

# CORRELATION OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS WITH THE BACTERIAL BLIGHT DISEASE OF COTTON CAUSED BY *XANTHOMONAS CAMPESTRIS* PV. *MALVACEARUM* UNDER SOUTH GUJARAT CONDITION

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**Abstract:** Bacterial blight (BL), caused by *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *malvacearum* (Smith) Dye, is a common disease affecting the growth, development and yield of cotton crop. Field trial was conducted for a season to determine the influence of environmental conditions representing rainfall periods, temperature and humidity on development of disease incidence. Bacterial blight disease infestation was recorded with its first appearance and subsequently at weekly interval till it prevailed on cotton G.Cot.Hy. 12 variety. The result indicated that the disease was first appeared in 32<sup>nd</sup> standard week (First week of August) with 2.66 % intensity and prevailed up to 47<sup>th</sup> Met. Week *i.e* third week of November (1.37 %) with its peak during 38<sup>th</sup> week *i.e*. September 3rd week (24.75 %) and then it gradually decreased.

**Keywords:** Bacterial blight, Epidemiology, *Xanthomonas campestris* pv. *malvacearum*

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