



Effect of Environmental Factors on Growth and Sporulation of Leaf Blight of Isabgol Pathogen

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Abstract: Effect of different temperature, pH levels, light intensity and media were tested against the growth and sporulation of *Alternaria alternata* causing leaf blight of Isabgol (*Plantago ovata*) under *in vitro* conditions. The maximum mycelial growth (89.00mm) and sporulation of *A. alternata* was observed at 25°C temperature and pH at 6.5 with maximum mycelial growth (855mg) and sporulation. The exposure of the light to fungus, maximum mycelial growth (80mm) and sporulation was observed at 100 Lux. Among the different media tested, it can be concluded that potato dextrose agar medium was most preferable for growth (86.00mm) and very good sporulation of *Alternaria alternata*.

Key Words: *Alternaria alternata*, Temperature, Light intensity, pH, *Plantago ovata*
