Research Article

Efficacy of Fungicides Against Powdery Mildew of Garden Pea in Lahaul Valley - A Dry Temperate Zone of Himachal Pradesh

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Abstract

The experiment was conducted to find out the efficacy of some new brand fungicides against powdery mildew of garden pea at farmers fields. Eight different fungicides were tested and all gave significantly better performance over control. Considering percent disease index (PDI), pod yield and yield contributing characters (plant height, pods/plant, pod length, pod width and seeds/pod). The maximum reduction in PDI over control (64.42%) was found in Rubigon 12% EC, followed by Score 25% EC (62.76%) and Tilt 25% EC (58.15%). The highest PDI was observed in control, whereas the lowest PDI and percent disease reduction over control was recorded in Rubigon (Fenarimol). Thus, three sprays of Rubigon (Fenarimol) @ 0.05 per cent at an interval of 10-12 days from the first appearance of the diseases may be given for controlling powdery mildew diseases and increasing pod yield of garden pea. The highest increase in pod yield over control was recorded in Rubigon followed by Score, Glow, Tilt and Dinocap 48% EC. The lowest pod yield over control was recorded in Carbendazim, Contaf and Antracol treated plots. A significant negative correlation between PDI of powdery mildew and yield was observed, which showed that with the increase of disease incidence reduces the yield

Key words: Garden pea, fungicides, powdery mildew, yield

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