



ABSTRACT

The effect of methanolic leaf extracts of *Annona muricata* Linn (soursop) and *Annona squamosa* Linn (sweetsop) against *Fusarium oxysporum* was determined using agar well diffusion assay. Recent studies suggest the antifungal activities of both plants because it contains bioactive components such as annonaine and alkaloid. Consequently, results showed that both plant samples were not efficient to inhibit the growth of *Fusarium oxysporum* in vitro. These phytopathogens secrete phytotoxins or plant hormone-like compounds that manipulate plants physiology to the benefit of the pathogen. In addition to this, fungi that are pathogenic to plants may tolerate the compounds present in the host plant. Thus, *F. oxysporum* remains resistant in wide range of natural antimicrobial agents, specifically to plant extracts. The antimicrobial components found in soursop and sweetsop leaf extracts were not sufficient to destroy the integrity of such phytopathogens.

