

## **IN VITRO STUDIES ON EFFICACY OF VARIOUS BOTANICAL AGAINST COLLAR ROT OF TOMATO CAUSED BY *SCLEROTIUM ROLFSII* SACC. IN MANIPUR**

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**Abstract:** *Sclerotium rolfsii* is a soil inhabitant, non-target, polyphagous, and a ubiquitous facultative parasite. Its geographic distribution, profuse mycelial growth, persistent sclerotia and large number of hosts attacked by it indicate that, economic losses are substantial every year due to infection. The present study was carried out to understand about the *in vitro* efficacy of various locally available plant extracts against collar rot pathogen. Three commonly available plant extracts were selected and three concentrations of each was evaluated. Percent inhibition was observed and recorded, it was ranged from 16 to 100% among various extracts under study. Cent percent inhibition had shown by *ocimum* at 5 and 10 % and onion at 10% as the best, whereas *Parthenium* at 2.5% had shown the least inhibition of 16.6%.

**Keywords:** *Sclerotium rolfsii*, Tomato, *Trichoderma*

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