Agri. Res. J. Kerala, 1978 16 (1) 97

NEW HOST RECORD FOR PSEUDOMONAS SOLANACEARUM E. F. SMITH

Pseudomonas solanacearum, the causal agent of bacterial wilt diseases attacks a wide range of host plants belonging to different families. The authors during the course of study came across a weed plant viz. Hyptis suaveoiens, Poit, belonging to the family labiatae showing wilt symptoms. A large number of this weed plant were found affected by the wilt disease during July-August 1977 at the premises of the Coconut Research Station Kumarakom. The severity of the disease was found high during the rainy season.

Loss of turgidity of the growing shoot and drooping of the leaves which in turn takes an inward curve are the characteristic symptom of the disease. Wilting of leaves usually started from the tip and proceeded downwards. Typical bacterial streaming from the cut end? was noticed on examination of the root and stem cuttings of infected plants. The pathogen was isolated on triphenyl tetrazoliurn chloride agar medium (Kelman, 1954) and the pathogenicity was confirmed on *H. suaveolens* by inoculating the healthy plants by stem puncturing method with 24 - 29 hour old culture of the isolate. Under natural conditions it took 8—10 days for the oppearance of symptoms in this weed host. The organism was also found pathogenic on tomato and brinjal seedlings. The bacterium was identified as *Pseudomenas solanacearum*, E. F. Smith, based on the cultural characters of the isolate on tetrazoliurn medium and its ability to produce wilt symptoms in tomato and brinjal *Hyptis suaveolens*, Poit. it is a new host record of *Pszudomanas solanacearum*, E. F. Smith. Further //. suaveolens, Poit, was also found as symptomless carrier of the pathogen in 20% of the plants tested.

mo (Mano

ഹിപ്ററിസ് സാവിയോളൻസ് ഒരു ബാക്ടീരിയയായ സൂഡോമോണാസ് സൊള നസീയേറത്തിൻെ ആതിഥേയത്വം നൽകന്ന ഒരു കളചെടിയായി rfbsmnjls!YJTfoTifttjmra. കൂടാതെ ഈ ചെടി പ്രസ്തത ബാക്ടീറിയായുടെ രോഗലക്ഷണം കാണിക്കാത്ത ഒരു വാഹകനായും കണ്ടിരിക്കുന്നു.

REFERENCES

Kelman A, 1954. The relation of pathogenicity of pearancs on a tetrazoliurmedium Pseudomonas sotanacctorum colony appearances on a tetrazoliurmedium Phytopathology, 44, 693—695.

Coconut Research Station, Kumarakom, Kerala. P. K. SATHYARAJAN P MATHAI