

MANAGEMENT OF CITRUS GREEN MOULD [*PENICILLIUM* *DIGITATUM* (PERS.:FR.) SAAC.] THROUGH THE USE OF ALLELOCHEMICALS AND SALICYLIC ACID

Waqas Raza and Muhammad Usman Ghazanfar

University College of Agriculture Sargodha, Pakistan

The study was conducted to check the effect of different plant extracts/allelochemicals and chemical elicitor on the growth of green mould (*Penicillium digitatum*) on the citrus fruits, using seven plant extracts alone and in combination with wax and three concentrations of salicylic acid alone and in combination with wax. The study revealed that in case of plant extracts, maximum percentage growth inhibition (35.90%) was shown by anar followed by chabir (33.60%) and garlic (29.16%), while minimum percentage growth inhibition was recorded from *Parthanium* (17.43%) and ginger (19.94%). In case of plant extracts + wax, maximum percentage growth inhibition (44.36%) was shown by anar + wax followed by chabir + wax (42.78%) and fungicide + wax (37.45%), while minimum percentage growth inhibition was recorded from fungicide (15.49%) and kortuma + wax (19.94 %). In case of salicylic acid concentrations maximum percentage growth inhibition (34.73%) was shown by salicylic acid (SA) concentration of 6 mm followed by salicylic acid (33.40%) at 3 mm concentration and salicylic acid (28.51%) at 9 mm concentration, while minimum percentage growth inhibition was recorded from SA + wax (-13.37%). So it was concluded that plant extracts + wax showed maximum growth inhibition of green mould.

waqasraza61@yahoo.com