

RESEARCH ARTICLE

In vitro evaluations of fungicides against *Sclerotium rolfsii* Sacc. Causing collar rot of chickpea

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SUMMARY

Collar rot of chickpea is caused by *Sclerotium rolfsii*. *In vitro* evaluation of fungicides for the management of collar rot was carried using contact, systemic and combi fungicides. Among contact fungicides tested Mancozeb showed cent per cent inhibition at 0.20 %. Among systemic fungicides tested Hexaconazole (0.05 %) and Propiconazole (0.15 %) showed cent per cent inhibition. Among the combi fungicides evaluated Carbendazim 12 % + Mancozeb 63 % (0.15 %) and Hexaconazole 4 % WP + Zineb 68 %, Carboxin 37.5 % + Thiram 37.5 %, Tricyclazole 18 % + Mancozeb 62 % WP, Captan 70 % + Hexaconazole 5 % WP at 0.05 per cent concentration showed cent per cent inhibition. Among all the fungicides tested combi products were found to be effective (Hexaconazole 4 % + Zineb 68 % at 0.05 %) in inhibiting the pathogen.

Key Words : Chickpea, *Sclerotium rolfsii*, Chemicals collar rot, Management

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