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## STUDIES ON THE INCIDENCE OF ANTHRACNOSE DISEASE IN DIFFERENT VARIETIES OF MANGO (*MANGIFERA INDICA* L.) AND IT'S IN VITRO BIOCONTROL MEASURES

S. K. Ghosh<sup>1</sup>, S. K. Ray<sup>2</sup> and M. A. Hasan<sup>3</sup>

### ABSTRACT

Anthracnose of mango caused by *Colletotrichum gloeosporioides*) is a very serious disease. Leaves, panicles, immature and mature fruits of mango are infected and damaged by this disease. The symptoms of this disease on infected parts were noted. The incidence of disease on leaves was studied on fourteen varieties of mango viz. Himsagar, Dashehari, Vanraj, Farnandin, Mulgoa, Bombai, Kishanbhog, Bangalora, Alphanso, Langra, Mallika, Zardalu, Chausa and Suvarnrekha. In all the varieties the incidence of anthracnose ranged from 1 - 15 per cent. The disease incidence was maximum (15.00 per cent) in Kishanbhog followed by Bombai (12.00 per cent), Himsagar (9.00 per cent) and Bangalora (8.00 per cent). In contrast, the disease incidence was recorded minimum in Alphanso (1.00 per cent). *Trichoderma viride* and *Beauveria bassiana* were applied against *Colletotrichum gloeosporioides* in vitro and their antagonistic activity were recorded.

**Keywords:** Anthracnose, mango, variety, *Trichoderma*, *Beauveria*

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<sup>1</sup>Mycopathology Lab., P.G. Dept. of Botany, Ramakrishna Mission Vivekananda Centenary College, Rahara, Kolkata -700118, West Bengal, India

E-mail: [swapan.krghosh@yahoo.com](mailto:swapan.krghosh@yahoo.com)

<sup>2</sup>Dept. of Plant Pathology, Faculty of Agriculture, Bidhan Chandra Krishi Viswavidyalaya, Mohanpur, Nadia, West Bengal, India

<sup>3</sup>Dept. of Fruits and Orchard Management, Faculty of Horticulture, Bidhan Chandra Krishi Viswavidyalaya, Mohanpur, Nadia, West Bengal, India