

EVALUATION OF PROQUINAZID 20% EC ON POWDERY MILDEW OF CHILLI CAUSED BY LEVEILLULA TAURICA

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ABSTRACT

Chilli (*Capsicum annum L.*) is an important cash crop among the spices. Field trials were conducted, to determine the evaluation of Proquinazid 20%, against powdery mildew disease of Chilli, in two seasons. Experimental findings indicate that, three foliar sprays with Proquinazid 20% was found most effective treatment, against powdery mildew which exhibited lowest disease severity (PDI, 5.05) and maximum yield (19.80q/ha), as compared to other fungicides viz. Dinocap 48%, Azoxystrobin 23%. It is evident from the present investigation that, Proquinazid 20 % EC was found effective against powdery mildew disease of Chilli @ 40 g.a.i/ha dose, with maximum fruit yield. No phytotoxic symptoms were noticed at any of the dose tested (30, 40, 50, 80 and 160 g.a.i/ha) at 1, 3, 5, 7 & 10 days, after spraying.

KEYWORDS: Powdery Mildew, Proquinazid & Chilli

Received: Aug 17, 2017; **Accepted:** Sep 07, 2017; **Published:** Sep 16, 2017; **Paper Id.:** IJBRDOCT20172