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RESEARCH PAPER

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Efficacy of different fungicides and botanicals against blossom blight of Mango caused by *Colletotrichun gloeosporioides*

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ABSTRACT

Use of fungicide is a common practice to control the disease. However, the detrimental effects require alternative measures to control the disease, which is the need of the time. The present investigation was carried out with isolation of the organism responsible for blossom blight to suggest suitable control measure in respect of fungicides, botanicals and bio-agent in controlling the blossom blight of mango. Under *in vitro* studies carbendenzim (0.1%) was beneficial for inhibiting the growth of *Colletotrichum gloeosporioides* and in botanicals, neem leaves extract at 5 per cent concentration was found to inhibit the growth of *Colletotrichum gloeosporioides*. Thus, it was observed that the use of botanicals and fungicides was useful in controlling the disease under *in vitro* condition.

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