Fumigation with plant volatile oils to control stem end rot of banana

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Abstract

Efficacy of plant volatile oils extracted from fingerroot (*Bosenbergia rotunda*), lemongrass (*Cymbopogon nardus*), and the synthesized volatile oils eugenol, linalool, and geraniol were investigated for the control of the postharvest fungus, *Lasiodiplodia theobromae*, the causal agent of stem end rot of banana. The volatile oils were fumed in closed petri dishes with paper strips loaded with 5 and 15 μl of the volatile oils, and incubated at 28°C under fluorescent light for 10 h. Growth of fungal mycelium was completely inhibited by linalool, eugenol, and lemongrass oil at both volumes after three days incubation. However, 15 μl of linalool and eugenol showed the greatest mycelial growth suppression when fumigated for 9 days. A study on control of stem end rot of banana was carried out. Semi-fumigation conditions were prepared in a carton with six holes. Volatile oils (200 μl) were absorbed on to a paper strip fixed to the side of the carton. Banana fruits were artificially inoculated with 3-day old mycelium of *L. theobromae*, laid over a polypropylene sheet in the carton, and incubated at 18°C for 8 days. Linalool and eugenol were found to be very effective in decreasing lesion size of stem end rot disease by 55.1 and 27.4%, respectively, when compared with controls.