Enzyme 2018: Title: Crude plant extracts: Potential bio-fertilizers and treatment against tomato plant infection

Etaware PM¹, Etaware EU², Olaoluwa OO³, Oyetunji OJ¹ Aiyelaagbe OO³, Odebode AC¹

- ¹ Department of Botany, Faculty of Science, University of Ibadan, Ibadan, Nigeria
- ² College of Food Technology, Yaba College of Education, Yaba, Lagos, Nigeria
- ³ Department of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, University of Ibadan, Ibadan, Nigeria.

Tomato development in Nigeria and around the globe is truly compromised by illness disease. Soilless development and quality building are current advancements utilized worldwide to guarantee creation of value malady free vegetables; yet yearly harvest misfortune despite everything perseveres. In 2011, a business vegetable homestead in Apete, Ibadan, Nigeria was completely assaulted by an armada of sickness disease. 36 contaminated tomato tests were destroyed from 6 cultivars for research facility investigation. Unrefined plant separates were utilized as medicines. The test plants were masterminded in 4x3x2x3x3 (trial plots) and 4x3x3 (control

plot) formats. The tomato plants were fundamentally contaminated by parasitic illnesses. The illness manifestations were completely killed by the applied botanicals (100% solid tomato plants). There was an apparent increment in plant statures of the rewarded tomato plants (30.9, 30.2, 27.5 and 26.5cm, separately) contrasted with those in the control plots (24.1, 22.3, 23.3 and 18.6cm, individually). The outcomes acquired so far indicated that plant removes was a compelling option for the fundamental and unsafe synthetic compounds utilized in tomato plant illness the executives.