SUMMARY
A field experiment was conducted at Main Forage Research Station, Anand Agricultural University, Anand during Kharif 2007 to find out the efficacy of eight organic amendments against wilt of cowpea [Vigna unguiculata (L.) Walp.] caused by Fusarium solani. The organic amendments were applied in soil (Neem expelled, hull and cake 766 g/each plot 7.2 m², Castor cake 400 g/plot, cotton and maize cake 600/g each plot. FYM 2.8 kg/plot and poultry manure 700 g/plot) before sowing and kept for decomposition upto 14 days. Sowing was done in the third week of July by keeping 60 x 60 cm spacing. Randomized Block Design was used with eight treatments and three replications. The mortality of the plants in different treatments were observed as pre and post-emergence. The data revealed that all the organic amendments were found significantly effective in reducing mortality of plants as compared to control. Neem expelled cake (16.80) was significantly superior in reducing plant mortality which was at par with neem cake (16.93).