

**ASSESSMENT OF THE EFFECTIVENESS OF
BACTERIOPHAGES AND BACTERIOCIDE FOR
CONTROLLING BACTERIAL WILT CAUSED BY *Ralstonia
solanacearum* ON *Chrysanthemum* sp. IN FIELD CONDITIONS**

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Summary

The experiment was conducted for investigation of the effectiveness of bacteriophages and bacteriocide application in controlling bacterial wilt caused by *Ralstonia solanacearum* on *Chrysanthemum* sp. in field conditions, the results found that all treatments applied with bacteriophages or bacteriocide showed effect in reduction of bacterial wilt disease more than 50%. The treatment applied with single bacteriophage Φ BT56 was more effective than treatment applied with bacteriophage mixture. The treatment combine bacteriophage Φ BT56 and bacteriocide was more effective in disease reduction than treatment applied with single bacteriophage Φ BT56. In conclusion, apply phage or bacteriocide with ingredient Streptomycin and Oxytetracycline can reduce bacterial wilt on *Chrysanthemum* sp. and combination bacteriophage plus bacteriocide could increase disease reduction effectiveness in the field conditions.

Keywords: *Bacteriophage*, *chrysanthemum*, *oxytetracycline*, *ralstonia solanacearum*, *streptomycin*.