Efficacy Evaluation of Selected Biorational Combination in the Management of Tomato Blight

This experiment was conducted in Katabi sub-county in Wakiso district. The topic was: Efficacy evaluation of selected biorational combinations in the management of tomato blight. These biorationals were picked from the locally used plant materials used as natural pesticides. They included *Carica papaya*, *Phytolacca dodecandra*, *Jatropha curcas*, *Capsella Bursa-pastoris* and *Tephrosia vogelli*. This research was guided by two major objectives that is; to determine the biorational combinations that reduces tomato blight to levels below economic injury thresholds and to establish the optimum concentration of biorationals used in controlling tomato blight. This research used a completely randomised research design in which three treatments were made at varying biorational concentrations (25%, 50%, and 75%). The data were collected from all treatments and efficacies for each treatment evaluated. It was established that treatments of *Carica papaya* with *Phytolacca dodecandra* were more effective in managing tomato blight below economic injury thresholds. This research recommended that *Carica papaya* with *Phytolacca dodecandra* should be used by farmers in the management of tomato blight.

Key words: Blight, Tomato, Efficacy