Anti - Fungal Activity of Selected Medicinal Plants Against Collecto trichum gloeosporioides Causing Onion Leaf Twister disease (OLTD)

¹Geethangini, T., *¹Pakeerathan, K., ¹Mikunthan, G.

¹Department of Agricultural Biology, Faculty of Agriculture, University of Jaffna

University of Jaffna, Sri Lanaka

*pakeerathank@univ.jfn.ac.lk

Abstract

Onion Leaf Twister disease (OLTD) is a catastrophic fungal disease of small onion caused by Colletotrichum gloeosporioides in the dry zone of Sri Lanka. OLTD is characterized by twisted leaves with chlorosis, abnormal necks and elongated bulbs. Farmers rely on fungicides to manage this seed born disease. Current Sri Lanka's Agricultural policy bans the use of synthetic agrochemicals and promote the growers to organic cultivation of onion. Therefore, an investigation was carried out to find out a sustainable solution to manage OLTD using botanicals. Medicinal plants showing antifungal properties such as rhizome of Acorus calamus, leaves of Aegle marmelos, Ocimum bacilicum, Ocimum sanctum, Ocimum tenuiflorum and Ricinus communis (wild) were selected and aqueous extracts of 10%, 20% and 30% were tested under laboratory condition using poison food technique. The experimental setup was arranged in a CRD design. The data obtained were subjected to ANOVA using SAS 9.1 and DMRT test was administrated to identify the best treatment at P < 0.05. The inhibition percentage was significantly lower in 10% and 20% concentration of all the botanicals treated trails than the 30% concentration. Highest inhibition percentage of 78.04±0.12 % was exhibited by A. calamus after 9th day of inoculation in 20% concentration extracts. Whereas prominent results were derived from 30% of A. calamus rhizome extracts by giving significantly best mycelial inhibition of $82.4 \pm 0.06\%$ at 11th day of inoculation followed by leaves extract of A. marmelos (81.4±0.12%) and R. communis (79.1±0.43%). In conclusion, rhizome extracts of A. calamus could be an alternate remedy to manage OLTD. Field studies are in progress for further confirmation of the invitro findings.

Keywords: Acorus calamus, biorationals, Leaf Twister disease, Onion, Medicinal plants