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Management of powdery mildew of cluster bean through fungi toxicants

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ABSTRACT

Leveillula taurica causes severe powdery mildew on all aerial parts of cluster bean plant. The objective of the present work was to identify potential methods for managing cluster bean powdery mildew through fungicides. Field trials were conducted during *Kharif* 2019 and 2020 to evaluate the efficacy fungicides. Nine systemic fungicides were tested both under *in-vitro* and in-*vivo* conditions against cluster bean powdery mildew disease. *In vitro* evaluation of fungicides revealed that complete inhibition of conidial germination was observed in all systemic fungicides at 0.1 per cent concentration. However, under field conditions, penconazole at 0.05 per cent was found to be best fungicide which recorded least incidence 3.66 per cent followed by hexaconazole (5.83%) and propiconazole (6.83%).

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