



**EFFECT OF DIFFERENT SUGAR SOURCES ON DRY WEIGHT OF
RHIZOCTONIA SOLANI CAUSING ROT OF TOMATO SEEDLING ON
10TH DAYS OF INOCULATION PERIOD UNDER IN-VITRO
CONDITIONS**



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ABSTRACT

Physiological and biochemical study of *Rhizoctonia Solani* on different sugar sources in conical flask containing potato dextrose liquid medium were incubated at 25±1°C for 10 days inoculation period and observed that growth and sporulation of fungus in different sugar sources and also mycelium mats were harvested, dried and weighed on electronic weighing balance. The result were noted that maximum growth was recorded on potato dextrose liquid medium containing Glucose as a sugar source (138 mg) followed by Fructose (136 mg), mannose (119 mg), Sucrose (115mg), D-xylose (98mg), Galactose (98mg) and least growth in lactose and

mannitol i.e. (46 mg) and (37 mg) respectively. But in Arabinose were not found growth and sporulation. It can be concluded that potato dextrose liquid medium containing sugar sources supported the growth and sporulation of fungus. Among them potato dextrose liquid medium containing Glucose was selective medium for further studies.

KEYWORDS

Rhizoctonia solani, Sugar sources, Growth of Mycelium in mg, medium etc.