# SRIDEV SUMAN UTTARAKHAND UNIVERSTIY TEHRI GARHWAL



# SYLLABUS FOR M.SC AGRICULTURE (PLANT PATHOLOGY)

## Uttarakhand Technical University, Dehradun Syllabus for M.Sc. (Ag) Plant Pathology

	Course No.	Paper Title	athology					
	Semester I		Total Marks	Theory Practical		Practical Marks	Credit	
	PL PATH 501	Mycology		Internal	External			1
	PL PATH 504	Principles of Plant Pathology	100	75 (25 +	50)	25	2+1	
	PL PATH 506	Principles of Plant Disease Management	100	75 (25 +	50)	25	2+1	
		Chemicals in Plant Disease Management	100	75 (25 +	50)	25	2+1	
	PL PATH 515	Biological Control of Plant Diseases	100	75 (25 +	50)	25	2+1	
L		Common of Plant Diseases	100	75 (25 +	50)	25	3+1	
L		Total						
	Course		500	375(125 +	250)	125	16 (11+5	5)

		300	3/3(125 +	250)	125	16 (11+5)
Course	Paper Title					-
No. Semester II	- upor Title	Total Marks	Theory Practical		Practical Marks	Credit
PL PATH 502	Plant Virology		Internal	External	17141143	
PL PATH 507	Diseases of field and Medicinal Crop	100	75 (25 +	50)	25	2+1
PL PATH 508	Diseases of Fruits, Plantation and Ornamental	. 1.00	75 (25 +	50)	25	2+1
	Crops	100	75 (25 +	50)	25	1+1
PL PATH 509	Diseases of Vegetables and Spices Crops	A.				,
PL PATH 517	Mushroom Production Technology	100	75 (25 +	50)	25	1+1
277		100	75 (25 +	50)	25	0+5
	Total	500	375(125 +	250)	125	18 (18+10)

Course No. Semester III	Paper Title	Total Marks	Theory Practical		Practical Marks	Credit	
PL PATH 503	DI- 4 D		Internal	External			
PL PATH 510		100	75 (25 +	50)	25	2+1	
PL PATH 512	Telliology	100	75 (25 +	50)	25	1+1	
PL PATH 513	-35 of Son Both Flant Lathology	100	75 (25 +	50)	25	2+1	
PL PATH 516	Diseases Resistance in Plants	100	75 (25 +	50)	25	2+1	
	Integrated Diseases Management	100	75 (25 +	50)	25	2+1	
PL PATH 505	Detection and Diagnosis of Plant Diseases	100	75 (25 +	50)	25		
	Total	500	375(125 +		125	2+1	

Course No. Semester IV	Paper Title	Total Marks	Theory Practical		Practical Marks	Credit
			Internal	External		
PL PATH 519	Post Harvest Diseases	100	75 (25 +	50)	25	2.4
PL PATH 520	Plant Quarantine	100	75 (25 +			2+1
PL PATH 514	Insect Vectors of Plant Viruses and other	100		50)	25	2+1
	Pathogens	100	75 (25 +	50)	25	2+1
PL PATH 520	Epidemiology and Forecasting of Plant Diseases	100	75 (25 +	50)	25	2+1
	Seminar V	50				
	Thesis	200				
	Total					
PLANT PA		550	225(75 + 150)		75	20(06+14

#### Semester I

## PL PATH 501 MYCOLOGY 2+1

#### Objective

To study the nomenclature, classification and characters of fungi.

#### Theory

#### UNIT 1

Introduction, definition of different terms, basic concepts.

UNIT II

Importance of mycology in agriculture, relation of fungi to human affairs, history of mycology.

UNIT III

Concepts of nomenclature and classification, fungal biodiversity, reproduction in fungi.

UNIT IV

The comparative morphology, ultrastructure, characters of different groups of fungi up to generic level: (a) Myxomycota and (b) Eumycota- i) Mastigomycotina ii) Zygomycotina, iii) Ascomycotina, iv) Basidiomycotina, v) Deuteromycotina. Lichens types and importance, fungal genetics and variability in fungi.

#### Practical

Detailed comparative study of different groups of fungi; collection, identification and preservation of specimens. Isolation and identification of plant pathogenic fungi.

## PL PATH 504 PRINCIPLES OF PLANT PATHOLOGY 3+0

#### Objective

To introduce the subject of Plant Pathology, its concepts and principles.

#### Theory

#### UNIT I

Importance, definitions and concepts of plant diseases, history and growth of plant pathology, biotic and abiotic causes of plant diseases.

#### UNIT II

Growth, reproduction, survival and dispersal of important plant pathogens, role of environment and host nutrition on disease development.

#### **UNIT III**

Host parasite interaction, recognition concept and infection, symptomatology, disease development-role of enzymes, toxins, growth regulators; defense strategies- oxidative burst; Phenolics, Phytoalexins, PR proteins, Elicitors. Altered plant metabolism as affected by plant pathogens.

#### UNIT IV

Genetics of resistance; 'R' genes; mechanism of genetic variation in pathogens; molecular basis for resistance; marker-assisted selection; genetic engineering for disease resistance.

#### UNIT V

Disease management strategies.

## PL PATH 506 PRINCIPLES OF PLANT DISEASE MANAGEMENT 2+1

#### **Objectives**

To acquaint with different strategies for management of plant diseases. 70

#### Theory

#### UNIT I

Principles of plant disease management by cultural, physical, biological, chemical, organic amendments and botanicals methods of plant disease control, integrated control measures of plant diseases. Disease resistance and molecular approach for disease management.

#### UNIT II

Foliage, seed and soil application of chemicals, role of stickers, spreaders and other adjuvants, health vis-avis environmental hazards, residual effects and safety measures.

#### UNIT III

History of fungicides, bactericides, antibiotics, concepts of pathogen, immobilization, chemical protection and chemotherapy, nature, properties and mode of action of antifungal, antibacterial and antiviral chemicals.

#### Practical

In vitro and in vivo evaluation of chemicals against plant pathogens; ED and MIC values, study of structural details of sprayers and dusters.

## PL PATH 511 CHEMICALS IN PLANT DISEASE MANAGEMENT 2+1

#### Objective

To impart knowledge on the concepts, principles and judicious use of chemicals in plant disease management.

#### Theory

#### UNIT I

History and development of chemicals; definition of pesticides and related terms; advantages and disadvantages of chemicals.

#### UNIT II

Classification of chemicals used in plant disease control and their characteristics.

#### UNIT III

Chemicals in plant disease control, viz., fungicides, bactericides, nematicides, antiviral chemicals and botanicals.

#### UNIT IV

Formulations, mode of action and application of different fungicides; chemotherapy and phytotoxicity of fungicides.

#### UNIT V

Handling, storage and precautions to be taken while using fungicides; compatibility with other agrochemicals, persistence, cost-benefit ratio, factor affecting fungicides.

#### **UNIT VI**

General account of plant protection appliances; environmental pollution, residues and health hazards, fungicidal resistance in plant pathogens and its management.

#### Practical

Acquaintance with formulation of different fungicides and plant protection appliances. Formulation of fungicides, bactericides and nematicides; *in vitro* evaluation techniques, preparation of different concentrations of chemicals including botanical pesticides based on active ingredients against pathogens; persistence, compatibility with other agro-chemicals; detection of naturally occurring fungicide resistant mutants of pathogen; methods of application of chemicals. 74

#### Suggested Readings

Bindra OS & Singh H. 1977. *Pesticides - An Application Equipment*. Oxford & IBH, New Delhi. Nene YL & Thapliyal PN. 1993. *Fungicides in Plant Disease Control*. 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed. Oxford & IBH, New Delhi. Torgeson DC (Ed.). 1969. *Fungicides*. Vol. II. *An Advanced Treatise*. Academic Press, New York. Vyas SC. 1993. *Handbook of Systemic Fungicides*. Vols. I-III. Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi.

#### PL PATH 515 BIOLOGICAL CONTROL OF PLANT DISEASES 2+1

#### Objective

To study principles and application of ecofriendly and sustainable management strategies of plant diseases. Theory

#### UNIT I

Concept of biological control, definitions, importance, principles of plant disease management with bioagents, history of biological control, merits and demerits of biological control.

UNIT II

Types of biological interactions, competition, mycoparasitism, exploitation for hypovirulence, rhizosphere colonization, competitive saprophytic ability, antibiosis, induced resistance, mycorrhizal associations, operational mechanisms and its relevance in biological control.

#### UNIT III

Factors governing biological control, role of physical environment, agroecosystem, operational mechanisms and cultural and entered and antagonists and their relationship, and cultural practices in biological control of pathogens, pathogens and antagonists and their relationship, biocontrol biocontrol agents, comparative approaches to biological control of plant pathogens by resident and introduced. introduced antagonists, control of soil-borne and foliar diseases. Compatibility of different bioagents.

Commercial production of antagonists, their delivery systems, application and monitoring, biological control in IDM, IPM and organic farming system, biopesticides available in market. Quality control system of biocontrol agents.

#### Practical

Isolation, characterization and maintenance of antagonists, methods of study of antagonism and antibiosis. application of antagonists against pathogen in vitro and in vivo conditions. Study of cfu/g.

#### PLANT PATHOLOGY Semester II

## PL PATH 502 PLANT VIROLOGY 2+1

#### Objective

To acquaint with the structure, virus-vector relationship, biology and management of plant viruses.

#### Theory

UNIT I

History of plant viruses, composition and structure of viruses.

UNIT II

Symptomatology of important plant viral diseases, transmission, chemical and physical properties, host virus interaction, virus vector relationship.

UNIT III

Virus nomenclature and classification, genome organization, replication and movement of viruses.

UNIT IV

Isolation and purification, electron microscopy, protein and nucleic acid based diagnostics.

UNIT V

Mycoviruses, phytoplasma arbo and baculoviruses, satellite viruses, satellite RNAs, phages, viroids, prions. Principles of the working of electron-microscope and ultra-microtome.

Origin and evolution, mechanism of resistance, genetic engineering, ecology, and management of plant viruses.

#### Practical

Study of symptoms caused by viruses, transmission, assay of viruses, physical properties, purification. method of raising antisera, serological tests, electron microscopy and ultratomy, PCR.

#### PL PATH 507 DISEASES OF FIELD AND MEDICINAL CROPS 2+1

#### Objective

To educate about the nature, prevalence, etiology, factors affecting disease development and control measures of field and medicinal crop diseases.

#### Theory

UNIT I

Diseases of Cereal crops- wheat, barley, rice, pearl millet, sorghum and maize.

UNIT II

Diseases of Pulse crops- gram, urdbean, mungbean, lentil, pigeonpea, soybean.

Diseases of Oilseed crops- rapeseed and mustard, sesame, linseed, sunflower, groundnut, castor.

UNIT IV

Diseases of Cash crops- cotton, sugarcane.

UNIT V

Diseases of Fodder legume crops- berseem, oats, guar, lucerne, cowpea.

Medicinal crops- plantago, liquorice, mulathi, rosagrass, sacred basil, mentha, ashwagandha, Aloe vera.

#### Practical

Detailed study of symptoms and host parasite relationship of important diseases of above mentioned crops. Collection and dry preservation of diseased specimens of important crops.

## PL PATH 508 DISEASES OF FRUITS, PLANTATION AND 2+1 ORNAMENTAL CROPS

#### Objective

To acquaint with diseases of fruits, plantation, ornamental plants and their management.

#### Theory

#### UNIT I

Introduction, symptoms and etiology of different fruit diseases. Factors affecting disease development in fruits like apple, pear, peach, plum, apricot, cherry, walnut, almond, strawberry, citrus, mango, grapes. guava, ber, banana, pineapple, papaya, fig, pomegranate, date palm and management of the fruits diseases.

Symptoms, mode of perpetuation of diseases of plantation crops such as tea, coffee, rubber and coconut and their management.

#### UNIT III

Symptoms and life cycle of pathogens. Factors affecting disease development of ornamental plants such as roses, gladiolus, tulip, carnation, orchids, marigold, chrysanthemum and their management.

#### Practical

Detailed study of symptoms and host parasite relationship of representative diseases of plantation crops. Collection and dry preservation of diseasedspecimens of important crops.

#### PL PATH 509 DISEASES OF VEGETABLE AND SPICES CROPS 2+1

#### Objective

To impart knowledge about symptoms, epidemiology of different diseases of vegetables and spices and their management.

#### Theory

#### UNIT I

Nature, prevalence, factors affecting disease development of bulb, leafy vegetable, crucifers, cucurbits and solanaceaous vegetables. Diseases of protected cultivation.

#### **UNIT II**

Symptoms and management of diseases of different root, bulb, leafy vegetables, crucifers, cucurbits and solanaceaous vegetable crops.

#### UNIT III

Symptoms, epidemiology and management of diseases of different spice crops such as black pepper, saffron, cumin, coriander, turmeric, fennel, fenugreek and ginger.

#### Practical

Detailed study of symptoms and host pathogen interaction of important diseases of vegetable and spice crops.

#### PL PATH 517 MUSHROOM PRODUCTION TECHNOLOGY 2+1

#### Objective

To develop mushroom cultivation skills for entrepreneurial activity. Historical development of mushroom cultivation and present status of mushroom industry in India.

#### Theory

#### UNIT I

Historical development of mushroom cultivation and present status, taxonomy, classification, food, medicinal value, uses of mushroom, edible and poisonous mushrooms.

Life cycle of cultivated mushrooms, reproduction and strain improvement, maintenance of pure culture, preparation of spawn and facilities required for establishing commercial spawn lab.

Preparation of substrate for mushroom cultivation, long, short and indoor composting methods, formulae for different composts and their computation, qualities and testing of compost, uses of spent mushroom compost/substrate.

#### UNIT IV

Facilities for setting up mushroom farm for seasonal and environmentally control cultivation, requirement and maintenance of temperature, relative humidity, CO2, ventilation in cropping rooms, cultivation technology of Agaricus bisporus, Pleurotus sp., Calocybe indica, Lentinus edodes and Ganoderma lucidum.

#### UNIT V

Insect pests, diseases and abnormalities of cultivated mushroom and their management, post harvest processing and value addition, economics of mushroom cultivation, biotechnology and mushroom cultivation.

#### Practical

Preparation of spawn, compost, spawning, casing, harvesting and postharvest handling of edible mushroom; identification of various pathogens, competitors of various mushroom.

#### PLANT PATHOLOGY Semester III

## PL PATH 510 SEED HEALTH TECHNOLOGY 2+1

#### Objective

To acquaint with seed-borne diseases, their nature, detection, transmission, epidemiology. impacts/loses and management.

#### Theory

#### UNIT I

History and economic importance of seed pathology in seed industry, plant quarantine and SPS under WTO. Morphology and anatomy of typical monocotyledonous and dicotyledonous infected seeds.

Recent advances in the establishment and subsequent cause of disease development in seed and seedling. Localization and mechanism of seed transmission in relation to seed infection, seed to plant transmission of pathogens.

#### **UNIT III**

Seed certification and tolerance limits, types of losses caused by seed-borne diseases in true and vegetatively propagated seeds, evolutionary adaptations of crop plants to defend seed invasion by seedborne pathogens. Epidemiological factors influencing the transmission of seed-borne diseases, forecasting of epidemics through seed-borne infection.

#### **UNIT IV**

Production of toxic metabolites affecting seed quality and its impact on human, animal and plant health, management of seed-borne pathogen/diseases and procedure for healthy seed production, seed health testing, methods for detecting microorganism.

#### Practical

Conventional and advanced techniques in the detection and identification of seed-borne fungi, bacteria and viruses. Relationship between seed-borne infection and expression of the disease in the field.

### PL PATH 503 PLANT BACTERIOLOGY 2+1

#### Objective

To acquaint with plant pathogenic prokaryote (procarya) and their structure, nutritional requirements, survival and dissemination. survival and dissemination.

#### UNIT I

reory

History and introduction to phytopathogenic procarya, viz., bacteria, MLOs, spiroplasmas and other fastidious procarya. Importance af all procarya, viz., bacteria, MLOs, spiroplasmas and other fastidious procarya. Importance of phytopathogenic bacteria.

Evolution, classification and nomenclature of phytopathogenic procarya and important diseases caused by them.

Growth, nutrition requirements, reproduction, preservation of bacterial cultures and variability among

General biology of bacteriophages, L form bacteria, plasmids and bdellovibrios.

Procaryotic inhibitors and their mode of action against phytopathogenic bacteria.

Survival and dissemination of phytopathogenic bacteria.

#### Practical

Isolation, purification, identification and host inoculation of phytopathogenic bacteria, staining methods, biochemical biochemical and serological characterization, isolation of plasmid and use of antibacterial chemicals/antibiotics.

## PL PATH 512 ECOLOGY OF SOIL-BORNE PLANT PATHOGENS 2+1

#### Objective

To provide knowledge on soil-plant disease relationship.

#### Theory

Soil as an environment for plant pathogens, nature and importance of rhizosphere and rhizoplane, host exudates, soil and root inhabiting fungi. Types of biocontrol agents.

#### UNIT II

Inoculum potential and density in relation to host and soil variables, competition, predation, antibiosis and fungistasis.

#### UNIT III

Suppressive soils, biological control- concepts and potentialities for managing soil borne pathogens.

#### Practical

Quantification of rhizosphere and rhizoplane microflora with special emphasis on pathogens; pathogenicity test by soil and root inoculation techniques, correlation between inoculum density of test pathogens and disease incidence, demonstration of fungistasis in natural soils; suppression of test soil-borne pathogens by antagonistic microorganisms. Isolation and identification of different biocontrol agents.

#### PL PATH 513 DISEASE RESISTANCE IN PLANTS 2+0

#### Objective

To acquaint with disease resistance mechanisms in plants.

#### Theory

Introduction and historical development, dynamics of pathogenicity, process of infection, variability in plant pathogens, gene centres as sources of resistance, disease resistance terminology.

#### **UNIT II**

Disease escapes, disease tolerance, disease resistance, types of resistance, identification of physiological races of pathogens, disease progression in relation to resistance, stabilizing selection pressure in plant pathogens.

**UNIT III** 

Host defence system, morphological and anatomical resistance, preformed chemicals in host defence, post infectional chemicals in host defence, plantage of the property of the infectional chemicals in host defence, phytoalexins, hypersensitivity and its mechanisms.

Gene-for-gene concept, protein-for-protein and immunization basis, management of resistance genes.

Strategies for gene deployment Strategies for gene deployment.

## PL PATH 516 INTEGRATED DISEASE MANAGEMENT 2+1

### Objective

To emphasize the importance and need of IDM in the management of diseases of important crops. Theory UNIT I

Introduction, definition, concept and tools of disease management, components of integrated disease management- their limitations and implications.

Development of IDM- basic principles, biological, chemical and cultural disease management. UNIT III

IDM in important crops- rice, wheat, cotton, sugarcane, chickpea, rapeseedmustard, pearlmillet. kharif pulses, vegetable crops and fruit crops.

#### Practical

Application of biological, cultural, chemical and biocontrol agents, their compatibility and integration in IDM; demonstration of IDM in certain crops as project work.

#### PLANT PATHOLOGY Semester IV

## PL PATH 505 DETECTION AND DIAGNOSIS OF 0+2 PLANT DISEASES

#### Objective

To impart training on various methods/techniques/instruments used in the study of plant diseases/pathogens.

#### Practical

#### UNIT I

Methods to prove Koch's postulates with biotroph and necrotroph pathogens, pure culture techniques, use of selective media to isolate pathogens.

Preservation of plant pathogens and disease specimens, use of haemocytometer, micrometer, centrifuge, pH meter, camera lucida. UNIT III

Microscopic techniques and staining methods, phase contrast system, chromatography, use of electron microscope, spectrophotometer, ultracentrifuge and electrophoretic apparatus, disease diagnostics. serological and molecular techniques for detection of plant pathogens. Evaluation of fungicides, bactericides etc.; field experiments, data collection and preparation of references.

### PL PATH 519 POST HARVEST DISEASES 2+1

#### Objective

To acquaint with post harvest diseases of agricultural produce and their ecofriendly management.

#### Theory

#### UNIT I

Concept of post harvest diseases, definitions, importance with reference to environment and health. principles of plant disease management as preharvest and post-harvest, merits and demerits of biological/phytoextracts in controlling post-harvest diseases. UNIT II

Types of post harvest problems both by biotic and abiotic causes, rhizosphere colonization, competitive, saprophytic ability, antibiosis, induced resistance, microbial associations, concept, operational mechanisms UNIT III

factors governing post harvest problems both as biotic and abiotic, role of physical environment, agroecocystem leading to quiescent infection, operational mechanisms and cultural practices in perpetuation of pathogens, and antagonist and the control of the pathogens, pathogens and antagonist and their relationship, role of biocontrol agents and chemicals in controlling post-harvest diseases, comparative approaches to control of plant pathogens by resident and introduced antagonists. Isolation characteristics approaches to control of plant pathogens by resident and introduced antagonists. Isolation, characterization and maintenance of pathogens, role of different storage.

Integrated approach in controlling diseases and improving the shelf life of produce, control of aflatoxigenic and mycotoxigenic funcional controlling diseases and improving the shelf life of produce, control of aflatoxigenic and improving the shelf life of produce, control of aflatoxigenic and improving the shelf life of produce, control of aflatoxigenic and improving the shelf life of produce, control of aflatoxigenic and improving the shelf life of produce, control of aflatoxigenic and improving the shelf life of produce, control of aflatoxigenic and improving the shelf life of produce, control of aflatoxigenic and improving the shelf life of produce, control of aflatoxigenic and improving the shelf life of produce, control of aflatoxigenic and improving the shelf life of produce, control of aflatoxigenic and improving the shelf life of produce, control of aflatoxigenic and improving the shelf life of produce, control of aflatoxigenic and improving the shelf life of produce and improving t and mycotoxigenic fungi, application and monitoring for any health hazard, knowledge of Codex

#### Practical

Isolation characterization and maintenance of pathogens, role of different storage conditions on disease development applications. Comparative development, application of antagonists against pathogens in vivo and in vitro conditions. Comparative efficacy of different chemicals, fungicides, phytoextracts and bioagents.

## PL PATH 520/ PLANT QUARANTINE 2+0 ENT 520

#### Objective

Theory

To acquaint the learners about the principles and the role of Plant Quarantine in containment of pests and diseases, plant quarantine regulations and set-up.

Definition of pest, pesticides and transgenics as per Govt. notification; relative importance; quarantine domestic and international. Quarantine restrictions in the movement of agricultural produce, seeds and planting material; case histories of exotic pests/diseases and their status.

#### UNIT II

Plant protection organization in India. Acts related to registration of pesticides and transgenics. History of quarantine legislations, PQ Order 2003. Environmental Acts, Industrial registration; APEDA, Import and Export of bio-control agents.

#### UNIT III

Identification of pest/disease free areas; contamination of food with toxigens, microorganisms and their elimination; Symptomatic diagnosis and other techniques to detect pest/pathogen infestations; VHT and other safer techniques of disinfestation/salvaging of infected material.

#### UNIT IV

WTO regulations; non-tariff barriers; Pest risk analysis, good laboratory practices for pesticide laboratories; pesticide industry; Sanitary and Phytosanitary measures.

## PL PATH 514/ INSECT VECTORS OF PLANT VIRUSES AND 1+1 ENT 514 OTHER **PATHOGENS**

#### Objective

To teach the students about the different groups of insects that vector plant pathogens, vector-plant pathogen interaction, management of vectors for controlling diseases.

#### Theory

#### **UNIT I**

History of developments in the area of insects as vectors of plant pathogens. Important insect vectors and their characteristics; mouth parts and feeding processes of important insect vectors. Efficiency of transmission.

#### UNIT II

Transmission of plant viruses and fungal pathogens. Relation between viruses and their vectors.

Transmission of plant viruses by aphids, whiteflies, mealy bugs and thrips.

#### UNIT IV

Transmission of mycoplasma and bacteria by leaf hoppers and plant hoppers.

Transmission of plant viruses by psyllids, beetles and mites. Epidemiology and management of insect transmitted diseases through vector management.

of common vectors of plant pathogens- aphids, leafhoppers, whiteflies, thrips, beetles, identification of culturing and handling of vectors; demonstration of virus transmission through vectors- aphids, nematodes; and whiteflies. nemanaleashoppers and whiteslies.

## PL PATH 518 EPIDEMIOLOGY AND FORECASTING 2+1 OF PLANT DISEASES

#### Objective

To acquaint with the principles of epidemiology and its application in disease forecasting.

#### Theory

#### **UNIT I**

Epidemic concept and historical development, pathometry and crop growth stages, epidemic growth and analysis.

#### UNIT II

Common and natural logrithms, function fitting area under disease progress curve and correction factors, inoculum dynamics, population biology of pathogens, temporal spatial variability in plant pathogens.

#### UNIT III

Survey, surveillance and vigilance, crop loss assessment and models.

**UNIT IV** Principles and pre-requisites of forecasting, systems and factors affecting various components of forecastings, some early forecasting, procedures based on weather and inoculum potential, modeling disease growth and disease prediction.

#### Practical

Measuring diseases, spore dispersal and trapping, weather recording, survey, multiplication of inoculum, computerized data analysis, function fitting, model preparation and validation.

