

# Differential Sensitivity of *Colletotrichum capsici* (Syd.) Butler & Bisby isolates to mancozeb

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## ABSTRACT

Twenty-one isolates (Cc<sub>1</sub> to Cc<sub>21</sub>) of *Colletotrichum capsici* (Syd.) Butler & Bisby collected from three different locations each in seven major chilli growing districts of Andhra Pradesh were characterized for their sensitivity to the mancozeb. The isolates obtained from various localities differed significantly in their sensitivities towards this fungicide. The mycelial growth of Cc<sub>9</sub> was inhibited by 72.08 per cent at 1 mg / ml while that of Cc<sub>6</sub> and Cc<sub>17</sub> was inhibited least (4.05 % and 6.52 %) at this concentration. At 10mg / ml of mancozeb, Cc<sub>9</sub> was inhibited more (87.08) whereas the isolates Cc<sub>6</sub> and Cc<sub>17</sub> gave least inhibition (12.61 and 12.23 respectively) of mycelial growth. Complete growth inhibition of Cc<sub>9</sub> of isolate was observed at 25mg / ml concentration at which the isolates Cc<sub>6</sub> and Cc<sub>17</sub> gave only 31.08 and 30.16 per cent growth inhibition respectively. At 50 and 100 mg / ml concentrations minimum growth inhibition was noticed in the isolate Cc<sub>20</sub> (30.83 and 32.91 respectively). The rate at which the mycelial growth inhibition occurs across the concentrations was less in Cc<sub>4</sub> and Cc<sub>5</sub> isolates. Except the isolates Cc<sub>17</sub>, Cc<sub>20</sub> and Cc<sub>21</sub> all the other isolates showed 100 per cent growth inhibition at 500mg / ml while Cc<sub>17</sub> was inhibited to an extent of 55.91 per cent even at 1000mg / ml of mancozeb concentration.

**Key words :** Chilli, *Colletotrichum capsici*, die-back, Fruit rot, Fungicide sensitivity.