

Research Article

Epidemiology and Management of Alternaria Leaf Spot of Sesame

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Abstract

Alternaria blight of sesame is widespread and has continued to be the major limiting factor for productivity and production of sesame in whole country, most importantly in the state of Rajasthan. Therefore, development and advancement of leaf spot (*Alternaria sesami*) disease in association to weather parameters and its management were studied under field condition. Out of eight factors, significantly positive correlation with leaf spot intensity were noted by mean temperature (0.727) and crop age (0.981), whereas the disease were negatively correlated by morning RH (-0.843), afternoon RH (-0.948), mean RH (-0.947) and rainfall (-754). The management study revealed that the sesame leaf spot pathogen showed variable reactivity to different fungicides. Pre-mixtures of Tebuconazole 50% + Trifloxystrobin 25% WG @ 500 g ha⁻¹ showed highly effective by recording minimum per cent leaf spot intensity (22.78%) and at par with pre-mixtures of Pyraclostrobin 133 g L⁻¹ + Epoxiconazole 50 g L⁻¹ @ 500 ml ha⁻¹ (24.08%).

Key words: *Alternaria* leaf spot, management, sesame

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