



RESEARCH PAPER

Efficacy of fungicides, phytoextracts and bioagent for the management of seed mycoflora of chickpea

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Abstract : A laboratory experiment was conducted to evaluate the efficacy of fungicides, phytoextracts and bioagent for managing the seed-borne fungi associated with chickpea. Results revealed that all the treatments were effective in reducing seed mycoflora load over control. However, seed treatment with carboxin + thiram at 0.3 per cent was found superior as it witnessed minimum number of fungal species (2) and minimum seed mycoflora load (2.75%) followed by mancozeb at 0.3 per cent and carbendazim at 0.25 per cent. Carboxin + thiram completely inhibited the growth of *Aspergillus flavus*, *Rhizopus* sp., *Botrytis* sp. and *Curvularia lunata*. Seed treatment with *Trichoderma viride* found effective in reducing seed mycoflora compared to control. Among the phytoextracts, the least per cent seed mycoflora (33.55%) was observed in *Neem* (*Azadirachta indica* L.) leaf extract whereas datura leaf extract and garlic clove extract significantly reduced the seed mycoflora.

Key Words : Fungicides, Phytoextracts, Bioagent, Management, Seed mycoflora, Chickpea

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