

Tuberose

Diseases

Stem Rot

The disease symptoms are preceded by the appearance of prominent spots of loose green colour due to rotting which extend and cover the entire leaf. The infected leaves get detached from the plant. More or less round sclerotic, brown spots are formed on and around the infected leaf. As a result, the infected plant becomes weak and unproductive.

Control: The disease can be controlled by soil application of Brassicol (20%) @ 30kg/hectare.

Botrytis Spot and Blight (*Botrytis elliptica*)

The disease appears during the rainy season. Infected flowers show dark brown spots and ultimately the entire inflorescence dries up. The infection also occurs on the leaves and stalks.

Control: Spraying the plants with Carbendazim @2g/litre of water effectively controls the disease. The treatment should be repeated at 15 days interval.

Sclerotial Wilt (*Sclerotium rolfsii*) :

The initial symptom of this disease is flaccidity and drooping of leaves. The leaves become yellow and dry up. The fungus mainly affects the roots and the infection gradually spreads upward through the tuber and collar portion of the stem. Both tubers and roots show rotting symptoms. Thick cottony growth of the fungus is visible on the rotten stem and on petioles at the soil level.

Control: Drenching the soil with 0.3% Zineb is effective in controlling the disease.