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REMEDIATION OF TOMATO (*lycopersicon esculentum*) FRUIT ROT CAUSED BY *Fusarium oxysporum* f. sp. *lycopersici* USING VARIOUS PLANT EXTRACTS

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ABSTRACT

The antifungal activity of five plant extracts *viz.*, *Allium sativum*, *Zingiber officinale*, *Allium cepa*, *Mentha spicata* and *Curcuma longa* were evaluated against the tomato phytopathogenic fungi, *Fusarium oxysporum* f. sp. *Lycopersici* by Poison Food Technique. Results showed that all the aqueous plant extracts tested *in vitro* were found significantly effective in reducing the percentage mycelial growth of *F. oxysporum* f. sp. *lycopersici* over untreated control. However plant extract(@ 10,20,30,40 and 50%) of *A. sativum* recorded lowest mean colony diameter of 38.96 mm and highest mean mycelial growth inhibition (39.12%) followed by *Z. officinale* and *A. cepa* which recorded mean mycelial growth of 40.80mm and 44.46mm and mean mycelial growth inhibition of 37.70% and 31.38% respectively. *C. longa* was lowest inhibitory (20.52%) against *F. oxysporum* f. sp. *lycopersici* out of all the test plants.

KEYWORDS: Remediation, Fruit Rot, Plant Extracts, Tomato