

Effect of Edaphic Factors on Groundnut Stem Rot Development

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ABSTRACT

Pot culture experiments were conducted at Department of Plant Pathology, Agricultural College, Bapatla to find out the effect of edaphic factors like, soil type, soil pH and soil moisture on ground nut stem rot development. The highest stem rot incidence was in sandy soil (94%) and the lowest was in black soil (6.7%) which did not significantly differ with the incidence in red soil (8.4%). Soil moisture at 40 MHC was found optimum for stem rot development with the highest incidence (95.8) than at lower (20 MHC) and higher (80 MHC) levels. Soil pH between 5.0 and 8.0 allowed stem rot development though higher incidence was at lower pH of 6.0 (89.1) followed by 5.0 (82.3). At pH 8.0 stem rot incidence was 39.1%.

Key words: *Groundnut, pH, Soil moisture and Pot culture, Stem Rot*