

Research Article

Estimation of Yield Losses in Safed Musli (*Chlorophytum borivilium* Santapau & Fernandez) caused by Root Rot (*Rhizoctonia solani*)

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Abstract

Intensive survey was carried out in safed musli growing villages of Udaipur, Chittorgarh and Pratapgarh districts of Southern Rajasthan to record root rot (*Rhizoctonia solani*) disease severity and losses caused during different sowing time intervals at farmer's fields. Lower root rot severity 8.69 and 11.59 per cent, respectively and minimum yield 8.63 and 11.42 per cent, respectively were recorded in timely sowing dates i.e. 16-20th and 21-25th June; while the moderate root rot severity (29.0 and 18.70%, respectively) and yield losses (28.75 and 18.53%, respectively) were recorded when the crop was sown a little early and late on the date of 11-15th and 26-30th June. However, the higher root rot severity (36.40, 38.82, and 45.93%, respectively) and maximum yield losses (36.31, 38.75, and 45.86%, respectively) were recorded when the crop was sown late and very late on the dates of 1-5th, 6-10th and 11-15th July.

Key words: *Chlorophytum borivilium*, estimation of yield losses, *Rhizoctonia solani*, root rot

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