

INVITRO STUDIES ON THE CONTROL OF

SCLEROTIUM ROLESII BY

GREEN MANURE SOIL AMENDMENTS

BY

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ABSTRACT

Sclerotium rolfsii sacc a soil dwelling fungal pathogen was found to cause wilt and collar rot, on ground nut (Arachis hypogea) <sup>of</sup> the Batticaloa University College.

This was isolated and the mycelial growth was studied <sup>d</sup> on media prepared from plant parts of Arachis hypogea, commonly used green manure leaves such as Tephrosia, Azadiracta, Calotropis and on leaves of plants found in the vicinity <sup>c</sup> of the campus such as Pavetta, Cerbera and Gardenia. Media was also prepared with the above leaves mixed and with czapeck's agar and mycelial growth was observed.

The media prepared from roots of ground nut showed maximum growth when compared to that of the other parts of the plant.

Mycelial growth was suppressed and killed by Cerbera, Pavetta, and Gardenia. Tephrosia, Calotropis and Azadiracta increased mycelial growth. Pavetta with zapeck's Agar suppress <sup>ed</sup> the mycelial growth better than the other leaves.

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