

INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT OF WILT *FUSARIUM OXYSPORUM* F. *SP. LYCOPERSICI* IN TOMATO CROP

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ABSTRACT

The experiment was conducted to know the integrated Management of wilt in tomato crop to find out effective measures to control the wilt disease in tomato. Soil solarization with polyethylene sheets, seed treatment with Mancozeb @ 3g /Kg seed, soil drenching with copper oxychloride @ 3g/L and soil application of Trichoderma viride and pseudomonas fluorescence along with FYM @ 25T/h is found to be effective in controlling wilt disease in Tomato. Disease incidence was recorded at 10.18, 14.12, 20.44, 28.92 at 15, 30, 45, 60 days after planting. Highest yield (25.20t/ha) and the highest cost-benefit ratio were observed with soil solarization with polyethylene sheets, seed treatment with Mancozeb @ 3g /Kg seed, soil drenching with copper oxychloride @ 3g/L. and soil application of Trichoderma viride and pseudomonas fluorescence along with FYM @ 25T/h was 1:2.98.

KEYWORDS: *Tomato, Wilt, IDM*

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