

Research Article***In vitro* and *in vivo* Efficacy of Fungicides Against *Taphrina deformans* (Berk.) Tul.****Vinay Kumar Kardam, AK Gupta, Arti Shukla, SK Sharma and Naveen Kumar***Dr Yashwant Singh Parmar University of Horticulture and Forestry Nauni, Solan-173230 Himachal Pradesh, INDIA Email: vinaydeepak95@gmail.com***Abstract**

Peach (*Prunus persica* L. Batsch.) is one of the most important stone fruit crops grown extensively in the temperate, sub-temperate and subtropical regions of the world. The leaf curl caused by *Taphrina deformans* (Berk.) Tul. is the most serious disease of peach which counts for loss in quantitative and qualitative yield. Cool wet weather with intermittent rains favours the development of the disease especially during bud swell to bud opening stage. The disease can be managed well with one or two sprays at critical stages of development. Seven fungicides were evaluated under *in vitro* conditions at three concentrations and data on blastospores and ascospores germination was recorded and accordingly per cent inhibition in germination was calculated. Maximum inhibition of blastospores germination was observed in carbendazim at all the concentrations tested followed by hexaconazole. Similar is the case with ascospores germination wherein, maximum inhibition was observed in carbendazim, followed by hexaconazole. These fungicides were also found effective under field conditions. Carbendazim @ 0.1 per cent was found effective at pink-bud stage while, hexaconazole at 0.1 per cent was effective at green-tip stage.

Key words: Ascospores, blastospores, peach leaf curl, *Taphrina deformans***Citation :** Kumar VK, Gupta AK, Shukla A, Sharma SK and Kumar N. 2022. *In vitro* and *in vivo* efficacy of fungicides against *Taphrina deformans* (Berk.) Tul. *J Mycol Pl Pathol* 52(2): 200-205