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EFFICACY OF SOME LEAF EXTRACT AGAINST FRUIT ROTTING FUNGI

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ABSTRACT

Fruits play a vital role in human nutrition .Fruits are widely distributed in nature .Fruits lose their economic value due to microbial attack. Post harvest losses are more important in accounting food shortage as well as thy are perishable. A number of fungi are producing mycotoxins. Unlimited use of chemicals for control of plant diseases have in use for longer period, Resistance to fungicides is created due to continues use .To overcome this problem some alternative measures such as use of leaf extract may be useful. Growth of fungi like species of Alternaria, Aspergillus , Rhizopus can be checked with leaf extract of Annona squmosa, Catheranthus roseus etc.

KEYWORDS: Fig, orange, pathogen.

INTRODUCTION:

In human diet fruits are very important as they are rich in minearls and vitamins.

Fruits are with relatively short shelf life because of high moisture content and nutrient. Handling , transportation and storage should be proper otherwise fruits get injuries and microbial attack . Fruits like orange and fig are rich source of vitamins and minearls .Oranges are rich source of vit C.Fig are excellent source of vitamins, minearls and antioxidents. Orange and Figs ate fleshy and are attacked by fungi. Present paper deals with efficacy of few leaf extractsxagainst fungal pathogens.

MATERIALS AND METHODS :

The survey of post harvest fungal diseases of some fruits and vegetables in the market was undertaken. Diseased samples Orange and Fig were collected from market and fruit stalls and brought to laboratory, symptoms were observed. Reapted isolation was carried . Aqueous extract of botanicals namely Ocimum sanctum, Catheranthus roseus, Azadiracta indica , Annona squmosa, were evaluated against fruit rotting fungi applying poisoned food technique.Leaf extract of the test botanicals wrer preapered by grinding with mixture cum grinder. An appropriate quantity of each plant extract was separately mixed thoroughly in autoclaved and cooled PDA medium. Upon solidification of PDA all the plates were inoculated by placing in the center a 5 mm mycelial disc obtained from a week old growing actively growing pure culture of test fungi. These plates were then incubated at 27 C for a week. Observation on radial mycelial growth was recorded and PCE was calculated.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION : Fungi isolated from Ficus Fruit

Sr.No.	Fungus	Symptoms
1	Alternaria species	White and brown spots
2	Aspergillus species	Black spots
3	Rhizopus species	White surface and black spots

Fungi isolated from Orange Fruit

Sr.No.	Fungus	Symptoms	
1	Aspergillus species	Black to greenish spots	
2	<i>Penicillium</i> species	Green to black spots	
3	Rhizopus species	White surface ,fleshy creamy spots	

Percentage control efficacy of various leaf extract in controlling fungi

Sr No.	Leaf extract	Fungus	PCE
1	Annona squamosa	Aspergillus species	65
		Alternaria species	55
		Penicillium species	44
		Rhizopus species	45
2	Azadiracta indica	Aspergillus species	90
		Alternaria species	80
		Penicillium species	85
		Rhizopus species	86
3	Catharanthus roseus	Aspergillus species	70
		Alternaria species	52
		Penicillium species	50
		Rhizopus species	68
4	Ocimum sanctum	Aspergillus species	71
		Alternaria species	62
		Penicillium species	58
		Rhizopus species	44

Fungi were responsible for the most of decay of fruit during storage .Extract of Azadiracta inhibited mycelial growth of *Aspergillus* species up to 90 % ., *Rhizopus* species up to 86%, *Ocimum sanctum* inhibited mycelial growth up to 71% etc. The significant inhibitory difference was seen due to different active principle in the different extract.

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