

Fungicidal management of Cumin wilt and its effect on soil microbial population

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Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. *cumini* is a serious disease of cumin. Considering its regular occurrence and economic loss the wilt pathogen was selected for present investigation to generate the information's to find out fungicide for controlling wilt. Soil drenching of carbendazim 0.1 per cent (20 g/10 l water) @ 1 l/ sq. meter after one month of sowing reduced *Fusarium* population in soil up to harvest as well as highest reduction in wilt incidence along with significantly highest seed yield. Seed treatment of carbendazim 12 % + mancozeb 63 % @ 3 g/kg seed was also equally effective in disease reduction and better seed yield except fusarial population reduction in soil as compared to the treatment of carbendazim 0.1 per cent drenching.

Key words: *Fusarium*, carbendazim, copper oxychloride, management
