

Fungicidal management of foliar diseases of groundnut in Tripura.

Abstract:

*In Tripura, the groundnut sown during April to May was affected by leaf spots [Early Leaf Spot (ELS) and Late Leaf Spot (LLS)] and rust diseases. The fungicidal spray with carbendazim was the most effective to control leaf spot diseases, followed by propiconazole. However, carbendazim spray sharply increased the rust intensity, which was well controlled with tridemorph. In addition, mancozeb and COC were effective to minimize rust disease for a short period (15 days) after last spray. The combinations of carbendazim and mancozeb, carbendazim and tridemorph and carbendazim and COC mixing two solutions separately in 1:1 (v/v) ratio minimized both leaf spot and rust diseases in field, although, the most effective combination of fungicides for controlling both the diseases was carbendazim and tridemorph mixture. Leaf spot disease was first observed on 30 days after sowing. Thereafter, its intensity gradually increased up to the last day of observation i.e. on 105 days of crop age. The differential assessment of leaf spots caused by *C. arachidicola* (ELS) and *P. personata* (LLS) indicated that ELS was predominant throughout the crop season and occurred solely up to 75 days of crop age. In groundnut, LLS appeared on 90 days of crop age. The pod yield was increased considerably (28.7-40.5%) with carbendazim and all of its combinations with other fungicides used for rust control and with propiconazole without showing any significant difference amongst the treatments, although maximum increase in yield was observed with the combined solution of carbendazim and tridemorph.*

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