



Common Flower Diseases and their Prevention- A Brief Overview

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INTRODUCTION

Plants are a wonderful part of nature and flowers are a very beautiful part of plants. If we look at floriculture from an economic point of view, it is a very good source of income for the farmer. Through this, more profit can be easily earned in less time and less cost. Commercial cultivation of flowers is very profitable for the farmer brothers from the economic point of view, and with this we can make many types of products and sell them in the market, from which we can earn extra profits. Due to various types of diseases in flowers, there is a great impact on the demand of flowers and along with this the price of flowers also decreases. Therefore, prevention of its diseases in flowers at the right time is very important. Generally plant contains different part such as root, stem, branch, leaves, flower, and seed. All parts are very crucial role play in growth and development of plant. Flowers are one of them. They help in various functions like main in reproduction of plant. But some time they suffer from various diseases. These diseases are very common in flowers but prevention of its diseases in flowers at the right time very necessary. If early find of the disease in flower then early diagnose possible as soon as treatment.

Generally, many types of diseases are seen mainly in floriculture, which are as follows:

1. Swallowing Disease

This disease is caused by fungus. The main factor of which is a fungus called '*Phytophthora parasitica*'. Due to this, rot starts on the lower surface of the vines. Plants wither and die very quickly due to this disease. (Hamburger, 1991)

Prevention

For its prevention, first of all, where the plant is planted, the drainage of water should be very good. This disease mainly occurs due to stagnant water near the plant. The diseased plant should generally be uprooted and burnt or completely destroyed by any means. Before sowing the flower, the land should be treated with Bordeaux mixture. We should immediately spray 0.5 percent Bordeaux mixture on the crop when we see thawing on the crop. (Joel, 2000)

2. Foliar Disease

This disease is also caused by fungus. The main factor of which is a fungus called '*Phytophthora parasitic*'. Due to this fungus, small spots of dark brown color are formed on the leaves of flowers, later they take larger sizes and cause great damage to the flower. (Mittermeier, 2005)

Prevention

For its prevention, first of all, we should completely destroy the diseased plant by uprooting it from the root. The main reason for this disease is irrigation water, so always pure water should be used for irrigation. On seeing the disease on the crop, we should immediately spray 0.5 percent Bordeaux mixture on the crop. (Crop, 2004)

3. Powdered Asita (Powdery Mildew)

This disease is also caused by fungus. Due to this disease, a white powder-like layer appears on the leaves, flowers, stems and buds of plants. Due to being infected with this disease, the flower buds do not feed. In this disease, photosynthesis is affected due to the formation of white layer, which has a great effect on the yield of the flower. Due to sudden change in climate, powdery mildew disease occurs. (Estabrook, 1998)

Prevention

When the effect of this disease is visible on the crop, fungicide should be used carefully in the right amount. Kerathane 1.0 ml Plants should be sprayed 2-3 times at an interval of 12 to 15 days. (Singh, 2013)

4. Leaf Blot

This disease is also caused by fungus. Due to the disease, brown or black and purple spots appear on the leaves, stems and flowers of the plants. Diseased leaves turn yellow and wither and fall off. This disease can be seen first on the lower leaves of the plant. Later, brown color appears on the stem, which later turns completely black. (Philipson, 1990)

Prevention

2-3 sprays of Mancozeb 2ml/Litre should be done at 15 days interval. The crop should always be planted at the right time, which will make it easier to control the disease. (Aiyere, 2004)

5. Wet Melting

Moist rot is mainly found in nurseries. This affects the small plants in the nursery. Due to the effect of this disease, the stem of the plant, which is attached to the surface of the ground, turns black and starts rotting. Adruglan disease mainly occurs through soil and seed. (Sankuratri et al., 2021)

Prevention

Before sowing seed in nursery, seed should be treated with 3 gm Thiram/kg seed and put it in nursery.

6. Drying of Top Part

Due to this disease, after harvesting the flowers from the plants, it dries from the upper part to the lower part and the affected parts of this disease become black in color which later dry up completely. This disease mostly occurs in rose plants and mostly this

disease is found in old rose plants. (Cragg et al., 1997).

Prevention

The diseased part should be cut and separated from the section and *Chaubatia* paste should be applied on the cut part. (Butt et al., 2001)

7. Cervical effusion

It is also caused by fungus. Whose main factor is a fungus called 'Sclerocium selfsai'. Due to the effect of this disease, deep wounds develop in the vines, the leaves turn yellow and the crop is completely destroyed. (Rastogi, 1990)

Prevention

The disease-borne plant should be uprooted and completely destroyed. The soil should be purified before sowing the crop. Spraying of 0.5 percent solution of Dithane M-45 should be done for prevention of infestation on the crop. (Asher et al., 1996)

8. Uchha Disease

Plants affected by Uktha disease completely dry up and get destroyed. Uktha disease can occur in the crop at any time. (Galbley, 1999)

Prevention

Crop rotation should be adopted for its prevention. During summer, when the field is empty, then the field should be deeply plowed and left for some time. When there is a crop in the field, weeding should be done carefully so that the roots of the plants do not get hurt. Because, its increase the outbreaks of the disease. (Abramovitch, 2004)

CONCLUSION

All above diseases affect the flowers and also affect the growth and development of plant. These diseases very common in flowers and destroy the flowers and their beautifulness. Early diagnose of flowers disease and easily

treatment given on time. This review concludes on the diseases of flowers and their prevention.

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