



DISEASES OF LENTIL CROP

Session-6

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RUST OF LENTIL

Symptoms

- Small, oval to round in shape and light brown in colour urediosori appear on both the surface of leaf.
- In sever case the sori cover all the part of maximum area of leaf.
- Later stage the infected leaf become wither and fall prematurely.

Causal organism: *Uromyces viciae fabae*

Sub-division: Basidiomycotina

Disease cycle

- **Primary infection:** Primary infection occurs through the pathogen i.e.urediospore and teliospore present in alternate host like bean, pea, sweet pea etc.
- **Secondary infection:** Secondary source infection is aeciospores.



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Favourable conditions

- Low temperature and moist condition for few weeks favourable for disease development.

Management

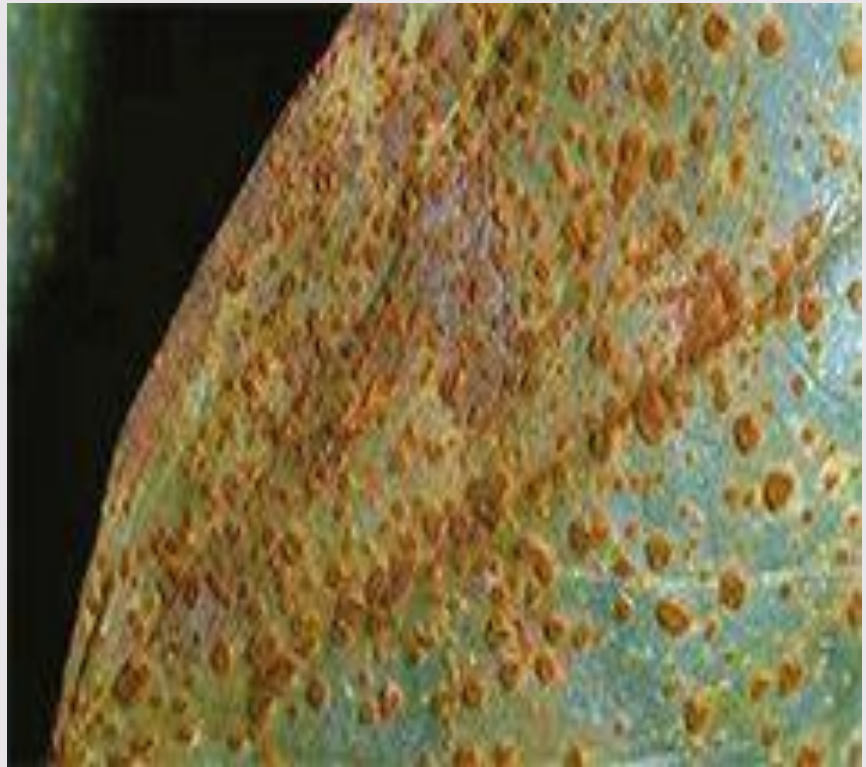
- Remove the infected plant from the field.
- Application of Oxycarboxin (Plantavax) @ 0.2%
- Grow resistance variety.



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INFECTED LEAF





Symptoms

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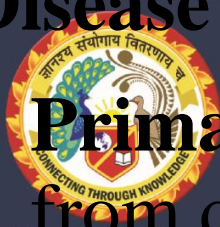
WILT OF LENTIL

- Seedling wilt is characterized by sudden drooping, followed by drying of leaves and seedling death.
- Vascular discolouration occurs.
- In adult plant wilt symptoms appear from flowering to late pod-filling stage and are characterized by sudden drooping of top leaflets of the affected plant, leaflet closure without premature shedding, dull green foliage followed by wilting of the whole plant or of individual branches.

Causal organism: *Fusarium oxysporum f.sp. lentis*

Sub-division: *Deuteromycotina*

Disease cycle



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- **Primary infection:** The primary infection is mainly from dormant hyphae and chlamydospores in the soil.
- **Secondary infection:** The secondary spread is through conidia and chlamydospores which are disseminated by irrigation water.

Favourable conditions

- A soil temperature of (23° to 27° C) is most favorable for Fusarium or true wilt.

Management

- Treat the seeds with Carboxin + Thiram (Vitavax power) 2g/kg of seeds.
- Remove and burn the infected plant debris in the soil after deep summer ploughing



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INFECTED PLANT

