




CORN



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- smut is manifested in the form of the formation of galls mostly on stalks and cobs, although it can affect all parts of the plant under certain conditions. Pathogen - *Ustilago maydis*. Infection occurs by air, s argument begins 40-45 days after germination. The source of infection are the soil and crop residues. The optimum temperature for the summer spores 20-30 ° C. gall formation occurs within about two weeks. Since teliospores, ripening in the galls are not toxic, unlike, for example, from a solid argument or smut, the presence of the disease does not lead to a decrease in the quality of silage, but can cause significant loss of crops, especially when growing corn.





- moldy seedsCorn seeds during germination mycelium covered with dense bloom of green, gray and other colors. In most disease develops when sowing in cold soil, as the temperature for rapid germination is not yet sufficient, and quite comfortable for the development of fungi. The main problem is that at low temperatures increases the allocation of fungi mycotoxins that adversely affect the development of plants. Defeat also contribute to deep seed placement, especially on heavy soils, and sowing the seeds of low quality, with a damaged shell. Pathogens are mainly representatives rodovPenicillium, Aspergillus, Trichothecium, Alternaria, and others. This disease often causes death or severe depression seedlings, which manifests itself in the form of chlorotic, yellow-green leaves. Sometimes drying plant can be observed in 4-5 leaves stage.





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- Fusarium It is shown that on the surface of germinating grains formed faint patina mushroom pink or white. The greatest damage is applied at a low temperature during seed germination, increased humidity and low soil pH. The main source of infection are seeds, soil and crop residues. Progression of the disease is highly dependent on seed infection. The same degree of damage increases with the density of crops. The causative agents of disease - fungi genus Fusarium. After the release of the maize plant sprout to the surface or immediately turns brown and dies, or he has a poorly developed root system. As a rule, diseased plants are late in the growth, the leaves wither. Furthermore, increased lodging crops, particularly in corn grain.



