

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Chemical management of anthracnose of chilli (*Capsicum annuum* L.)

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ABSTRACT

Anthracnose of chilli caused by *Colletotrichum capsici* is a serious disease affecting the yield and quality of fruits. *In vitro* and field experiments were conducted to evaluate the efficacy of Propiconazole (0.1%), Captan, (0.2%), Carbendazim (0.2%), Carboxin 37.5 per cent + Thiram 37.5 per cent (0.1%) and Thiram (0.2%) against anthracnose of chilli. The highest degree of mycelium inhibition was observed with Propiconazole, followed by Captan and Vitavax power. In field evaluation of fungicides, Propiconazole was found most effective at 0.1 per cent concentration showing least percentage disease index of 20.32 per cent as against 62.15 per cent in control, followed by Vitavax power and Captan. Propiconazole recorded highest yield (18.76 kg/plot) followed by Vitavax power.

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