



Evaluation of virulence and methods of inoculation of *Colletotrichum capsici* (SYD.) Butler and Bisby

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Abstract : The aim of this research was to study the four different methods of inoculation which were followed and one which makes chilli plants easily infected was identified and its virulence was evaluated. Among the methods of artificial inoculation, pinpricking + spore suspension spray was found to be the best in fruit and leaf infection. In fruits and leaves *C.capsici* was inoculated [pinpricking + spore suspension spray] recorded the mean per cent infection was 60 and 50 per cent, respectively and the isolate *C.capsici* (Cc1) was significantly the most virulent one which recorded the highest fruit rot intensity (69.6 PDI) and leaves infection (62.4 PDI). The incidence of infection on chilli leaves was found to be less when compared to that of its fruits.

Key Words : *Colletotrichum capsici*, Virulence, Chilli

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