

Integrated management of *Alternaria* blight (*Alternaria* spp.) of Linseed (*Linum usitatissimum* L.) in West Bengal, India

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Field experiments were conducted during 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 to assess the yield losses due to *Alternaria* blight disease caused by *Alternaria lini* and *A. linicola* and their management with the integration of *Trichoderma viridae*, fungicides and neem leaf extract. Minimum disease severity of leaf (9.80 %) and bud (10.06 %) with maximum disease control (Leaf-72.24%, Bud-62.17%) were recorded with treatment i.e. seed treatment (ST) with Carboxin 37.5% + Thiram 37.5% (2g kg⁻¹ seed) + 2 foliar sprays (FS) of Carbendazim 25% + Mancozeb 63% (0.1%). Maximum seed yield (1354.12 kg ha⁻¹) with maximum net return (Rs. 13953.60/ha) was obtained from the treatment ST with Carboxin 37.5% + Thiram 37.5% (2g kg⁻¹ seed) + 2 FS of Carbendazim 25% + Mancozeb 63% (0.1%) followed by treatment ST with *Trichoderma viridae* + 2 FS of Carbendazim 25% + Mancozeb 63% @ 0.1%.

Key words: *Alternaria* blight, fungicides, linseed, neem leaf extract, *Trichoderma viridae*