

CHEMICAL MANAGEMENT OF TUBE ROSE COLLAR ROT CAUSED

BY *SCLEROTIUM ROLFSII*

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ABSTRACT

Sclerotium rolfsii is one of the important fungal pathogen that causes collar rot in tube rose resulting substantial yield losses. Six fungicides namely Tilt (propiconazole), OPUS (epoxiconazole), Calixin (tridemorph), Indofil M-45 (mancozeb), Blitox-50 (Copper oxychloride) and Bavistin (Carbendazim) were evaluated against *Sclerotium rolfsii* causing collar rot of tube rose. Epoxiconazole @ 50 µg/ml gave complete inhibition of mycelial growth of the pathogen, whereas carbendazim (Bavistin) @ 500 µg/ml failed to inhibit the growth of the pathogen. Propiconazole and mancozeb @ 100 µg/ml successfully inhibit the growth of radial mycelia of *Sclerotium rolfsii* inciting collar-rot of tuberose.

KEYWORDS: Tube Roseo, Collar Rot, *Sclerotium Rolfsii*, Chemical Management, Fungicides

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