

Management of Field Bean Anthracnose with Fungicides, Leaf Extracts and Bioagents under Field Conditions

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ABSTRACT

A field study was conducted at College of Horticulture, Venkataramannagudem from 2016 to 2018 to find out the efficacy of five fungicides, two leaf extracts and bioagents for the management of field bean anthracnose. Among the fungicides, propiconazole (@ 0.1%) was found with least mean disease index (21.22%) and maximum green pod yield (9.16 t ha⁻¹), with highest reduction in disease index (48.91%), per cent increase in yield (31.33%) over unsprayed control. Maximum incremental cost: benefit ratio (ICBR) was obtained with thiophanate methyl (19.66). With the bioagents, *B. subtilis* (2.0%) disease reduction of 39.37% was obtained while *T. viride* reduced upto 37.64%. The relative yield losses showed notable differences among treatments. Yield losses were highly reduced when fungicide was sprayed compared to bio-agents and botanicals. The lowest yield losses were recorded with thiophanate methyl (0.66%) followed by carbendazim+mancozeb (6.22%), captan+hexaconazole (7.86%) as compared to the untreated control (24.53%).

Key words: Anthracnose, Bioagents, Field bean, Fungicides, Leaf extracts.