IJCRT.ORG ISSN : 2320-2882

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF CREATIVE RESEARCH THOUGHTS (IJCRT)

An International Open Access, Peer-reviewed, Refereed Journal

Post-harvest fungal diseases of eggplant in vegetable market of Palam Dist: Parbhani (M.S.), India

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Abstract

It was found that Phomopsis fruit rot or Phomopsis blight was common post-harvest fungal disease of brinjal fruit in Palam vegetable market. *Phomopsis vexan* was fungal agent to cause this disease.

Key words: Brinjal, Post –harvest fungal diseases, Parbhani.

Introduction

Eggplant (***Solanum melongena*** L.) is important vegetable not only in Maharashtra but also in India. A systematic survey was conducted to study post-harvest fungal diseases of brinjal (eggplant) fruits of Palam vegetables Market Dist-Parbhani (M.S.). Brinjal is commonly grown in Bangladesh, India, China and the Philippines as vegetable crop (Khapare, 2020). Das and Sharma (2012); Islam and Meah (2011) and Ghosh (2017) reported that *Phomopsis* fruit rot is one of the predominant diseases of brinjal that reduce the fruit yield.

Material and Methods

Diseased fruits of Brinjal (egg plant) were collected from fruit market of Palam Dist; Parbhani, Maharashtra state. Then *Phomopsis vexan* was isolated by transferring diseased pieces of fruits on sterilized petri-dishes containing potato dextrose agar (PDA) medium and incubated at 25^0C for 10 days.

Results and Discussion

It was found that Phomopsis fruit rot or Phomopsis blight was common post-harvest fungal disease of brinjal fruit in Palam vegetable market. *Phomopsis vexan* was fungal agent to cause this disease. Due to phomopsis blight , fruit become brownish, watery and soft & finally get rot.

Fig1. Phomopsis blight of brinjal

Conclusion

It can be concluded that Phomopsis fruit rot or Phomopsis blight is common post-harvest fungal disease of brinjal fruit in Palam vegetable market. The results of this study can be used to develop suitable post-harvest control methods to minimize the post-harvest loss of egg-plant fruit.

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