INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF PLANT PROTECTION | VOLUME 7 | ISSUE 1 | APRIL, 2014 | 122-124
e ISSN-0976-6855 | *www.researchjournal.co.in* | Open Access

IJPP

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Management of powdery mildew of mustard with chemicals and biogents

■ C.B. LOMATE[1]*, G.D. MATE[2] AND R.R. KALASKAR[1]

[1]College of Agriculture, NAGPUR (M.S.) INDIA
[2]Shramshakti College of Agriculture, Maldad, AHMEDNAGAR (M.S.) INDIA

ARITCLE INFO

Received : 30.10.2013
Revised : 26.02.2014
Accepted : 11.03.2014

Key **W**ords :
Powdery mildew, Mustard, Fungicide, Bioagents, *Erysiphe cruciferarum*

***Corresponding author:**
Email: chhayalomate@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

A study was undertaken to evaluate the effect of fungicides and bioagents on per cent disease infection, per cent disease control and per cent disease intensity of powdery mildew (*Erysiphe cruciferarum* Opiz.) of mustard (*Brassica juncea*) after first and second spraying. Two spray of Dinocap minimized the powdery mildew (76.29 %) significantly as compared to all other treatments followed by Triademorph (74.18 %), Wettable sulphur (73.80%) and Triademefon (72.72 %). Regarding bioagents, maximum disease was reduced with *Ampelomyces quisqualis* (65.53 %) which proved better than *Trichoderma harzianum* (61.65 %). Highest grain yield (1023.62 kg/ha) and 1000 seed weight (5.5 g) of mustard was recorded by Dinocap treatment and among bioagents, *Ampelomyces quisqualis* gave higher grain yield (810.13 kg/ha) and 1000 seed weight (3.9 g) as compared to *Trichoderma harzianum*.

How to view point the article : Lomate, C.B., Mate, G.D. and Kalaskar, R.R. (2014). Management of powdery mildew of mustard with chemicals and biogents. *Internat. J. Plant Protec.*, **7**(1) : 122-124.