

Management of Frog Eye Leaf spot (*Cercospora nicotianae* Ellis & Everh) in flue cured Virginia tobacco

S. K. DAM^{1*} AND U. SREEDHAR²

¹ ICAR- Central Tobacco Research Institute(CTRI) Research Station,
Dinhata 736 135, Cooch Behar, West Bengal

² Head, Division of Crop Protection, ICAR- Central Tobacco Research Institute,
Rajahmundry 533 105, Andhra Pradesh

Received : 16.01.2019

Accepted : 21.01.2019

Published : 29.04.2019

Management of frog eye leaf spot of tobacco was attempted consecutively for two seasons under natural field epiphytotic conditions. Four fungicides viz., Azoxystrobin 23% SC @ 0.1%, Propiconazole 25% EC @ 0.1%, Kresoxim methyl 44.3% SC @ 0.1%, Pyraclostrobin + Metiram 60% WG @ 0.2% alongwith Carbendazim 50% WP @ 0.05% were evaluated for their effectiveness in controlling frog eye leaf spot of tobacco. Fungicides were tested *in vitro* by poisoned food technique for their efficacy to inhibit mycelial growth of the pathogen and were found inhibitory to the fungus with varied degree of inhibition. Under field conditions, application of all the fungicides twice resulted in lower disease severity and higher grade index than untreated check plots. Pyraclostrobin + Metiram 60% WG @ 0.2% alongwith Carbendazim 50% WP @ 0.05% were most effective for the management of the disease in FCV tobacco.

Key words: *Cercospora nicotianae*, FCV tobacco (*Nicotiana tabacum*), frog eye leaf spot, fungicides, management
