

Developing Management Strategies against Cashew Leaf and Nut

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Abstract

Thirteen chemical fungicides and adjuvants, 11 fungalspecies and extracts of 12 locally available plants were tested against leaf and nut blight pathogen for the evaluation of inhibition of spore germination and mycelial growth. Among the fungicides tested, all the concentrations of Chlorothalonil 720g/L and Tebuconazole (4.5%) + sulfur (70%) showed 98% inhibition of mycelial growth and Sodium hydroxide recorded the least inhibition. Mancozeb 80% (98%) and Mancozeb 480g/kg + Metalaxyl 100g/kg (96%) showed the highest percentage inhibition of spore germination and Triadimefan 25% + Metalaxyl 20% showed the least inhibition. Plant extracts at the 20, 10 and 5 percentage concentrations were mixed with growth medium and percentage growth was observed. *Miliciaexcelsa* and *Corchorusolitorius* L. extracts showed highest inhibitory effect against leaf and nut blight pathogen. *Opuntia vulgaris*, *Morindamorindoides*, *Moringaoleifera* and *Azidarachtaindica* also showed promising inhibition on spore germination and mycelial growth of leaf and nut blight pathogen.

Keywords: fungicides, plant extracts, inhibition, leaf and nut blight.