

Research Article

Mitochondrial Inhibitor Fungicide Molecule Azoxystrobin 25 SC Against Powdery Mildew of Chilli

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Abstract

Totally seven fungicides were tested against chilli powdery mildew pathogen *Leveillula taurica*. Among the chemicals tested azoxystrobin at three concentrations such as 0.08, 0.1, 0.12 per cent reduced the growth of *L. taurica* drastically. Azoxystrobin at 0.12 per cent concentration was very effective in reducing the spore germination and germ tube elongation of about 77.8 and 82.2 per cent respectively. In the glass house experiments, three sprays of azoxystrobin 25 SC at 150 g a.i. ha⁻¹ were found to be more effective in reducing the powdery mildew by 84.9 per cent in pre inoculation spray and 83.9 percent in post inoculation spray. The fungicide, azoxystrobin 25 SC was found to possess both protective and curative activities against *L. taurica* in plants. The fungicide, azoxystrobin was found to reduce the conidial number and germination. Malformed hyphae, bursting of hyphal tips, irregular growth of conidia swelling of conidia were also observed in the plant samples treated with azoxystrobin 25 SC.

Key words: Azoxystrobin 25 SC, chilli, germ tube elongation, scanning electron microscopy, spore germination

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