



DEPARTMENT OF BOTANY
D.B. COLLEGE, JAYNAGAR

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CORE CONCEPT OF
Group B - Phytopathology

HONOUR'S PART 1
Paper - 1

DISEASE CAUSED BY VIRUS - TOBACCO MOSAIC





The subnormal cell production in response to the attacks of the pathogen resulting into stunted growth of the host plant. This may cause in Tobacco leaf Chlorosis. Partial failure of chlorophyll development resulting into light green colour than the normal. Chlorosis in which the light green areas alternate with darker green areas in various patterns. The symptom is most common on tobacco leaves but also appears on fruits, stems and other green organs. *Nicotiana tabacum* or cultivated tobacco is an annually grown herbaceous plant. It is found in cultivation. Its leaves are commercially grown in many countries to be processed into tobacco. Common diseases caused by Tobacco mosaic virus may be controlled by sanitation and fungicide and herbicide sprays and some resistance varieties of tobacco have been produced by blending desired characteristics from long flower tobacco (N.



Longiflora) and *N. Glutinosa* among others with reference of commercial tobacco. The cigarette or tobacco, beetle damages the stored leaf and sometimes the manufactured product. Insect pests are controlled on the growing crop by using pesticide sprays and dusts on the stored product by fumigating and trapping. Biological control often is effective. Fumigation controls Nematodes in the field.