EVALUATION OF SPRAY SCHEDULE INVOLVING FUNGICIDE, COMMERCIALY AVAILABLE BOTANICAL AND ITK ON CURVULARIA LEAF SPOT OF MAIZE FOR YIELD AND QUALITY PARAMETERS

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Abstract: Highest per cent increase in grain yield over unsprayed control was recorded in the spray schedule hexaconzole @ 0.1 per cent - hexaconazole @ 0.1 per cent (52.80) followed by carbendazim + mancozeb @ 0.2 per cent - wanis @ 0.5 per cent (28.80), hexaconazole @ 0.1 per cent - wanis @ 0.5 per cent (26.74), and carbendazim + mancozeb @ 0.2 per cent - carbendazim + mancozeb @ 0.2 per cent (24.61). Least per cent increase in grain yield over unsprayed control was observed in spray schedule wanis @0.5per cent - wanis @0.5 per cent (10.34). The highest B: C was obtained with spray schedule hexaconazole @ 0.1 per cent - hexaconzole @ 0.1 per cent (1:3.81) followed by hexaconazole @ 0.1 per cent - wanis @ 0.5 per cent and carbendazim + mancozeb @ 0.2 per cent - wanis @ 0.5 per cent both were recorded B:C (1:2.81). Most of the remaining spray schedules treatments, T₄, T₇, and T₂ recorded next highest B: C of 1: 2.71, 1:2.69, 1: 2.43 and 1: 2.42, respectively. Least B: C of 1:2.18 was recorded in unsprayed control.

Keywords: ITK, Botanical, Maize, Spray schedule

REFERENCES


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