

Field evaluation of different new fungicides against rust disease of fieldpea (*Pisum sativum* L.)

■ R. L. SHARMA*, TUSHAR MISHRA¹, RAKESH BHAGAT¹ AND VIVEK KUMAR SWARNKAR¹

Krishi Vigyan Kendra (I.G.K.V.), RAIPUR (CHHATTISGARH) INDIA

¹Krishi Vigyan Kendra (I.G.K.V.), Gariyaband, RAIPUR (CHHATTISGARH) INDIA

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ABSTRACT

The present study was conducted during consecutive *Rabi* season of year 2012-13 and 2013-14 at farmers field of village Potiya in Gariyaband district of Chhattisgarh plains to test efficacy of some new fungicides in controlling rust diseases of fieldpea. Results revealed that Propiconazole + cyproconazole (330 EC) recorded highest reduction of rust disease incidence before 2nd spray, before 3rd spray and after 3rd spray of fungicides and was found significantly superior as compared to other tested fungicides followed by azoxystrobin 250 SC and difenoconazole 250 SC. Highest per cent disease incidence was recorded with untreated control plot. As far as other observations regarding yield and yield attributing characteristics of fieldpea, Propiconazole + cyproconazole (330 EC) recorded highest plant height, length of pods, breadth of pods, number of pods plant⁻¹, number of seeds pod⁻¹, 1000 seed weight and seed yield of fieldpea followed by azoxystrobin 250 SC and difenoconazole 250 SC. Lowest yield and yield attributes was found with untreated control.

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*Corresponding author:
ramlaxmansharma@yahoo.com