state	Bangalore(Hoskote)
Details of isolation Isolation by (Person and address) Isolation date Specimen isolated from (eg. leaf) stem, roof , soil, egg mass, insect, etc	R.D.Prasad Plantation crops
Growth and maintenance Medium of growth Medium for sporulation Optimum temperature for growth Incubation time Subculture period Special requirement for growth and sporulation, if any	Potato Dextrose Agar Potato Dextrose Agar 25 to 30 °C 5-7 days Once in 3 months
Identified by	IARI

Geographical origin	
A brief description or distinctive features of the microorganism	<p>-- Conidiophores on CMD typically comprising a fertile central axis or the central axis 100-150 µm long and flexuous, with lateral branches paired or not and typically arising at an angle at or near 90° with respect to its supporting branch, sometimes lateral branches at widely-spaced intervals when near the tip of the conidiophore and arising at closer intervals when more distant from the tip; phialides arising singly from the main axis or in whorls of 2-3 at the tips of lateral branches or at the tip of the conidiophore. The central axis (1.7-)2.2-3.2(-4.5) µm wide. Conidia dark green, subglobose, on CMD, (3.0-)3.5-4.5(-5.0) x (2.7-)3.2-4.0(-4.8) µm, L/W = (0.8-)1.0-1.2(-1.5), conspicuously tuberculate.</p> <p>Ref: http://nt.ars-grin.gov/taxadescriptions/keys/</p>
Any record on RFLP/RAPD pattern or unique markers	-
Whether deposited microorganism is	Biocontrol agent
Taxonomic data	
Microorganism is deposited in	
Nature	Fungi
IPR/paten information, if any	Nil
Provide accession number, if deposited elsewhere	
Any other information	
Signature and date	

Name of the Scientist maintaining and Designation	S.Sriram, Senior Scientist
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	Fax No. : 080-23411961
Name of the microorganisms	<i>Trichoderma viride</i> PDBCTV20
Type of culture :	Fungus
Details of source of culture	Sollapur
Place of isolation (Habitat crop, plant or animals etc)	
Collection date	
Collected by	
District and state	

Details of isolation	
Isolation by (Person and address)	R.D.Prasad
Isolation date	
Specimen isolated from (eg. leaf) stem, roof, soil, egg mass, insect, etc	Maize, rhizosphere
Growth and maintenance	
Medium of growth	Potato Dextrose Agar
Medium for sporulation	Potato Dextrose Agar
Optimum temperature for growth	25 to 30 °C
Incubation time	5-7 days
Subculture period	Once in 3 months
Special requirement for growth and sporulation, if any	
Identified by	IARI
Geographical origin	
A brief description or distinctive features of the microorganism	<p>-- Conidiophores on CMD typically comprising a fertile central axis or the central axis 100-150 µm long and flexuous, with lateral branches paired or not and typically arising at an angle at or near 90° with respect to its supporting branch, sometimes lateral branches at widely-spaced intervals when near the tip of the conidiophore and arising at closer intervals when more distant from the tip; phialides arising singly from the main axis or in whorls of 2-3 at the tips of lateral branches or at the tip of the conidiophore. The central axis (1.7-)2.2-3.2(-4.5) µm wide. Conidia dark green, subglobose, on CMD, (3.0-)3.5-4.5(-5.0) x (2.7-)3.2-4.0(-4.8) µm, L/W = (0.8-)1.0-1.2(-1.5), conspicuously tuberculate.</p> <p>Ref: http://nt.ars-grin.gov/taxadescriptions/keys/</p>
Any record on RFLP/RAPD pattern or unique markers	-
Whether deposited microorganism is	Biocontrol agent
Taxonomic data	
Microorganism is deposited in	
Nature	Fungi
IPR/paten information, if any	Nil
Provide accession number, if deposited elsewhere	
Any other information	
Signature and date	

Name of the Scientist maintaining and Designation	S.Sriram, Senior Scientist
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	Fax No. : 080-23411961
Name of the microorganisms	<i>Trichoderma viride</i> PDBCTV21
Type of culture :	Fungus
Details of source of culture Place of isolation (Habitat crop, plant or animals etc) Collection date Collected by District and state	Sollapur
Details of isolation Isolation by (Person and address) Isolation date Specimen isolated from (eg. leaf) stem, roof , soil, egg mass, insect, etc	R.D.Prasad Maize,rhizosphere
Growth and maintenance Medium of growth Medium for sporulation Optimum temperature for growth Incubation time Subculture period Special requirement for growth and sporulation, if any	Potato Dextrose Agar Potato Dextrose Agar 25 to 30 °C 5-7 days Once in 3 months
Identified by	IARI

Geographical origin	
A brief description or distinctive features of the microorganism	- Conidiophores on CMD typically comprising a fertile central axis or the central axis 100-150 µm long and flexuous, with lateral branches paired or not and typically arising at an angle at or near 90° with respect to its supporting branch, sometimes lateral branches at widely-spaced intervals when near the tip of the conidiophore and arising at closer intervals when more distant from the tip; phialides arising singly from the main axis or in whorls of 2-3 at the tips of lateral branches or at the tip of the conidiophore. The central axis (1.7-)2.2-3.2(-4.5) µm wide. Conidia dark green, subglobose, on CMD, (3.0-)3.5-4.5(-5.0) x (2.7-)3.2-4.0(-4.8) µm, L/W = (0.8-)1.0-1.2(-1.5), conspicuously tuberculate. Ref: http://nt.ars-grin.gov/taxadescriptions/keys/
Any record on RFLP/RAPD pattern or unique markers	-
Whether deposited microorganism is	Biocontrol agent
Taxonomic data	
Microorganism is deposited in	
Nature	Fungi
IPR/paten information, if any	Nil
Provide accession number, if deposited elsewhere	
Any other information	
Signature and date	

Name of the Scientist maintaining and Designation	S.Sriram, Senior Scientist
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	Fax No. : 080-23411961
Name of the microorganisms	<i>Trichoderma viride</i> PDBCTV22
Type of culture :	Fungus
Details of source of culture	CCRI,Chickamangalur
Place of isolation (Habitat crop, plant or animals etc)	
Collection date	
Collected by	
District and state	

Details of isolation	
Isolation by (Person and address)	R.D.Prasad
Isolation date	
Specimen isolated from (eg. leaf) stem, roof, soil, egg mass, insect, etc	Areca ,rhizosphere
Growth and maintenance	
Medium of growth	Potato Dextrose Agar
Medium for sporulation	Potato Dextrose Agar
Optimum temperature for growth	25 to 30 °C
Incubation time	5-7 days
Subculture period	Once in 3 months
Special requirement for growth and sporulation, if any	
Identified by	IARI
Geographical origin	
A brief description or distinctive features of the microorganism	<p>-- Conidiophores on CMD typically comprising a fertile central axis or the central axis 100-150 µm long and flexuous, with lateral branches paired or not and typically arising at an angle at or near 90° with respect to its supporting branch, sometimes lateral branches at widely-spaced intervals when near the tip of the conidiophore and arising at closer intervals when more distant from the tip; phialides arising singly from the main axis or in whorls of 2-3 at the tips of lateral branches or at the tip of the conidiophore. The central axis (1.7-)2.2-3.2(-4.5) µm wide. Conidia dark green, subglobose, on CMD, (3.0-)3.5-4.5(-5.0) x (2.7-)3.2-4.0(-4.8) µm, L/W = (0.8-)1.0-1.2(-1.5), conspicuously tuberculate.</p> <p>Ref: http://nt.ars-grin.gov/taxadescriptions/keys/</p>
Any record on RFLP/RAPD pattern or unique markers	-
Whether deposited microorganism is	Biocontrol agent
Taxonomic data	
Microorganism is deposited in	
Nature	Fungi
IPR/paten information, if any	Nil
Provide accession number, if deposited elsewhere	
Any other information	
Signature and date	

Name of the Scientist maintaining and Designation	S.Sriram, Senior Scientist
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	Fax No. : 080-23411961
Name of the microorganisms	<i>Trichoderma viride</i> PDBCTV23
Type of culture :	Fungus
Details of source of culture Place of isolation (Habitat crop, plant or animals etc) Collection date Collected by District and state	annigeri
Details of isolation Isolation by (Person and address) Isolation date Specimen isolated from (eg. leaf) stem, roof , soil, egg mass, insect, etc	R.D.Prasad Chickpea ,rhizosphere
Growth and maintenance Medium of growth Medium for sporulation Optimum temperature for growth Incubation time Subculture period Special requirement for growth and sporulation, if any	Potato Dextrose Agar Potato Dextrose Agar 25 to 30 °C 5-7 days Once in 3 months
Identified by	IARI

Geographical origin	
A brief description or distinctive features of the microorganism	<p>-- Conidiophores on CMD typically comprising a fertile central axis or the central axis 100-150 µm long and flexuous, with lateral branches paired or not and typically arising at an angle at or near 90° with respect to its supporting branch, sometimes lateral branches at widely-spaced intervals when near the tip of the conidiophore and arising at closer intervals when more distant from the tip; phialides arising singly from the main axis or in whorls of 2-3 at the tips of lateral branches or at the tip of the conidiophore. The central axis (1.7-)2.2-3.2(-4.5) µm wide. Conidia dark green, subglobose, on CMD, (3.0-)3.5-4.5(-5.0) x (2.7-)3.2-4.0(-4.8) µm, L/W = (0.8-)1.0-1.2(-1.5), conspicuously tuberculate.</p> <p>Ref: http://nt.ars-grin.gov/taxadescriptions/keys/</p>
Any record on RFLP/RAPD pattern or unique markers	-
Whether deposited microorganism is	Biocontrol agent
Taxonomic data	
Microorganism is deposited in	
Nature	Fungi
IPR/paten information, if any	Nil
Provide accession number, if deposited elsewhere	
Any other information	
Signature and date	

Name of the Scientist maintaining and Designation	S.Sriram, Senior Scientist
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	Phone : 080-23511998 ext. 343
	E mail : sriram1702@rediffmail.com
	Fax No. : 080-23411961
Name of the microorganisms	<i>Trichoderma viride</i> PDBCTV24
Type of culture :	Fungus
Details of source of culture	Sollapur
Place of isolation (Habitat crop, plant or animals etc)	
Collection date	
Collected by	
District and state	

Details of isolation	
Isolation by (Person and address)	R.D.Prasad
Isolation date	
Specimen isolated from (eg. leaf) stem, roof, soil, egg mass, insect, etc	Maize ,rhizosphere
Growth and maintenance	
Medium of growth	Potato Dextrose Agar
Medium for sporulation	Potato Dextrose Agar
Optimum temperature for growth	25 to 30 °C
Incubation time	5-7 days
Subculture period	Once in 3 months
Special requirement for growth and sporulation, if any	
Identified by	IARI
Geographical origin	
A brief description or distinctive features of the microorganism	<p>-- Conidiophores on CMD typically comprising a fertile central axis or the central axis 100-150 µm long and flexuous, with lateral branches paired or not and typically arising at an angle at or near 90° with respect to its supporting branch, sometimes lateral branches at widely-spaced intervals when near the tip of the conidiophore and arising at closer intervals when more distant from the tip; phialides arising singly from the main axis or in whorls of 2-3 at the tips of lateral branches or at the tip of the conidiophore. The central axis (1.7-)2.2-3.2(-4.5) µm wide. Conidia dark green, subglobose, on CMD, (3.0-)3.5-4.5(-5.0) x (2.7-)3.2-4.0(-4.8) µm, L/W = (0.8-)1.0-1.2(-1.5), conspicuously tuberculate.</p> <p>Ref: http://nt.ars-grin.gov/taxadescriptions/keys/</p>
Any record on RFLP/RAPD pattern or unique markers	-
Whether deposited microorganism is	Biocontrol agent
Taxonomic data	
Microorganism is deposited in	
Nature	Fungi
IPR/paten information, if any	Nil
Provide accession number, if deposited elsewhere	
Any other information	
Signature and date	

Name of the Scientist maintaining and Designation	S.Sriram, Senior Scientist
	Affiliation : Pathology Lab, Project Directorate of Biological Control (ICAR) Bellary Road , H. A. Farm Post, Bangalore-560024
	Phone : 080-23511998 ext. 343
	E mail : sriram1702@rediffmail.com
	Fax No. : 080-23411961
Name of the microorganisms	<i>Trichoderma viride</i> PDBCTV25
Type of culture :	Fungus
Details of source of culture	Bombay
Place of isolation (Habitat crop, plant or animals etc)	Biocontrol company
Collection date	
Collected by	
District and state	
Details of isolation	
Isolation by (Person and address)	R.D.Prasad
Isolation date	
Specimen isolated from (eg. leaf) stem, roof , soil, egg mass, insect, etc	
Growth and maintenance	
Medium of growth	Potato Dextrose Agar
Medium for sporulation	Potato Dextrose Agar
Optimum temperature for growth	25 to 30 °C
Incubation time	5-7 days
Subculture period	Once in 3 months
Special requirement for growth and sporulation, if any	
Identified by	IARI

Geographical origin	
A brief description or distinctive features of the microorganism	<p>-- Conidiophores on CMD typically comprising a fertile central axis or the central axis 100-150 µm long and flexuous, with lateral branches paired or not and typically arising at an angle at or near 90° with respect to its supporting branch, sometimes lateral branches at widely-spaced intervals when near the tip of the conidiophore and arising at closer intervals when more distant from the tip; phialides arising singly from the main axis or in whorls of 2-3 at the tips of lateral branches or at the tip of the conidiophore. The central axis (1.7-)2.2-3.2(-4.5) µm wide. Conidia dark green, subglobose, on CMD, (3.0-)3.5-4.5(-5.0) x (2.7-)3.2-4.0(-4.8) µm, L/W = (0.8-)1.0-1.2(-1.5), conspicuously tuberculate.</p> <p>Ref: http://nt.ars-grin.gov/taxadescriptions/keys/</p>
Any record on RFLP/RAPD pattern or unique markers	-
Whether deposited microorganism is	Biocontrol agent
Taxonomic data	
Microorganism is deposited in	
Nature	Fungi
IPR/paten information, if any	Nil
Provide accession number, if deposited elsewhere	
Any other information	
Signature and date	

Name of the Scientist maintaining and Designation	S.Sriram, Senior Scientist
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	E mail : sriram1702@rediffmail.com
	Fax No. : 080-23411961
Name of the microorganisms	<i>Trichoderma viride</i> PDBCTV26
Type of culture :	Fungus
Details of source of culture	Sollapur
Place of isolation (Habitat crop, plant or animals etc)	
Collection date	
Collected by	
District and state	

Details of isolation	
Isolation by (Person and address)	R.D.Prasad
Isolation date	
Specimen isolated from (eg. leaf) stem, roof, soil, egg mass, insect, etc	Maize ,rhizosphere
Growth and maintenance	
Medium of growth	Potato Dextrose Agar
Medium for sporulation	Potato Dextrose Agar
Optimum temperature for growth	25 to 30 °C
Incubation time	5-7 days
Subculture period	Once in 3 months
Special requirement for growth and sporulation, if any	
Identified by	IARI
Geographical origin	
A brief description or distinctive features of the microorganism	<p>-- Conidiophores on CMD typically comprising a fertile central axis or the central axis 100-150 µm long and flexuous, with lateral branches paired or not and typically arising at an angle at or near 90° with respect to its supporting branch, sometimes lateral branches at widely-spaced intervals when near the tip of the conidiophore and arising at closer intervals when more distant from the tip; phialides arising singly from the main axis or in whorls of 2-3 at the tips of lateral branches or at the tip of the conidiophore. The central axis (1.7-)2.2-3.2(-4.5) µm wide. Conidia dark green, subglobose, on CMD, (3.0-)3.5-4.5(-5.0) x (2.7-)3.2-4.0(-4.8) µm, L/W = (0.8-)1.0-1.2(-1.5), conspicuously tuberculate.</p> <p>Ref: http://nt.ars-grin.gov/taxadescriptions/keys/</p>
Any record on RFLP/RAPD pattern or unique markers	-
Whether deposited microorganism is	Biocontrol agent
Taxonomic data	
Microorganism is deposited in	
Nature	Fungi
IPR/paten information, if any	Nil
Provide accession number, if deposited elsewhere	
Any other information	
Signature and date	

Name of the Scientist maintaining and Designation	S.Sriram, Senior Scientist
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	Fax No. : 080-23411961
Name of the microorganisms	<i>Trichoderma viride</i> PDBCTV27
Type of culture :	Fungus
Details of source of culture Place of isolation (Habitat crop, plant or animals etc) Collection date Collected by District and state	Jorhat
Details of isolation Isolation by (Person and address) Isolation date Specimen isolated from (eg. leaf) stem, roof , soil, egg mass, insect, etc	R.D.Prasad Tea ,rhizosphere
Growth and maintenance Medium of growth Medium for sporulation Optimum temperature for growth Incubation time Subculture period Special requirement for growth and sporulation, if any	Potato Dextrose Agar Potato Dextrose Agar 25 to 30 °C 5-7 days Once in 3 months
Identified by	IARI

Geographical origin	
A brief description or distinctive features of the microorganism	- Conidiophores on CMD typically comprising a fertile central axis or the central axis 100-150 µm long and flexuous, with lateral branches paired or not and typically arising at an angle at or near 90° with respect to its supporting branch, sometimes lateral branches at widely-spaced intervals when near the tip of the conidiophore and arising at closer intervals when more distant from the tip; phialides arising singly from the main axis or in whorls of 2-3 at the tips of lateral branches or at the tip of the conidiophore. The central axis (1.7-)2.2-3.2(-4.5) µm wide. Conidia dark green, subglobose, on CMD, (3.0-)3.5-4.5(-5.0) x (2.7-)3.2-4.0(-4.8) µm, L/W = (0.8-)1.0-1.2(-1.5), conspicuously tuberculate. Ref: http://nt.ars-grin.gov/taxadescriptions/keys/
Any record on RFLP/RAPD pattern or unique markers	-
Whether deposited microorganism is	Biocontrol agent
Taxonomic data	
Microorganism is deposited in	
Nature	Fungi
IPR/paten information, if any	Nil
Provide accession number, if deposited elsewhere	
Any other information	
Signature and date	

Name of the Scientist maintaining and Designation	S.Sriram, Senior Scientist
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	Fax No. : 080-23411961
Name of the microorganisms	<i>Trichoderma viride</i> PDBCTV28
Type of culture :	Fungus
Details of source of culture	Mautern
Place of isolation (Habitat crop, plant or animals etc)	
Collection date	
Collected by	
District and state	

Details of isolation	
Isolation by (Person and address)	R.D.Prasad
Isolation date	
Specimen isolated from (eg. leaf) stem, roof, soil, egg mass, insect, etc	Paddy, rhizosphere
Growth and maintenance	
Medium of growth	Potato Dextrose Agar
Medium for sporulation	Potato Dextrose Agar
Optimum temperature for growth	25 to 30 °C
Incubation time	5-7 days
Subculture period	Once in 3 months
Special requirement for growth and sporulation, if any	
Identified by	IARI
Geographical origin	
A brief description or distinctive features of the microorganism	- Conidiophores on CMD typically comprising a fertile central axis or the central axis 100-150 µm long and flexuous, with lateral branches paired or not and typically arising at an angle at or near 90° with respect to its supporting branch, sometimes lateral branches at widely-spaced intervals when near the tip of the conidiophore and arising at closer intervals when more distant from the tip; phialides arising singly from the main axis or in whorls of 2-3 at the tips of lateral branches or at the tip of the conidiophore. The central axis (1.7-)2.2-3.2(-4.5) µm wide. Conidia dark green, subglobose, on CMD, (3.0-)3.5-4.5(-5.0) x (2.7-)3.2-4.0(-4.8) µm, L/W = (0.8-)1.0-1.2(-1.5), conspicuously tuberculate. Ref: http://nt.ars-grin.gov/taxadescriptions/keys/
Any record on RFLP/RAPD pattern or unique markers	-
Whether deposited microorganism is	Biocontrol agent
Taxonomic data	
Microorganism is deposited in	
Nature	Fungi
IPR/paten information, if any	Nil
Provide accession number, if deposited elsewhere	
Any other information	
Signature and date	

Name of the Scientist maintaining and Designation	S.Sriram, Senior Scientist
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	Fax No. : 080-23411961
Name of the microorganisms	<i>Trichoderma viride</i> PDBCTV29
Type of culture :	Fungus
Details of source of culture Place of isolation (Habitat crop, plant or animals etc) Collection date Collected by District and state	Iskon
Details of isolation Isolation by (Person and address) Isolation date Specimen isolated from (eg. leaf) stem, roof , soil, egg mass, insect, etc	R.D.Prasad
Growth and maintenance Medium of growth Medium for sporulation Optimum temperature for growth Incubation time Subculture period Special requirement for growth and sporulation, if any	Potato Dextrose Agar Potato Dextrose Agar 25 to 30 °C 5-7 days Once in 3 months
Identified by	IARI

Geographical origin	
A brief description or distinctive features of the microorganism	- Conidiophores on CMD typically comprising a fertile central axis or the central axis 100-150 µm long and flexuous, with lateral branches paired or not and typically arising at an angle at or near 90° with respect to its supporting branch, sometimes lateral branches at widely-spaced intervals when near the tip of the conidiophore and arising at closer intervals when more distant from the tip; phialides arising singly from the main axis or in whorls of 2-3 at the tips of lateral branches or at the tip of the conidiophore. The central axis (1.7-)2.2-3.2(-4.5) µm wide. Conidia dark green, subglobose, on CMD, (3.0-)3.5-4.5(-5.0) x (2.7-)3.2-4.0(-4.8) µm, L/W = (0.8-)1.0-1.2(-1.5), conspicuously tuberculate. Ref: http://nt.ars-grin.gov/taxadescriptions/keys/
Any record on RFLP/RAPD pattern or unique markers	-
Whether deposited microorganism is	Biocontrol agent
Taxonomic data	
Microorganism is deposited in	
Nature	Fungi
IPR/paten information, if any	Nil
Provide accession number, if deposited elsewhere	
Any other information	
Signature and date	

Name of the Scientist maintaining and Designation	S.Sriram, Senior Scientist
	Affiliation : Pathology Lab, Project Directorate of Biological Control (ICAR) Bellary Road , H. A. Farm Post, Bangalore-560024
	Phone : 080-23511998 ext. 343
	E mail : sriram1702@rediffmail.com
	Fax No. : 080-23411961
Name of the microorganisms	<i>Trichoderma viride</i> PDBCTV30
Type of culture :	Fungus
Details of source of culture	Australia
Place of isolation (Habitat crop, plant or animals etc)	Bombay biocontrol Co
Collection date	
Collected by	
District and state	

Details of isolation	
Isolation by (Person and address)	R.D.Prasad
Isolation date	
Specimen isolated from (eg. leaf) stem, roof, soil, egg mass, insect, etc	
Growth and maintenance	
Medium of growth	Potato Dextrose Agar
Medium for sporulation	Potato Dextrose Agar
Optimum temperature for growth	25 to 30 °C
Incubation time	5-7 days
Subculture period	Once in 3 months
Special requirement for growth and sporulation, if any	
Identified by	IARI
Geographical origin	
A brief description or distinctive features of the microorganism	<p>- Conidiophores on CMD typically comprising a fertile central axis or the central axis 100-150 µm long and flexuous, with lateral branches paired or not and typically arising at an angle at or near 90° with respect to its supporting branch, sometimes lateral branches at widely-spaced intervals when near the tip of the conidiophore and arising at closer intervals when more distant from the tip; phialides arising singly from the main axis or in whorls of 2-3 at the tips of lateral branches or at the tip of the conidiophore. The central axis (1.7-)2.2-3.2(-4.5) µm wide. Conidia dark green, subglobose, on CMD, (3.0-)3.5-4.5(-5.0) x (2.7-)3.2-4.0(-4.8) µm, L/W = (0.8-)1.0-1.2(-1.5), conspicuously tuberculate.</p> <p>Ref: http://nt.ars-grin.gov/taxadescriptions/keys/</p>
Any record on RFLP/RAPD pattern or unique markers	-
Whether deposited microorganism is	Biocontrol agent
Taxonomic data	
Microorganism is deposited in	
Nature	Fungi
IPR/paten information, if any	Nil
Provide accession number, if deposited elsewhere	
Any other information	
Signature and date	

Name of the Scientist maintaining and Designation	S.Sriram, Senior Scientist
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	Fax No. : 080-23411961
Name of the microorganisms	<i>Trichoderma viride</i> PDBCTV31
Type of culture :	Fungus
Details of source of culture Place of isolation (Habitat crop, plant or animals etc) Collection date Collected by District and state	Anekel
Details of isolation Isolation by (Person and address) Isolation date Specimen isolated from (eg. leaf) stem, roof , soil, egg mass, insect, etc	R.D.Prasad Capsicum , rhizosphere
Growth and maintenance Medium of growth Medium for sporulation Optimum temperature for growth Incubation time Subculture period Special requirement for growth and sporulation, if any	Potato Dextrose Agar Potato Dextrose Agar 25 to 30 °C 5-7 days Once in 3 months
Identified by	IARI

Geographical origin	
A brief description or distinctive features of the microorganism	- Conidiophores on CMD typically comprising a fertile central axis or the central axis 100-150 µm long and flexuous, with lateral branches paired or not and typically arising at an angle at or near 90° with respect to its supporting branch, sometimes lateral branches at widely-spaced intervals when near the tip of the conidiophore and arising at closer intervals when more distant from the tip; phialides arising singly from the main axis or in whorls of 2-3 at the tips of lateral branches or at the tip of the conidiophore. The central axis (1.7-)2.2-3.2(-4.5) µm wide. Conidia dark green, subglobose, on CMD, (3.0-)3.5-4.5(-5.0) x (2.7-)3.2-4.0(-4.8) µm, L/W = (0.8-)1.0-1.2(-1.5), conspicuously tuberculate. Ref: http://nt.ars-grin.gov/taxadescriptions/keys/
Any record on RFLP/RAPD pattern or unique markers	-
Whether deposited microorganism is	Biocontrol agent
Taxonomic data	
Microorganism is deposited in	
Nature	Fungi
IPR/paten information, if any	Nil
Provide accession number, if deposited elsewhere	
Any other information	
Signature and date	

Name of the Scientist maintaining and Designation	S.Sriram, Senior Scientist
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	Fax No. : 080-23411961
Name of the microorganisms	<i>Trichoderma viride</i> PDBCTV32
Type of culture :	Fungus
Details of source of culture	Anekel
Place of isolation (Habitat crop, plant or animals etc)	
Collection date	
Collected by	
District and state	

Details of isolation	
Isolation by (Person and address)	R.D.Prasad
Isolation date	
Specimen isolated from (eg. leaf) stem, roof , soil, egg mass, insect, etc	Capsicum , rhizosphere
Growth and maintenance	
Medium of growth	Potato Dextrose Agar
Medium for sporulation	Potato Dextrose Agar
Optimum temperature for growth	25 to 30 °C
Incubation time	5-7 days
Subculture period	Once in 3 months
Special requirement for growth and sporulation, if any	
Identified by	IARI
Geographical origin	
A brief description or distinctive features of the microorganism	<p>- Conidiophores on CMD typically comprising a fertile central axis or the central axis 100-150 µm long and flexuous, with lateral branches paired or not and typically arising at an angle at or near 90° with respect to its supporting branch, sometimes lateral branches at widely-spaced intervals when near the tip of the conidiophore and arising at closer intervals when more distant from the tip; phialides arising singly from the main axis or in whorls of 2-3 at the tips of lateral branches or at the tip of the conidiophore. The central axis (1.7-)2.2-3.2(-4.5) µm wide. Conidia dark green, subglobose, on CMD, (3.0-)3.5-4.5(-5.0) x (2.7-)3.2-4.0(-4.8) µm, L/W = (0.8-)1.0-1.2(-1.5), conspicuously tuberculate.</p> <p>Ref: http://nt.ars-grin.gov/taxadescriptions/keys/</p>
Any record on RFLP/RAPD pattern or unique markers	-
Whether deposited microorganism is	Biocontrol agent
Taxonomic data	
Microorganism is deposited in	
Nature	Fungi
IPR/paten information, if any	Nil
Provide accession number, if deposited elsewhere	
Any other information	
Signature and date	
Name of the Scientist maintaining and	S.Sriram, Senior Scientist

Designation	Affiliation : Pathology Lab, Project Directorate of Biological Control (ICAR) Bellary Road , H. A. Farm Post, Bangalore-560024
	Phone : 080-23511998 ext. 343
	E mail : sriram1702@rediffmail.com
	Fax No. : 080-23411961
Name of the microorganisms	<i>Trichoderma viride</i> PDBCTV33
Type of culture :	Fungus
Details of source of culture Place of isolation (Habitat crop, plant or animals etc) Collection date Collected by District and state	Anekel
Details of isolation Isolation by (Person and address) Isolation date Specimen isolated from (eg. leaf) stem, roof , soil, egg mass, insect, etc	R.D.Prasad Capsicum , rhizosphere
Growth and maintenance Medium of growth Medium for sporulation Optimum temperature for growth Incubation time Subculture period Special requirement for growth and sporulation, if any	Potato Dextrose Agar Potato Dextrose Agar 25 to 30 °C 5-7 days Once in 3 months
Identified by	IARI

Geographical origin	
A brief description or distinctive features of the microorganism	- Conidiophores on CMD typically comprising a fertile central axis or the central axis 100-150 µm long and flexuous, with lateral branches paired or not and typically arising at an angle at or near 90° with respect to its supporting branch, sometimes lateral branches at widely-spaced intervals when near the tip of the conidiophore and arising at closer intervals when more distant from the tip; phialides arising singly from the main axis or in whorls of 2-3 at the tips of lateral branches or at the tip of the conidiophore. The central axis (1.7-)2.2-3.2(-4.5) µm wide. Conidia dark green, subglobose, on CMD, (3.0-)3.5-4.5(-5.0) x (2.7-)3.2-4.0(-4.8) µm, L/W = (0.8-)1.0-1.2(-1.5), conspicuously tuberculate. Ref: http://nt.ars-grin.gov/taxadescriptions/keys/
Any record on RFLP/RAPD pattern or unique markers	-
Whether deposited microorganism is	Biocontrol agent
Taxonomic data	
Microorganism is deposited in	
Nature	Fungi
IPR/paten information, if any	Nil
Provide accession number, if deposited elsewhere	
Any other information	
Signature and date	

Name of the Scientist maintaining and Designation	S.Sriram, Senior Scientist
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	Phone : 080-23511998 ext. 343
	E mail : sriram1702@rediffmail.com
	Fax No. : 080-23411961
Name of the microorganisms	<i>Trichoderma viride</i> PDBCTV34
Type of culture :	Fungus
Details of source of culture	GKVK
Place of isolation (Habitat crop, plant or animals etc)	Bangalore
Collection date	
Collected by	
District and state	

Details of isolation	
Isolation by (Person and address)	R.D.Prasad
Isolation date	
Specimen isolated from (eg. leaf) stem, roof, soil, egg mass, insect, etc	Mustard, rhizosphere
Growth and maintenance	
Medium of growth	Potato Dextrose Agar
Medium for sporulation	Potato Dextrose Agar
Optimum temperature for growth	25 to 30 °C
Incubation time	5-7 days
Subculture period	Once in 3 months
Special requirement for growth and sporulation, if any	
Identified by	IARI
Geographical origin	
A brief description or distinctive features of the microorganism	<p>- Conidiophores on CMD typically comprising a fertile central axis or the central axis 100-150 µm long and flexuous, with lateral branches paired or not and typically arising at an angle at or near 90° with respect to its supporting branch, sometimes lateral branches at widely-spaced intervals when near the tip of the conidiophore and arising at closer intervals when more distant from the tip; phialides arising singly from the main axis or in whorls of 2-3 at the tips of lateral branches or at the tip of the conidiophore. The central axis (1.7-)2.2-3.2(-4.5) µm wide. Conidia dark green, subglobose, on CMD, (3.0-)3.5-4.5(-5.0) x (2.7-)3.2-4.0(-4.8) µm, L/W = (0.8-)1.0-1.2(-1.5), conspicuously tuberculate.</p> <p>Ref: http://nt.ars-grin.gov/taxadescriptions/keys/</p>
Any record on RFLP/RAPD pattern or unique markers	-
Whether deposited microorganism is	Biocontrol agent
Taxonomic data	
Microorganism is deposited in	
Nature	Fungi
IPR/paten information, if any	Nil
Provide accession number, if deposited elsewhere	
Any other information	
Signature and date	

Name of the Scientist maintaining and Designation	S.Sriram, Senior Scientist
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	Fax No. : 080-23411961
Name of the microorganisms	<i>Trichoderma viride</i> PDBCTV35
Type of culture :	Fungus
Details of source of culture Place of isolation (Habitat crop, plant or animals etc) Collection date Collected by District and state	Ananthapur
Details of isolation Isolation by (Person and address) Isolation date Specimen isolated from (eg. leaf) stem, roof , soil, egg mass, insect, etc	R.D.Prasad
Growth and maintenance Medium of growth Medium for sporulation Optimum temperature for growth Incubation time Subculture period Special requirement for growth and sporulation, if any	Potato Dextrose Agar Potato Dextrose Agar 25 to 30 °C 5-7 days Once in 3 months
Identified by	IARI

Geographical origin	
A brief description or distinctive features of the microorganism	- Conidiophores on CMD typically comprising a fertile central axis or the central axis 100-150 µm long and flexuous, with lateral branches paired or not and typically arising at an angle at or near 90° with respect to its supporting branch, sometimes lateral branches at widely-spaced intervals when near the tip of the conidiophore and arising at closer intervals when more distant from the tip; phialides arising singly from the main axis or in whorls of 2-3 at the tips of lateral branches or at the tip of the conidiophore. The central axis (1.7-)2.2-3.2(-4.5) µm wide. Conidia dark green, subglobose, on CMD, (3.0-)3.5-4.5(-5.0) x (2.7-)3.2-4.0(-4.8) µm, L/W = (0.8-)1.0-1.2(-1.5), conspicuously tuberculate. Ref: http://nt.ars-grin.gov/taxadescriptions/keys/
Any record on RFLP/RAPD pattern or unique markers	-
Whether deposited microorganism is	Biocontrol agent
Taxonomic data	
Microorganism is deposited in	
Nature	Fungi
IPR/paten information, if any	Nil
Provide accession number, if deposited elsewhere	
Any other information	
Signature and date	

Name of the Scientist maintaining and Designation	S.Sriram, Senior Scientist
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	E mail : sriram1702@rediffmail.com
	Fax No. : 080-23411961
Name of the microorganisms	<i>Trichoderma viride</i> PDBCTV36
Type of culture :	Fungus
Details of source of culture	Kanpur
Place of isolation (Habitat crop, plant or animals etc)	
Collection date	
Collected by	
District and state	

Details of isolation	
Isolation by (Person and address)	R.D.Prasad
Isolation date	
Specimen isolated from (eg. leaf) stem, roof, soil, egg mass, insect, etc	Chickpea, rhizosphere
Growth and maintenance	
Medium of growth	Potato Dextrose Agar
Medium for sporulation	Potato Dextrose Agar
Optimum temperature for growth	25 to 30 °C
Incubation time	5-7 days
Subculture period	Once in 3 months
Special requirement for growth and sporulation, if any	
Identified by	IARI
Geographical origin	
A brief description or distinctive features of the microorganism	<p>- Conidiophores on CMD typically comprising a fertile central axis or the central axis 100-150 µm long and flexuous, with lateral branches paired or not and typically arising at an angle at or near 90° with respect to its supporting branch, sometimes lateral branches at widely-spaced intervals when near the tip of the conidiophore and arising at closer intervals when more distant from the tip; phialides arising singly from the main axis or in whorls of 2-3 at the tips of lateral branches or at the tip of the conidiophore. The central axis (1.7-)2.2-3.2(-4.5) µm wide. Conidia dark green, subglobose, on CMD, (3.0-)3.5-4.5(-5.0) x (2.7-)3.2-4.0(-4.8) µm, L/W = (0.8-)1.0-1.2(-1.5), conspicuously tuberculate.</p> <p>Ref: http://nt.ars-grin.gov/taxadescriptions/keys/</p>
Any record on RFLP/RAPD pattern or unique markers	-
Whether deposited microorganism is	Biocontrol agent
Taxonomic data	
Microorganism is deposited in	
Nature	Fungi
IPR/paten information, if any	Nil
Provide accession number, if deposited elsewhere	
Any other information	
Signature and date	

Name of the Scientist maintaining and Designation	S.Sriram, Senior Scientist
	Affiliation : Pathology Lab, Project Directorate of Biological Control (ICAR) Bellary Road , H. A. Farm Post, Bangalore-560024
	Phone : 080-23511998 ext. 343
	E mail : sriram1702@rediffmail.com
	Fax No. : 080-23411961
Name of the microorganisms	<i>Trichoderma virens</i> PDBCTVS1
Type of culture :	Fungus
Details of source of culture Place of isolation (Habitat crop, plant or animals etc) Collection date Collected by District and state	
Details of isolation Isolation by (Person and address) Isolation date Specimen isolated from (eg. leaf) stem, roof , soil, egg mass, insect, etc	R.D.Prasad
Growth and maintenance Medium of growth Medium for sporulation Optimum temperature for growth Incubation time Subculture period Special requirement for growth and sporulation, if any	Potato Dextrose Agar Potato Dextrose Agar 25 to 30 °C 5-7 days Once in 3 months
Identified by	IARI

Geographical origin	
A brief description or distinctive features of the microorganism	Conidiophores on CMD, gliocladium-like, (10.0)-40.6-63.5(-150.0) x (3.0-)4.9-5.3(.6.9) µm, arising in clusters from aerial mycelium, branching toward the tip, each branch terminating in a penicillus of (2-)3-6 closely appressed phialides, with a sterile stipe. Conidia on CMD green, broadly ellipsoidal to obovoid, (3.6-)4.5-4.7(-5.8) x (3.0-)3.9-4.0(-4.8) µm, L/W (0.9-)1.1-1.2(-1.5), smooth. Ref: http://nt.ars-grin.gov/taxadescriptions/keys/
Any record on RFLP/RAPD pattern or unique markers	-
Whether deposited microorganism is	Biocontrol agent
Taxonomic data	
Microorganism is deposited in	
Nature	Fungi
IPR/paten information, if any	Nil
Provide accession number, if deposited elsewhere	
Any other information	
Signature and date	

Name of the Scientist maintaining and Designation	S.Sriram, Senior Scientist
	Affiliation : Pathology Lab, Project Directorate of Biological Control (ICAR) Bellary Road , H. A. Farm Post, Bangalore-560024
	Phone : 080-23511998 ext. 343
	E mail : sriram1702@rediffmail.com
	Fax No. : 080-23411961
Name of the microorganisms	<i>Trichoderma virens</i> PDBCTVS2
Type of culture :	Fungus
Details of source of culture	
Place of isolation (Habitat crop, plant or animals etc)	
Collection date	
Collected by	
District and state	
Details of isolation	

Isolation by (Person and address)	R.D.Prasad
Isolation date	
Specimen isolated from (eg. leaf) stem, roof, soil, egg mass, insect, etc	
Growth and maintenance	
Medium of growth	Potato Dextrose Agar
Medium for sporulation	Potato Dextrose Agar
Optimum temperature for growth	25 to 30 °C
Incubation time	5-7 days
Subculture period	Once in 3 months
Special requirement for growth and sporulation, if any	
Identified by	IARI
Geographical origin	
A brief description or distinctive features of the microorganism	Conidiophores on CMD, gliocladium-like, (10.0)-40.6-63.5(-150.0) x (3.0-)4.9-5.3(.6.9) µm, arising in clusters from aerial mycelium, branching toward the tip, each branch terminating in a penicillus of (2-)3-6 closely appressed phialides, with a sterile stipe. Conidia on CMD green, broadly ellipsoidal to obovoid, (3.6-)4.5-4.7(-5.8) x (3.0-)3.9-4.0(-4.8) µm, L/W (0.9-)1.1-1.2(-1.5), smooth. Ref: http://nt.ars-grin.gov/taxadescriptions/keys/
Any record on RFLP/RAPD pattern or unique markers	-
Whether deposited microorganism is	Biocontrol agent
Taxonomic data	
Microorganism is deposited in	
Nature	Fungi
IPR/paten information, if any	Nil
Provide accession number, if deposited elsewhere	
Any other information	
Signature and date	

Name of the Scientist maintaining and Designation	S.Sriram, Senior Scientist
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	Fax No. : 080-23411961
Name of the microorganisms	<i>Trichoderma virens</i> PDBCTVS3
Type of culture :	Fungus
Details of source of culture Place of isolation (Habitat crop, plant or animals etc) Collection date Collected by District and state	
Details of isolation Isolation by (Person and address) Isolation date Specimen isolated from (eg. leaf) stem, roof , soil, egg mass, insect, etc	R.D.Prasad
Growth and maintenance Medium of growth Medium for sporulation Optimum temperature for growth Incubation time Subculture period Special requirement for growth and sporulation, if any	Potato Dextrose Agar Potato Dextrose Agar 25 to 30 °C 5-7 days Once in 3 months
Identified by	IARI

Geographical origin	
A brief description or distinctive features of the microorganism	- Conidiophores on CMD, gliocladium-like, (10.0)-40.6-63.5(-150.0) x (3.0-)4.9-5.3(6.9) µm, arising in clusters from aerial mycelium, branching toward the tip, each branch terminating in a penicillus of (2-)3-6 closely appressed phialides, with a sterile stipe. Conidia on CMD green, broadly ellipsoidal to obovoid, (3.6-)4.5-4.7(-5.8) x (3.0-)3.9-4.0(-4.8) µm, L/W (0.9-)1.1-1.2(-1.5), smooth. Ref: http://nt.ars-grin.gov/taxadescriptions/keys/
Any record on RFLP/RAPD pattern or unique markers	-
Whether deposited microorganism is	Biocontrol agent
Taxonomic data	
Microorganism is deposited in	
Nature	Fungi
IPR/paten information, if any	Nil
Provide accession number, if deposited elsewhere	
Any other information	
Signature and date	

Name of the Scientist maintaining and Designation	S.Sriram, Senior Scientist
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	E mail : sriram1702@rediffmail.com
	Fax No. : 080-23411961
Name of the microorganisms	<i>Trichoderma virens</i> PDBCTVS4
Type of culture :	Fungus
Details of source of culture	Kailer
Place of isolation (Habitat crop, plant or animals etc)	Himachal Pradesh
Collection date	
Collected by	
District and state	
Details of isolation	

Isolation by (Person and address)	R.D.Prasad
Isolation date	
Specimen isolated from (eg. leaf) stem, roof, soil, egg mass, insect, etc	Maize, rhizosphere.
Growth and maintenance	
Medium of growth	Potato Dextrose Agar
Medium for sporulation	Potato Dextrose Agar
Optimum temperature for growth	25 to 30 °C
Incubation time	5-7 days
Subculture period	Once in 3 months
Special requirement for growth and sporulation, if any	
Identified by	IARI
Geographical origin	
A brief description or distinctive features of the microorganism	- Conidiophores on CMD, gliocladium-like, (10.0)-40.6-63.5(-150.0) x (3.0-)4.9-5.3(.6.9) µm, arising in clusters from aerial mycelium, branching toward the tip, each branch terminating in a penicillus of (2-)3-6 closely appressed phialides, with a sterile stipe. Conidia on CMD green, broadly ellipsoidal to obovoid, (3.6-)4.5-4.7(-5.8) x (3.0-)3.9-4.0(-4.8) µm, L/W (0.9-)1.1-1.2(-1.5), smooth. Ref: http://nt.ars-grin.gov/taxadescriptions/keys/
Any record on RFLP/RAPD pattern or unique markers	-
Whether deposited microorganism is	Biocontrol agent
Taxonomic data	
Microorganism is deposited in	
Nature	Fungi
IPR/paten information, if any	Nil
Provide accession number, if deposited elsewhere	
Any other information	
Signature and date	

Name of the Scientist maintaining and Designation	S.Sriram, Senior Scientist
	Affiliation : Pathology Lab, Project Directorate of Biological Control (ICAR) Bellary Road , H. A. Farm Post, Bangalore-560024
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	Fax No. : 080-23411961
Name of the microorganisms	<i>Trichoderma virens</i> PDBCTVS5
Type of culture :	Fungus
Details of source of culture	Kailer
Place of isolation (Habitat crop, plant or animals etc)	Himachal Pradesh
Collection date	
Collected by	
District and state	
Details of isolation	
Isolation by (Person and address)	R.D.Prasad
Isolation date	
Specimen isolated from (eg. leaf) stem, roof , soil, egg mass, insect, etc	Maize, rhizosphere.
Growth and maintenance	
Medium of growth	Potato Dextrose Agar
Medium for sporulation	Potato Dextrose Agar
Optimum temperature for growth	25 to 30 °C
Incubation time	5-7 days
Subculture period	Once in 3 months
Special requirement for growth and sporulation, if any	
Identified by	IARI

Geographical origin	
A brief description or distinctive features of the microorganism	- Conidiophores on CMD, gliocladium-like, (10.0)-40.6-63.5(-150.0) x (3.0-)4.9-5.3(.6.9) µm, arising in clusters from aerial mycelium, branching toward the tip, each branch terminating in a penicillus of (2-)3-6 closely appressed phialides, with a sterile stipe. Conidia on CMD green, broadly ellipsoidal to obovoid, (3.6-)4.5-4.7(-5.8) x (3.0-)3.9-4.0(-4.8) µm, L/W (0.9-)1.1-1.2(-1.5), smooth. Ref: http://nt.ars-grin.gov/taxadescriptions/keys/
Any record on RFLP/RAPD pattern or unique markers	-
Whether deposited microorganism is	Biocontrol agent
Taxonomic data	
Microorganism is deposited in	
Nature	Fungi
IPR/paten information, if any	Nil
Provide accession number, if deposited elsewhere	
Any other information	
Signature and date	
Name of the Scientist maintaining and Designation	S.Sriram, Senior Scientist
	Affiliation : Pathology Lab, Project Directorate of Biological Control (ICAR) Bellary Road , H. A. Farm Post, Bangalore-560024
	Phone : 080-23511998 ext. 343
	E mail : sriram1702@rediffmail.com
	Fax No. : 080-23411961
Name of the microorganisms	<i>Trichoderma virens</i> PDBCTVS6
Type of culture :	Fungus
Details of source of culture	Salogda
Place of isolation (Habitat crop, plant or animals etc)	Himachal Pradesh
Collection date	
Collected by	
District and state	
Details of isolation	
Isolation by (Person and address)	R.D.Prasad

Isolation date	
Specimen isolated from (eg. leaf) stem, roof, soil, egg mass, insect, etc	Banana, rhizosphere.
Growth and maintenance	
Medium of growth	Potato Dextrose Agar
Medium for sporulation	Potato Dextrose Agar
Optimum temperature for growth	25 to 30 °C
Incubation time	5-7 days
Subculture period	Once in 3 months
Special requirement for growth and sporulation, if any	
Identified by	IARI
Geographical origin	
A brief description or distinctive features of the microorganism	- Conidiophores on CMD, gliocladium-like, (10.0)-40.6-63.5(-150.0) x (3.0-)4.9-5.3(.6.9) µm, arising in clusters from aerial mycelium, branching toward the tip, each branch terminating in a penicillus of (2-)3-6 closely appressed phialides, with a sterile stipe. Conidia on CMD green, broadly ellipsoidal to obovoid, (3.6-)4.5-4.7(-5.8) x (3.0-)3.9-4.0(-4.8) µm, L/W (0.9-)1.1-1.2(-1.5), smooth. Ref: http://nt.ars-grin.gov/taxadescriptions/keys/
Any record on RFLP/RAPD pattern or unique markers	-
Whether deposited microorganism is	Biocontrol agent
Taxonomic data	
Microorganism is deposited in	
Nature	Fungi
IPR/paten information, if any	Nil
Provide accession number, if deposited elsewhere	
Any other information	
Signature and date	

Name of the Scientist maintaining and Designation	S.Sriram, Senior Scientist
	Affiliation : Pathology Lab, Project Directorate of Biological Control (ICAR) Bellary Road , H. A. Farm Post, Bangalore-560024
	Phone : 080-23511998 ext. 343
	E mail : sriram1702@rediffmail.com
	Fax No. : 080-23411961
Name of the microorganisms	<i>Trichoderma virens</i> PDBCTVS7
Type of culture :	Fungus
Details of source of culture	Kailer
Place of isolation (Habitat crop, plant or animals etc)	Himachal Pradesh
Collection date	
Collected by	
District and state	
Details of isolation	
Isolation by (Person and address)	R.D.Prasad
Isolation date	
Specimen isolated from (eg. leaf) stem, roof , soil, egg mass, insect, etc	Maize, rhizosphere.
Growth and maintenance	
Medium of growth	Potato Dextrose Agar
Medium for sporulation	Potato Dextrose Agar
Optimum temperature for growth	25 to 30 °C
Incubation time	5-7 days
Subculture period	Once in 3 months
Special requirement for growth and sporulation, if any	
Identified by	IARI

Geographical origin	
A brief description or distinctive features of the microorganism	- Conidiophores on CMD, gliocladium-like, (10.0)-40.6-63.5(-150.0) x (3.0-)4.9-5.3(6.9) µm, arising in clusters from aerial mycelium, branching toward the tip, each branch terminating in a penicillus of (2-)3-6 closely appressed phialides, with a sterile stipe. Conidia on CMD green, broadly ellipsoidal to obovoid, (3.6-)4.5-4.7(-5.8) x (3.0-)3.9-4.0(-4.8) µm, L/W (0.9-)1.1-1.2(-1.5), smooth. Ref: http://nt.ars-grin.gov/taxadescriptions/keys/
Any record on RFLP/RAPD pattern or unique markers	-
Whether deposited microorganism is	Biocontrol agent
Taxonomic data	
Microorganism is deposited in	
Nature	Fungi
IPR/paten information, if any	Nil
Provide accession number, if deposited elsewhere	
Any other information	
Signature and date	

Name of the Scientist maintaining and Designation	S.Sriram, Senior Scientist
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	Fax No. : 080-23411961
Name of the microorganisms	<i>Trichoderma virens</i> PDBCTVS8
Type of culture :	Fungus
Details of source of culture	Maho
Place of isolation (Habitat crop, plant or animals etc)	Himachal Pradesh
Collection date	
Collected by	
District and state	
Details of isolation	

Isolation by (Person and address)	R.D.Prasad
Isolation date	
Specimen isolated from (eg. leaf) stem, roof , soil, egg mass, insect, etc	Chilly, rhizosphere.
Growth and maintenance	
Medium of growth	Potato Dextrose Agar
Medium for sporulation	Potato Dextrose Agar
Optimum temperature for growth	25 to 30 °C
Incubation time	5-7 days
Subculture period	Once in 3 months
Special requirement for growth and sporulation, if any	
Identified by	IARI
Geographical origin	
A brief description or distinctive features of the microorganism	- Conidiophores on CMD, gliocladium-like, (10.0)-40.6-63.5(-150.0) x (3.0-)4.9-5.3(.6.9) µm, arising in clusters from aerial mycelium, branching toward the tip, each branch terminating in a penicillus of (2-)3-6 closely appressed phialides, with a sterile stipe. Conidia on CMD green, broadly ellipsoidal to obovoid, (3.6-)4.5-4.7(-5.8) x (3.0-)3.9-4.0(-4.8) µm, L/W (0.9-)1.1-1.2(-1.5), smooth. Ref: http://nt.ars-grin.gov/taxadescriptions/keys/
Any record on RFLP/RAPD pattern or unique markers	-
Whether deposited microorganism is	Biocontrol agent
Taxonomic data	
Microorganism is deposited in	
Nature	Fungi
IPR/paten information, if any	Nil
Provide accession number, if deposited elsewhere	
Any other information	
Signature and date	

Name of the Scientist maintaining and Designation	S.Sriram, Senior Scientist
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	Fax No. : 080-23411961
Name of the microorganisms	<i>Trichoderma virens</i> PDBCTVS9
Type of culture :	Fungus
Details of source of culture	Maho
Place of isolation (Habitat crop, plant or animals etc)	Himachal Pradesh
Collection date	
Collected by	
District and state	
Details of isolation	
Isolation by (Person and address)	R.D.Prasad
Isolation date	
Specimen isolated from (eg. leaf) stem, roof , soil, egg mass, insect, etc	Chilly, rhizosphere.
Growth and maintenance	
Medium of growth	Potato Dextrose Agar
Medium for sporulation	Potato Dextrose Agar
Optimum temperature for growth	25 to 30 °C
Incubation time	5-7 days
Subculture period	Once in 3 months
Special requirement for growth and sporulation, if any	
Identified by	IARI

Geographical origin	
A brief description or distinctive features of the microorganism	- Conidiophores on CMD, gliocladium-like, (10.0)-40.6-63.5(-150.0) x (3.0-)4.9-5.3(6.9) µm, arising in clusters from aerial mycelium, branching toward the tip, each branch terminating in a penicillus of (2-)3-6 closely appressed phialides, with a sterile stipe. Conidia on CMD green, broadly ellipsoidal to obovoid, (3.6-)4.5-4.7(-5.8) x (3.0-)3.9-4.0(-4.8) µm, L/W (0.9-)1.1-1.2(-1.5), smooth. Ref: http://nt.ars-grin.gov/taxadescriptions/keys/
Any record on RFLP/RAPD pattern or unique markers	-
Whether deposited microorganism is	Biocontrol agent
Taxonomic data	
Microorganism is deposited in	
Nature	Fungi
IPR/paten information, if any	Nil
Provide accession number, if deposited elsewhere	
Any other information	
Signature and date	

Name of the Scientist maintaining and Designation	S.Sriram, Senior Scientist
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	Fax No. : 080-23411961
Name of the microorganisms	<i>Trichoderma virens</i> PDBCTVS10
Type of culture :	Fungus
Details of source of culture	CCRI
Place of isolation (Habitat crop, plant or animals etc)	Chickamangalur
Collection date	
Collected by	
District and state	
Details of isolation	

Isolation by (Person and address)	R.D.Prasad
Isolation date	
Specimen isolated from (eg. leaf) stem, roof, soil, egg mass, insect, etc	Jackfruit
Growth and maintenance	
Medium of growth	Potato Dextrose Agar
Medium for sporulation	Potato Dextrose Agar
Optimum temperature for growth	25 to 30 °C
Incubation time	5-7 days
Subculture period	Once in 3 months
Special requirement for growth and sporulation, if any	
Identified by	IARI
Geographical origin	
A brief description or distinctive features of the microorganism	- Conidiophores on CMD, gliocladium-like, (10.0)-40.6-63.5(-150.0) x (3.0-)4.9-5.3(6.9) µm, arising in clusters from aerial mycelium, branching toward the tip, each branch terminating in a penicillus of (2-)3-6 closely appressed phialides, with a sterile stipe. Conidia on CMD green, broadly ellipsoidal to obovoid, (3.6-)4.5-4.7(-5.8) x (3.0-)3.9-4.0(-4.8) µm, L/W (0.9-)1.1-1.2(-1.5), smooth. Ref: http://nt.ars-grin.gov/taxadescriptions/keys/
Any record on RFLP/RAPD pattern or unique markers	-
Whether deposited microorganism is	Biocontrol agent
Taxonomic data	
Microorganism is deposited in	
Nature	Fungi
IPR/paten information, if any	Nil
Provide accession number, if deposited elsewhere	
Any other information	
Signature and date	

Name of the Scientist maintaining and Designation	S.Sriram, Senior Scientist
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	Fax No. : 080-23411961
Name of the microorganisms	<i>Trichoderma virens</i> PDBCTVS11
Type of culture :	Fungus
Details of source of culture	Kailer
Place of isolation (Habitat crop, plant or animals etc)	Himachal Pradesh
Collection date	
Collected by	
District and state	
Details of isolation	
Isolation by (Person and address)	R.D.Prasad
Isolation date	
Specimen isolated from (eg. leaf) stem, roof , soil, egg mass, insect, etc	Maize, rhizosphere.
Growth and maintenance	
Medium of growth	Potato Dextrose Agar
Medium for sporulation	Potato Dextrose Agar
Optimum temperature for growth	25 to 30 °C
Incubation time	5-7 days
Subculture period	Once in 3 months
Special requirement for growth and sporulation, if any	
Identified by	IARI

Geographical origin	
A brief description or distinctive features of the microorganism	- Conidiophores on CMD, gliocladium-like, (10.0)-40.6-63.5(-150.0) x (3.0-)4.9-5.3(6.9) µm, arising in clusters from aerial mycelium, branching toward the tip, each branch terminating in a penicillus of (2-)3-6 closely appressed phialides, with a sterile stipe. Conidia on CMD green, broadly ellipsoidal to obovoid, (3.6-)4.5-4.7(-5.8) x (3.0-)3.9-4.0(-4.8) µm, L/W (0.9-)1.1-1.2(-1.5), smooth. Ref: http://nt.ars-grin.gov/taxadescriptions/keys/
Any record on RFLP/RAPD pattern or unique markers	-
Whether deposited microorganism is	Biocontrol agent
Taxonomic data	
Microorganism is deposited in	
Nature	Fungi
IPR/paten information, if any	Nil
Provide accession number, if deposited elsewhere	
Any other information	
Signature and date	

Name of the Scientist maintaining and Designation	S.Sriram, Senior Scientist
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	Fax No. : 080-23411961
Name of the microorganisms	<i>Trichoderma virens</i> PDBCTVS12
Type of culture :	Fungus
Details of source of culture	Kailer
Place of isolation (Habitat crop, plant or animals etc)	Himachal Pradesh
Collection date	
Collected by	
District and state	
Details of isolation	

Isolation by (Person and address)	R.D.Prasad
Isolation date	
Specimen isolated from (eg. leaf) stem, roof, soil, egg mass, insect, etc	Mustard, rhizosphere.
Growth and maintenance	
Medium of growth	Potato Dextrose Agar
Medium for sporulation	Potato Dextrose Agar
Optimum temperature for growth	25 to 30 °C
Incubation time	5-7 days
Subculture period	Once in 3 months
Special requirement for growth and sporulation, if any	
Identified by	IARI
Geographical origin	
A brief description or distinctive features of the microorganism	- Conidiophores on CMD, gliocladium-like, (10.0)-40.6-63.5(-150.0) x (3.0-)4.9-5.3(6.9) µm, arising in clusters from aerial mycelium, branching toward the tip, each branch terminating in a penicillus of (2-)3-6 closely appressed phialides, with a sterile stipe. Conidia on CMD green, broadly ellipsoidal to obovoid, (3.6-)4.5-4.7(-5.8) x (3.0-)3.9-4.0(-4.8) µm, L/W (0.9-)1.1-1.2(-1.5), smooth. Ref: http://nt.ars-grin.gov/taxadescriptions/keys/
Any record on RFLP/RAPD pattern or unique markers	-
Whether deposited microorganism is	Biocontrol agent
Taxonomic data	
Microorganism is deposited in	
Nature	Fungi
IPR/paten information, if any	Nil
Provide accession number, if deposited elsewhere	
Any other information	
Signature and date	

Name of the Scientist maintaining and Designation	S.Sriram, Senior Scientist
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	Fax No. : 080-23411961
Name of the microorganisms	<i>Trichoderma virens</i> PDBCTVS13
Type of culture :	Fungus
Details of source of culture Place of isolation (Habitat crop, plant or animals etc) Collection date Collected by District and state	Monakalmur, Karnataka
Details of isolation Isolation by (Person and address) Isolation date Specimen isolated from (eg. leaf) stem, roof , soil, egg mass, insect, etc	R.D.Prasad Cotton, rhizosphere.
Growth and maintenance Medium of growth Medium for sporulation Optimum temperature for growth Incubation time Subculture period Special requirement for growth and sporulation, if any	Potato Dextrose Agar Potato Dextrose Agar 25 to 30 °C 5-7 days Once in 3 months
Identified by	IARI

Geographical origin	
A brief description or distinctive features of the microorganism	- Conidiophores on CMD, gliocladium-like, (10.0)-40.6-63.5(-150.0) x (3.0-)4.9-5.3(6.9) µm, arising in clusters from aerial mycelium, branching toward the tip, each branch terminating in a penicillus of (2-)3-6 closely appressed phialides, with a sterile stipe. Conidia on CMD green, broadly ellipsoidal to obovoid, (3.6-)4.5-4.7(-5.8) x (3.0-)3.9-4.0(-4.8) µm, L/W (0.9-)1.1-1.2(-1.5), smooth. Ref: http://nt.ars-grin.gov/taxadescriptions/keys/
Any record on RFLP/RAPD pattern or unique markers	-
Whether deposited microorganism is	Biocontrol agent
Taxonomic data	
Microorganism is deposited in	
Nature	Fungi
IPR/paten information, if any	Nil
Provide accession number, if deposited elsewhere	
Any other information	
Signature and date	

Name of the Scientist maintaining and Designation	S.Sriram, Senior Scientist
	Affiliation : Pathology Lab, Project Directorate of Biological Control (ICAR) Bellary Road , H. A. Farm Post, Bangalore-560024
	Phone : 080-23511998 ext. 343
	E mail : sriram1702@rediffmail.com
	Fax No. : 080-23411961
Name of the microorganisms	<i>Trichoderma Koningii</i> PDBCTK1
Type of culture :	Fungus
Details of source of culture	
Place of isolation (Habitat crop, plant or animals etc)	
Collection date	
Collected by	
District and state	
Details of isolation	

Isolation by (Person and address)	R.D.Prasad
Isolation date	
Specimen isolated from (eg. leaf) stem, roof, soil, egg mass, insect, etc	.
Growth and maintenance	
Medium of growth	Potato Dextrose Agar
Medium for sporulation	Potato Dextrose Agar
Optimum temperature for growth	25 to 30 °C
Incubation time	5-7 days
Subculture period	Once in 3 months
Special requirement for growth and sporulation, if any	
Identified by	IARI
Geographical origin	
A brief description or distinctive features of the microorganism	Conidiophores arising more internally to the pustules, branches tend to be paired but internodes between branches short and phialides often held in penicillate heads of several; often pseudo whorls formed where phialides arise at short distances from each other from a single cell rather than from a single point; phialides produced from the second type of conidiophore tending to be shorter and more conspicuously enlarged in the middle than those produced from the first type of conidiophore. The main axis of the conidiophore (1.9-)2.5-3.2(-3.8) µm wide. Conidia on CMD green, oblong to narrowly ellipsoidal, (3.0-)3.8-4.5(-5.0) x (1.9-)2.2-3.2(-4.3) µm, L/W (0.9-)1.3-1.9(-2.5), smooth. Ref: http://nt.ars-grin.gov/taxadescriptions/keys/
Any record on RFLP/RAPD pattern or unique markers	-
Whether deposited microorganism is	Biocontrol agent
Taxonomic data	
Microorganism is deposited in	
Nature	Fungi
IPR/paten information, if any	Nil
Provide accession number, if deposited elsewhere	
Any other information	
Signature and date	

Name of the Scientist maintaining and Designation	S.Sriram, Senior Scientist
	Affiliation : Pathology Lab, Project Directorate of Biological Control (ICAR) Bellary Road , H. A. Farm Post, Bangalore-560024
	Phone : 080-23511998 ext. 343
	E mail : sriram1702@rediffmail.com
	Fax No. : 080-23411961
Name of the microorganisms	<i>Trichoderma Koningii</i> PDBCTK2
Type of culture :	Fungus
Details of source of culture Place of isolation (Habitat crop, plant or animals etc) Collection date Collected by District and state	
Details of isolation Isolation by (Person and address) Isolation date Specimen isolated from (eg. leaf) stem, roof , soil, egg mass, insect, etc	R.D.Prasad
Growth and maintenance Medium of growth Medium for sporulation Optimum temperature for growth Incubation time Subculture period Special requirement for growth and sporulation, if any	Potato Dextrose Agar Potato Dextrose Agar 25 to 30 °C 5-7 days Once in 3 months
Identified by	IARI

Geographical origin	
A brief description or distinctive features of the microorganism	Conidiophores arising more internally to the pustules, branches tend to be paired but internodes between branches short and phialides often held in penicillate heads of several; often pseudo whorls formed where phialides arise at short distances from each other from a single cell rather than from a single point; phialides produced from the second type of conidiophore tending to be shorter and more conspicuously enlarged in the middle than those produced from the first type of conidiophore. The main axis of the conidiophore (1.9-)2.5-3.2(-3.8) μm wide. Conidia on CMD green, oblong to narrowly ellipsoidal, (3.0-)3.8-4.5(-5.0) x (1.9-)2.2-3.2(-4.3) μm , L/W (0.9-)1.3-1.9(-2.5), smooth. Ref: http://nt.ars-grin.gov/taxadescriptions/keys/
Any record on RFLP/RAPD pattern or unique markers	-
Whether deposited microorganism is	Biocontrol agent
Taxonomic data	
Microorganism is deposited in	
Nature	Fungi
IPR/paten information, if any	Nil
Provide accession number, if deposited elsewhere	
Any other information	
Signature and date	

Name of the Scientist maintaining and Designation	S.Sriram, Senior Scientist
	Affiliation : Pathology Lab, Project Directorate of Biological Control (ICAR) Bellary Road , H. A. Farm Post, Bangalore-560024
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	E mail : sriram1702@rediffmail.com
	Fax No. : 080-23411961
Name of the microorganisms	<i>Trichoderma Koningii</i> PDBCTK3
Type of culture :	Fungus
Details of source of culture	Sollapur
Place of isolation (Habitat crop, plant or animals etc)	
Collection date	
Collected by	
District and state	
Details of isolation	

Isolation by (Person and address)	R.D.Prasad
Isolation date	
Specimen isolated from (eg. leaf) stem, roof, soil, egg mass, insect, etc	Tobacco, rhizosphere.
Growth and maintenance	
Medium of growth	Potato Dextrose Agar
Medium for sporulation	Potato Dextrose Agar
Optimum temperature for growth	25 to 30 °C
Incubation time	5-7 days
Subculture period	Once in 3 months
Special requirement for growth and sporulation, if any	
Identified by	IARI
Geographical origin	
A brief description or distinctive features of the microorganism	Conidiophores arising more internally to the pustules, branches tend to be paired but internodes between branches short and phialides often held in penicillate heads of several; often pseudo whorls formed where phialides arise at short distances from each other from a single cell rather than from a single point; phialides produced from the second type of conidiophore tending to be shorter and more conspicuously enlarged in the middle than those produced from the first type of conidiophore. The main axis of the conidiophore (1.9-)2.5-3.2(-3.8) µm wide. Conidia on CMD green, oblong to narrowly ellipsoidal, (3.0-)3.8-4.5(-5.0) x (1.9-)2.2-3.2(-4.3) µm, L/W (0.9-)1.3-1.9(-2.5), smooth. Ref: http://nt.ars-grin.gov/taxadescriptions/keys/
Any record on RFLP/RAPD pattern or unique markers	-
Whether deposited microorganism is	Biocontrol agent
Taxonomic data	
Microorganism is deposited in	
Nature	Fungi
IPR/paten information, if any	Nil
Provide accession number, if deposited elsewhere	
Any other information	
Signature and date	

Name of the Scientist maintaining and Designation	S.Sriram, Senior Scientist
	Affiliation : Pathology Lab, Project Directorate of Biological Control (ICAR) Bellary Road , H. A. Farm Post, Bangalore-560024
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	Fax No. : 080-23411961
Name of the microorganisms	<i>Trichoderma Koningii</i> PDBCTK4
Type of culture :	Fungus
Details of source of culture Place of isolation (Habitat crop, plant or animals etc) Collection date Collected by District and state	Kailer
Details of isolation Isolation by (Person and address) Isolation date Specimen isolated from (eg. leaf) stem, roof , soil, egg mass, insect, etc	R.D.Prasad Bellpepper, rhizosphere.
Growth and maintenance Medium of growth Medium for sporulation Optimum temperature for growth Incubation time Subculture period Special requirement for growth and sporulation, if any	Potato Dextrose Agar Potato Dextrose Agar 25 to 30 °C 5-7 days Once in 3 months
Identified by	IARI

Geographical origin	
A brief description or distinctive features of the microorganism	Conidiophores arising more internally to the pustules, branches tend to be paired but internodes between branches short and phialides often held in penicillate heads of several; often pseudo whorls formed where phialides arise at short distances from each other from a single cell rather than from a single point; phialides produced from the second type of conidiophore tending to be shorter and more conspicuously enlarged in the middle than those produced from the first type of conidiophore. The main axis of the conidiophore (1.9-)2.5-3.2(-3.8) μm wide. Conidia on CMD green, oblong to narrowly ellipsoidal, (3.0-)3.8-4.5(-5.0) x (1.9-)2.2-3.2(-4.3) μm , L/W (0.9-)1.3-1.9(-2.5), smooth. Ref: http://nt.ars-grin.gov/taxadescriptions/keys/
Any record on RFLP/RAPD pattern or unique markers	-
Whether deposited microorganism is	Biocontrol agent
Taxonomic data	
Microorganism is deposited in	
Nature	Fungi
IPR/paten information, if any	Nil
Provide accession number, if deposited elsewhere	
Any other information	
Signature and date	

Name of the Scientist maintaining and Designation	S.Sriram, Senior Scientist
	Affiliation : Pathology Lab, Project Directorate of Biological Control (ICAR) Bellary Road , H. A. Farm Post, Bangalore-560024
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	Fax No. : 080-23411961
Name of the microorganisms	<i>Trichoderma piluliferum</i> PDBCTP1
Type of culture :	Fungus
Details of source of culture Place of isolation (Habitat crop, plant or animals etc) Collection date Collected by District and state	Sollapur
Details of isolation Isolation by (Person and address) Isolation date Specimen isolated from (eg. leaf) stem, root , soil, egg mass, insect, etc	R.D.Prasad
Growth and maintenance Medium of growth Medium for sporulation Optimum temperature for growth Incubation time Subculture period Special requirement for growth and sporulation, if any	Potato Dextrose Agar Potato Dextrose Agar 25 to 30 °C 5-7 days Once in 3 months
Identified by	IARI

Geographical origin	
A brief description or distinctive features of the microorganism	Conidiophores arising more internally to the pustules, branches tend to be paired but internodes between branches short and phialides often held in penicillate heads of several; often pseudo whorls formed where phialides arise at short distances from each other from a single cell rather than from a single point; phialides produced from the second type of conidiophore tending to be shorter and more conspicuously enlarged in the middle than those produced from the first type of conidiophore. The main axis of the conidiophore (1.9-)2.5-3.2(-3.8) μm wide. Conidia on CMD green, oblong to narrowly ellipsoidal, (3.0-)3.8-4.5(-5.0) x (1.9-)2.2-3.2(-4.3) μm , L/W (0.9-)1.3-1.9(-2.5), smooth. Ref: http://nt.ars-grin.gov/taxadescriptions/keys/
Any record on RFLP/RAPD pattern or unique markers	-
Whether deposited microorganism is	Biocontrol agent
Taxonomic data	
Microorganism is deposited in	
Nature	Fungi
IPR/paten information, if any	Nil
Provide accession number, if deposited elsewhere	
Any other information	
Signature and date	

Name of the Scientist maintaining and Designation	S.Sriram, Senior Scientist
	Affiliation : Pathology Lab, Project Directorate of Biological Control (ICAR) Bellary Road , H. A. Farm Post, Bangalore-560024
	Phone : 080-23511998 ext. 343
	E mail : sriram1702@rediffmail.com
	Fax No. : 080-23411961
Name of the microorganisms	<i>Trichoderma piluliferum</i> PDBCTP2
Type of culture :	Fungus
Details of source of culture	Kailer
Place of isolation (Habitat crop, plant or animals etc)	
Collection date	

Collected by	
District and state	
Details of isolation	
Isolation by (Person and address)	R.D.Prasad
Isolation date	
Specimen isolated from (eg. leaf) stem, roof, soil, egg mass, insect, etc	Bellpepper, rhizosphere.
Growth and maintenance	
Medium of growth	Potato Dextrose Agar
Medium for sporulation	Potato Dextrose Agar
Optimum temperature for growth	25 to 30 °C
Incubation time	5-7 days
Subculture period	Once in 3 months
Special requirement for growth and sporulation, if any	
Identified by	IARI
Geographical origin	
A brief description or distinctive features of the microorganism	- Conidiophores on CMD, gliocladium-like, (10.0)-40.6-63.5(-150.0) x (3.0-)4.9-5.3(.6.9) µm, arising in clusters from aerial mycelium, branching toward the tip, each branch terminating in a penicillus of (2-)3-6 closely appressed phialides, with a sterile stipe. Conidia on CMD green, broadly ellipsoidal to obovoid, (3.6-)4.5-4.7(-5.8) x (3.0-)3.9-4.0(-4.8) µm, L/W (0.9-)1.1-1.2(-1.5), smooth. Ref: http://nt.ars-grin.gov/taxadescriptions/keys/
Any record on RFLP/RAPD pattern or unique markers	-
Whether deposited microorganism is	Biocontrol agent
Taxonomic data	
Microorganism is deposited in	
Nature	Fungi
IPR/paten information, if any	Nil
Provide accession number, if deposited elsewhere	
Any other information	
Signature and date	

Name of the Scientist maintaining and Designation	S.Sriram, Senior Scientist
	Affiliation : Pathology Lab, Project Directorate of Biological Control (ICAR) Bellary Road , H. A. Farm Post, Bangalore-560024
	Phone : 080-23511998 ext. 343
	E mail : sriram1702@rediffmail.com
	Fax No. : 080-23411961
Name of the microorganisms	<i>Trichoderma piluliferum</i> PDBCTP3
Type of culture :	Fungus
Details of source of culture Place of isolation (Habitat crop, plant or animals etc) Collection date Collected by District and state	CCRI, Chikmangalur
Details of isolation Isolation by (Person and address) Isolation date Specimen isolated from (eg. leaf) stem, roof , soil, egg mass, insect, etc	R.D.Prasad C.arabica ,rhizosphere.
Growth and maintenance Medium of growth Medium for sporulation Optimum temperature for growth Incubation time Subculture period Special requirement for growth and sporulation, if any	Potato Dextrose Agar Potato Dextrose Agar 25 to 30 °C 5-7 days Once in 3 months
Identified by	IARI

Geographical origin	
A brief description or distinctive features of the microorganism	- Conidiophores on CMD, gliocladium-like, (10.0)-40.6-63.5(-150.0) x (3.0-)4.9-5.3(6.9) µm, arising in clusters from aerial mycelium, branching toward the tip, each branch terminating in a penicillus of (2-)3-6 closely appressed phialides, with a sterile stipe. Conidia on CMD green, broadly ellipsoidal to obovoid, (3.6-)4.5-4.7(-5.8) x (3.0-)3.9-4.0(-4.8) µm, L/W (0.9-)1.1-1.2(-1.5), smooth. Ref: http://nt.ars-grin.gov/taxadescriptions/keys/
Any record on RFLP/RAPD pattern or unique markers	-
Whether deposited microorganism is	Biocontrol agent
Taxonomic data	
Microorganism is deposited in	
Nature	Fungi
IPR/paten information, if any	Nil
Provide accession number, if deposited elsewhere	
Any other information	
Signature and date	

Name of the Scientist maintaining and Designation	S.Sriram, Senior Scientist
	Affiliation : Pathology Lab, Project Directorate of Biological Control (ICAR) Bellary Road , H. A. Farm Post, Bangalore-560024
	Phone : 080-23511998 ext. 343
	E mail : sriram1702@rediffmail.com
	Fax No. : 080-23411961
Name of the microorganisms	<i>Trichoderma piluliferum</i> PDBCTP4
Type of culture :	Fungus
Details of source of culture	Kargal.
Place of isolation (Habitat crop, plant or animals etc)	
Collection date	
Collected by	
District and state	
Details of isolation	

Isolation by (Person and address)	R.D.Prasad
Isolation date	
Specimen isolated from (eg. leaf) stem, roof, soil, egg mass, insect, etc	Healthy rice leaves.
Growth and maintenance	
Medium of growth	Potato Dextrose Agar
Medium for sporulation	Potato Dextrose Agar
Optimum temperature for growth	25 to 30 °C
Incubation time	5-7 days
Subculture period	Once in 3 months
Special requirement for growth and sporulation, if any	
Identified by	IARI
Geographical origin	
A brief description or distinctive features of the microorganism	- Conidiophores on CMD, gliocladium-like, (10.0)-40.6-63.5(-150.0) x (3.0-)4.9-5.3(6.9) µm, arising in clusters from aerial mycelium, branching toward the tip, each branch terminating in a penicillus of (2-)3-6 closely appressed phialides, with a sterile stipe. Conidia on CMD green, broadly ellipsoidal to obovoid, (3.6-)4.5-4.7(-5.8) x (3.0-)3.9-4.0(-4.8) µm, L/W (0.9-)1.1-1.2(-1.5), smooth. Ref: http://nt.ars-grin.gov/taxadescriptions/keys/
Any record on RFLP/RAPD pattern or unique markers	-
Whether deposited microorganism is	Biocontrol agent
Taxonomic data	
Microorganism is deposited in	
Nature	Fungi
IPR/paten information, if any	Nil
Provide accession number, if deposited elsewhere	
Any other information	
Signature and date	

Name of the Scientist maintaining and Designation	S.Sriram, Senior Scientist
	Affiliation : Pathology Lab, Project Directorate of Biological Control (ICAR) Bellary Road , H. A. Farm Post, Bangalore-560024
	Phone : 080-23511998 ext. 343
	E mail : sriram1702@rediffmail.com
	Fax No. : 080-23411961
Name of the microorganisms	<i>Trichoderma piluliferum</i> PDBCTP5
Type of culture :	Fungus
Details of source of culture Place of isolation (Habitat crop, plant or animals etc) Collection date Collected by District and state	Savadatti
Details of isolation Isolation by (Person and address) Isolation date Specimen isolated from (eg. leaf) stem, roof , soil, egg mass, insect, etc	R.D.Prasad Groundnut ,rhizosphere.
Growth and maintenance Medium of growth Medium for sporulation Optimum temperature for growth Incubation time Subculture period Special requirement for growth and sporulation, if any	Potato Dextrose Agar Potato Dextrose Agar 25 to 30 °C 5-7 days Once in 3 months
Identified by	IARI

Geographical origin	
A brief description or distinctive features of the microorganism	<p>- Conidiophores on CMD, gliocladium-like, (10.0)-40.6-63.5(-150.0) x (3.0-)4.9-5.3(6.9) µm, arising in clusters from aerial mycelium, branching toward the tip, each branch terminating in a penicillus of (2-)3-6 closely appressed phialides, with a sterile stipe. Conidia on CMD green, broadly ellipsoidal to obovoid, (3.6-)4.5-4.7(-5.8) x (3.0-)3.9-4.0(-4.8) µm, L/W (0.9-)1.1-1.2(-1.5), smooth.</p> <p>Ref: http://nt.ars-grin.gov/taxadescriptions/keys/</p>
Any record on RFLP/RAPD pattern or unique markers	-
Whether deposited microorganism is	Biocontrol agent
Taxonomic data	
Microorganism is deposited in	
Nature	Fungi
IPR/paten information, if any	Nil
Provide accession number, if deposited elsewhere	
Any other information	
Signature and date	