Efficacy of fungicides against *Fusarium pallidoroseum* causing fruit rot of Kachari (*Cucumis callosus*)

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**ABSTRACT**

Kachari (*Cucumis callosus*) is a warm season annual crop which is grown as wild or cultivated crop at large scale with bajra, moth, moong and guar crops in arid and semi-arid regions of Rajasthan. Kachari fruits were found infected with *Fusarium pallidoroseum* causing severe damage both in quantitatively and qualitatively at Jobner and near by areas during Kharif season 2009. The efficacy of five systemic and non-systemic fungicides was tested in vitro by poison food technique. Companion (carbendazim 12% + mancozeb 63%) at 100, 300 and 500 ppm was found the most effective in inhibition (100%) of mycelial growth of *F. pallidoroseum* followed by mancozeb and carbendazim.


**Key Words:** Fungicides, *Fusarium pallidoroseum*, Fruit rot, Kachari, *Cucumis callosus*