

## STUDY ON INTENSITY OF SPREAD OF COLLAR –ROT DISEASE IN TUBEROSE

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### ABSTRACT

Collar rot of tuberose caused by *Sclerotium rolfsii* causing heavy damage to the crop was recorded in Odisha. The disease is characterised by the appearance of chlorotic rotting patches and white mycelia masses on the leaves, followed by drooping and drying. To study about this disease, with a chain of operations like planting material collection, isolation of pathogens, sterilisation of glassware, preparation of different media and inoculation in the media were conducted. The highest incidence /mortality of tuberose plants was observed when 12.5-15g. Of inoculums were used. Test conducted in vitro suggested that clayey soil was most favourable for stem rot infection in tuberose plant. Incidence of the disease was very low in sandy soil indicating its unsuitability for *Sclerotium rolfsii* to cause collar rot.

**KEYWORDS:** Intensity, Disease in Tuberose