

Research Article

Management of cercospora leaf spot of sesame

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ABSTRACT

Sesame (*Sesamum indicum* L.) is an important oilseed crop. The crop suffers from many fungal, bacterial, viral and phytoplasma diseases in which the Cercospora leaf spot caused by *Cercospora sesami* infects all parts of the plant resulting into complete defoliation which leads to severe economic losses. The experiment was laid out during *Kharif* 2009 and 2010 using a susceptible variety DS-1 in a randomized block design with three replications at Main Agricultural Research Station, University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad. The experiment results from *Kharif* 2009 revealed that Carbendazim @ 0.1 per cent and Quintal @ 0.1 per cent recorded lowest per cent disease index (PDI) of 48.45 and 44.41, respectively and were found at par with each other. The fungicidal spray of Quintal @0.1 per cent and carbendazim @ 0.1 per cent recorded highest yield of 470 kg/ha and 352 kg/ha, respectively. The experimental results from *Kharif* 2010 also revealed the same trend wherein, the fungicides, Carbendazim @0.1 per cent and Quintal @0.1 per cent recorded lowest per cent disease index of 54.00 and 49.00, respectively and were found promising in the management of Cercospora leaf spot of sesame. The pooled analysis of *Kharif* 2009 and 2010, the fungicides Carbendazim and Quintal were found on par with each other. However, the yield data revealed the significant difference between carbendazim (667 kg/ha) and Quintal (818 kg/ha).

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