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THE EFFECT OF PRE-IRRIGATION SOIL MOISTURE ON INTENSITY OF ATTACK OF *FULVIA FULVA*

Abstract

Tomato leaf mold is a major problem in the cultivation of tomatoes in plastic greenhouses. By visual examination in June, the phenomenon *Fulvia fulva* has been identified in plastic greenhouses. The intensity of attack of *Fulvia fulva* was the highest in the variant where soil moisture was maintained at an SWP level of 15 kPa (22.86%). Significant differences that have been found in the intensity of attack of *Fulvia fulva* between the variants of irrigation indicate that the use of a rational irrigation regime is an important measure of the integral protection of tomatoes against attacks by phytopathogens. The lowest intensity of the attack has been registered in the tomato hybrid Amati (7.58%), while in the variant with an SWP of 45kPa, it has only been 3.51%.

Keywords: *tomato*, *Fulvia fulva*, irrigation

INTRODUCTION

The tomato is the most widely grown vegetable in protected areas, originates from the warm regions of South America, which defines requirements for its growth. High and stable yields of tomatoes in protected areas are correlated with a number of agro-technical measures. Modern intensive agricultural production of tomatoes in protected

