

Date - 13-02-2025

Department of Botany.

B.Sc - part - III Hons E. Copy

Time - 10:00 - 11:00 AM.

online class J.S. College Ara.

Dr Sunil Pandit

Group - B

Paper - II - plant pathology.

Question → Describe the etiology, symptoms and Control of little leaf of brinjal?

Ans → The disease is caused by mycoplasma and carried out by Hishimonas phycitica vector. The bitter guard, water melon and carrot are the host for vector including brinjal.

The disease is first reported from Coimbre in 1939 by Thomas and Krishnaswamy. The disease is very harmful and contagious. There is hardly any variety resistant to it. It is very common disease in Bihar.

Symptoms → The following symptoms are observed on the diseased plants:—

(i) The plants show extreme reduction in size of leaves and nodes giving a bushy appearance.

(ii) In a heavily infected plant the flowering and fruiting is very negligible.

(iii) Virescent and phyllod flowers are very common as reported by Anjaneyah and Rama Krishna (1972).

Control → To check the disease following treatments should be given to the plant:—

(i) The tetracycline treatment is very effective in controlling the disease.

(ii) Spray of ledermycin at 500 ppm has given a good result.

(iii) The use of insecticides like diazinon or parathion with a mixture of 0.1% BHC and DDT in equal ratio is also effective.

(iv) Burning of infected plants is also a preventive measure to be taken for the control of the disease.

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