

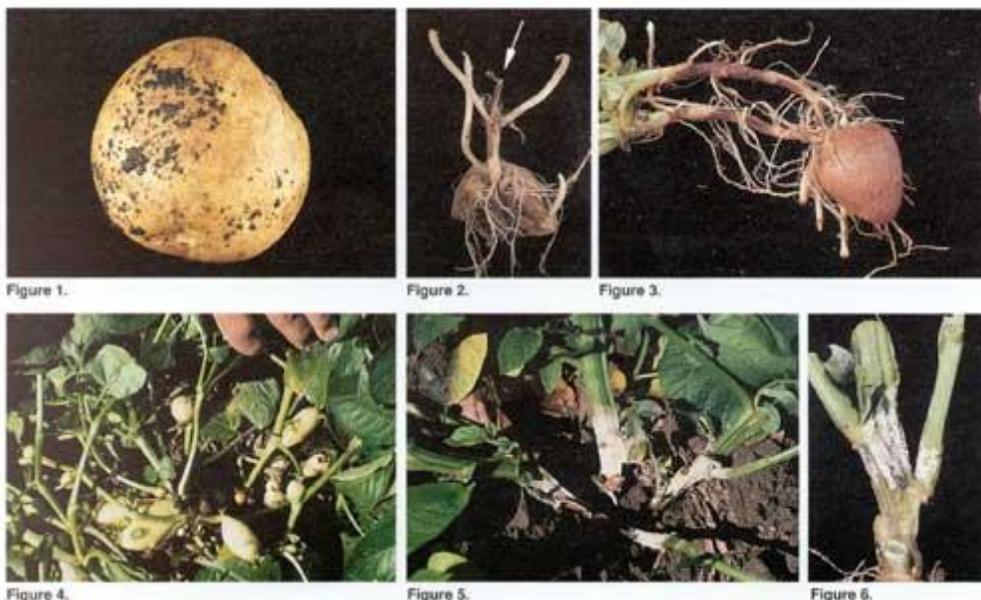
## Control of Black scurf of potato caused by *Rhizoctonia solani* with stanes Bio-cure-B

### Pathogen

Rhizoctonia diseases are initiated by seedborne or soilborne inoculum. The pathogen overwinters as sclerotia and mycelium on infected tubers, in plant residue, or in infested soils. When infected seed tubers are planted in the spring, the fungus grows from the seed surface to the developing sprout and infection of root primordia, stolon primordia and leaf primordia can occur. Seed pathogen inoculum is particularly effective in causing disease because of its close proximity to developing sprouts and stolon

Soil borne inoculum is potentially as damaging as seed borne inoculum, but it can cause infection only when the plant organs develop in the proximity of the inoculum. Roots and stolons may be attacked at any time during the growing season, although most infections probably occur in the early part of the plant growth cycle

### Recommendation



**Seed tuber treatment-** Potato seed tuber can be treated with Bio-Cure-B slurry for 2 hours and then taken for sowing in the rows.

### Preparation of Bio-Cure-B slurry

2 liters of Bio-Cure-B to be dissolved in 50 liters of water. To this 500 gm of Jaggery and 2 kgs of humic acid to be added and mixed thoroughly and any thickening agent is needed that can also added to form a slurry. To this slurry, the required qty of tuber is dipped and kept for 2 hours and then sown in the field to avoid seed borne pathogen

### **Soil application**

The pathogen also spreads through soil by overwintering, the soil has to be applied with Bio-Cure-B at the rate of 3-4 liters per acre. Bio-Cure-B can be mixed with any compost along

with humic acid and applied in the soil and thoroughly ploughed. So that the Bio-Cure-B inoculum will spread over all areas.

Even spot application can also be done during sowing of treated tubers. For spot application Bio-Cure-B can be mixed at the rate of 1 liter in 50 liters of water. This solution can be poured @ 10 ml in the sowing pit before sowing.

So it is recommended to adopt both seed tuber treatment and soil application to control this disease more effectively.