

## MANAGEMENT OF BANDA (*DENDROPHTHOE FALCATA*), A PHANEROGAMIC PLANT PARASITE OF MANGO AND SAPOTA

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**Abstract:** A study was conducted during 2013-14 at Agriculture Experimental Station, Navsari Agricultural University, Paria, Gujarat to find out the most suitable treatment to control the hemiparasitic plant, *Dendrophthoe falcata* (L.f.) Etting. known as Loranthus infesting mango and sapota. The experiment was laid out in completely randomized design (CRD) with six treatments replicated five times. The treatments consisted of T<sub>1</sub>: Spraying Metribuzin (Sencor) (0.1% a.i.); T<sub>2</sub>: Spraying Paraquat (Gramoxone) (0.1% a.i.); T<sub>3</sub>: Spraying 2-4 D (0.1%); T<sub>4</sub>: Spraying CuSO<sub>4</sub> (0.1%); T<sub>5</sub>: Spraying of CuSO<sub>4</sub> (0.1%) + 2-4 D (0.1%) and T<sub>6</sub>: Cutting affected portion 1 inch below burrs to remove houstoria and application of Bordeaux paste/copper oxychloride. The results revealed thatmetribuzin and paraquat sprays showed phytotoxicity on both vanda and host plants whereas CuSO<sub>4</sub>& 2-4 D were not effective at these concentrations. So, it is suggested that the spray concentration of metribuzin and paraquat should be reduced to (.01%, .02% and .05% a.i.), while that of CuSO<sub>4</sub>& 2-4 D may be increased to (.05%, 1% and 2% a.i) for further studies.

**Keywords:** *Dendrophthoe falcata*, Haustoria, Hemiparasite, Loranthus, Mango, Sapota

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