

Quantitative and Qualitative Analytical Study of Aero-Mycoflora Over Some Edible Fruit Plants

Deepa A. Dhaware

Department of Botany

Shri Kumarswami Mahavidyalaya, Ausa, Latur, Maharashtra, India

Abstract: *Aerobiology has always been a great interest for the researchers. An aerobiological research is not confined to quantitative estimation of air particles but has been extended to the impact of aerobiology in crop plants. It was observed that very little work has been done on edible fruit yielding plants in Maharashtra. Therefore, the work was undertaken to study only aeromycoflora over some important edible fruit yielding plants such as Mango, Sapota, Fig, Guava, Citrus, Pomegranate etc. The work was carried out during the period 2019-2020 at Udgir, Dist-Latur (Maharashtra) by using Tilak's Continuous Air-sampler. The present study focussed on quantitative and qualitative analysis of the Air-spora, which revealed 55 types of fungal spores of which 3 belongs to Phcomycetes, 9 to Ascomycetes, 3 to Basidomycetes and 40 to Deuteromycetes. Spores belonging to Deuteromycetes contributed in highest percentage (66.13%) and Phycomycetes lowest (04.36%), Ascomycetes contributed (14.91%) and Basidomycetes (5.85%.) Simultaneously we have also tried to record the incidence of some diseases on these plants. It is hoped that, this information would be of immense use for the farmers in crop management and in protecting these edible fruit plants from the atmospheric fungi.*

Keywords: Aero-Mycoflora

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