

Important brinjal (eggplant) diseases

- Damping off
- Phomopsis blight
- Leaf spot
- Fruit rot
- Little leaf

Damping off (*Pythium* spp., *Phytophthora* spp., *Rhizoctonia* spp.)

Survival: Soil borne

IPM practices:

- **Cultural:** Use healthy seed for sowing.
- Avoid continuous raising of nursery in the same plot.
- Soil solarization by spreading polythene sheet over the bed for 30 days before sowing
- **Chemical:** Seed treatment with Thiram @ 2g/kg. Treat top soil of nursery with Thiram @ 5g/m² area and drenched nursery with the same chemical @ 2g/litre of water at fortnightly interval.
- **Biological:** Application of bio-control agent *Trichoderma viride* in soil @ 1.2kg/ha is also effective.

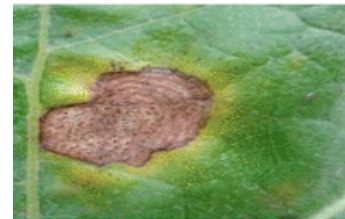


Phomopsis Blight (*Phomopsis vexans*)

Survival: Eggplant crops on and in crop debris, seeds, and soil

IPM practices:

- **Cultural:** Use clean seeds
- Adopt good field sanitation
- Destroy infected plant material
- Crop rotation for 3-4 years.
- Promote rapid leaf drying by timing irrigations
- Spacing plants farther apart in and between rows
- **Use of resistant varieties:** Plant resistant varieties
- **Chemical:** Seed treatment with Thiram (2 g/kg seed) protects the seedling in the nursery stage.
- Spraying with Dithane Z-78 (0.2%) or Bordeaux mixture (1%) effectively controls the disease in the field.



Leaf spot (*Cercospora melongenae*)

Survival: Volunteer plants, infected debris, alternate host

IPM practices:

- **Cultural:** Scout fields frequently to catch any infection early
- Removal and destruction of affected plant parts.
- Practice fall tillage to bury infected plant debris
- Rotate crops for at least 2 year
- **Chemical:** Spraying the affected plants with Carbendazim (0.1%) or Chlorothalonil (2 g/litre of water) is useful for disease control.

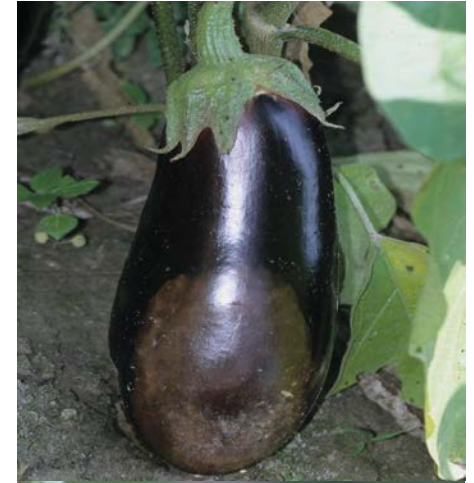


Fruit Rot (*Phytophthora nicotianae*)

Survival: Soil borne

IPM practices:

- **Cultural:** Proper water management to minimize excess moisture on the plants
- Removal and destruction of the affected fruits
- **Chemical:** Spraying the crop with Difolatan (0.3%) thrice at an interval of 10 days effectively controls the disease.
- Ridomil/Bravo 81W can also be applied



Little Leaf of Brinjal (Virus disease)

Survival: Infected plants

IPM practices:

- **Cultural:** The disease is transmitted by leaf hopper
- Adopt sanitary measures like eradication of susceptible volunteer crop plants from a previous planting.
- Use of barriers of trap crops and early removal and destruction of infected plants.
- The sowing time can be adjusted to avoid the main flights of the beet leafhopper.
- **Chemical:** Spray Malathion (2ml/litre of water) starting with the appearance of the leaf hoppers.

