

## **Lowering Water Level in the Field and Application of Pesticide and Soil Amendments to Control Bacterial Wilt on Water Convolvulus<sup>1</sup>**

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### **Summary**

Lowering the water level to 2 cm high in the field for 3 days before harvest and spraying 81.3% kasugamycin mixed copper oxychloride could significantly reduce the incidences of bacterial wilt of water convolvulus. Application of lime (1 ton / ha) after each harvest not only decreased the incidences of bacterial wilt but also increased the high of water convolvulus. Application of 58% humic acid before planting seedling reduced significantly the incidence of bacterial wilt of water, and increased the high and fresh weight of the plants. On the contrary, application of 48.5% calcium magnesium increased the incidences of bacterial wilt and inhibited to the growth of water convolvulus.

(Key words: water convolvulus, bacterial wilt, *Ralstonia solanacearum*, humic acid potasium)

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