

Title Efficacy of different edible oils, medicinal oils and the concentrations effective oil used against fruit rot of Aonla (*Penicillium citrinum*)

Author Baghel Ashwarya, Dantre R.K. and Verma K.P.

Citation Journal of Interacademia, 13(2) p. 142-147, 2009.

Keywords Drug plants; *Penicillium citrinum*; Postharvest control; Postharvest decay; Fungal diseases; Oils

Abstract

A set of experiment was conducted under controlled condition at the Department of Plant Pathology, Indira Gandhi Krishi Viswavidyalaya, Raipur (C.G.) during 2006 to select the effective oil and their concentration against fruit rot pathogen. Five edible oils viz. sesamum, mustard, groundnut, linseed and coconut; five medicinal oils viz., karanj, mahua, neem, eucalyptus and pinus and their 2,4 and 6 percent concentration were taken as treatments. All the treatments were significantly effective in reducing the fruit rot over control. Application of mustard oil and linseed oil were found significantly superior in reducing the fruit rot severity (0.00) over control followed by groundnut oil (20.71), with percent reduction of 79.29, which is at par with mustard and linseed oil in their potential. Among the remaining medicinal oils, neem oil gave the better performance in reducing the fruit rot severity (17.36) and showed maximum percent performance in reducing (82.64) followed by mahua oil (18.38 and 81.62). Disease severity was significantly inhibited in 6 concentration of neem oil (0.00 and maximum percent reducing (100) followed by all the concentration of linseed oil (10.13, 10.59 and 8.55 respectively) and 89.87, 89.41 and 91.53 reduction.