

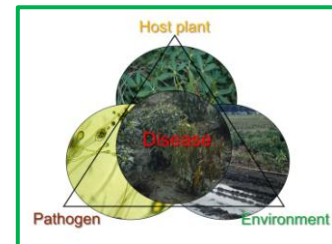
Triangle and Classification

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The Disease Triangle: Basic concept of disease management, Breeding, and Exclusivity-ANR Blogs. Plant diseases, their emergence and progression are the result of three factors: the host plant, the pathogen, and environmental factors. To appear in the disease triangle



A plant disease caused by the interaction between the opening of the Lord, X in the virulence of the causative agent, x-favorable environment is a precondition for an adequate period of time. All these three factors make it the triangle of the disease, which is essential for the existence and development. Each of the sides of the triangle, and is one of the three elements. The size of each side is proportional to the sum of the characteristics of disease-promoting components.

On the basis of the affected part of the plant: Localized, as they relate only to the specific features or parts of the plant. Systems, if the life of the whole plant. Or they can be classified as a root, stem, leaf to leaf diseases etc.

On the basis of the blades and the distribution:- Bottom-right-the result is extended to the bottom. The seed, when the disease is perpetuated by seeds or breeding material. The Air when it is spread out in the wind, such as rust and powdery mildew. On the basis of the symptoms that are produced by the pathogen.

Diseases are classified as rust, grease, mildew, soft, powdery mildew, root rot, wilt, rot, decay, sores, fruit blight, leaf spots, etc. In all these instances, the disease is named after the most prominent symptoms of the disease, which appears to be on the receiving surface waters.

Based on the respective host plants:- They can be classified as a grain of diseases, and the cut of the diseases of flax diseases in sorghum diseases, a plantation of diseases in the crop, fruit crop diseases, crop pests, plant diseases, etc.

Based on the infection:- On the basis of the main reasons why do they have to be classified as fungal diseases, bacterial diseases, viral diseases, mycoplasma diseases?

Infectious diseases are caused due to genuine reasons, viruses, and integral can be transmitted from infected host plants, and healthy plants are called to be contagious.

The Office of non-infectious and can't be healthy to plant. They are also known as non-parasitic diseases, or simply physiological

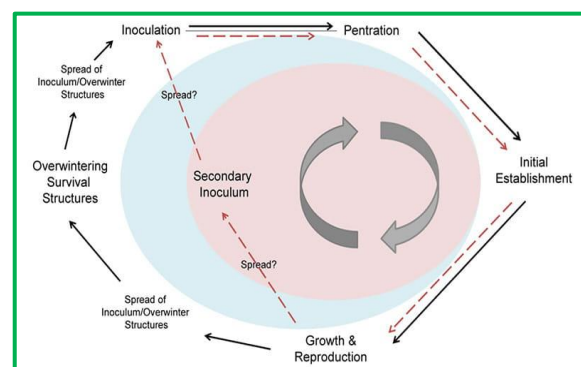


Fig. Disease cycle

disorders may be caused by the living or the dead of causes, such as a deficiency or excess of nutrients, inclement weather, soil, and air, or is harmful to the mechanical stresses.

The classification of diseases:- Endemic diseases, which are more or less constant from year to year, a moderate, or severe depending on the geographic region, that is to say, a country, a region, or a website.

Epidemic, or epiphytic diseases, which are often, but every once in a while, especially in the severe form. They can occur in the city each year, as well as a severe disease that is only in a few cases, due to the favourable environmental conditions, which may occur in some years.

- Rare diseases appear at irregular intervals, sometimes in relatively rare cases.
- Pandemic disease: The disease may be endemic in the region, and the disease in the other. When as it is widely distributed in the country, a continent, or the world, the disease may be referred to as a pandemic.

The Disease Triangle

- The interaction between the host and the pathogen, and the environment will lead to the development of the disease. Typically, this can be illustrated by a "triangle" or also known as the disease triangle.
- The development of the disease on the plant population
- This depends on the situation:
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 - Hosts: All of the terms and conditions on the host, and the promotion of open-mindedness.
 - Disease: in General, viruses, wealth, etc.
 - Position: A set of conditions that are favourable for the disease and are susceptible to a host of plants to attack by the pathogen.
 - Time-The time at the time when these events will occur in the development of the disease, and the length of the period in which such event occurs.

Conclusion

You can control the elements of the disease triangle, in order to help fight this disease. For example, you can take control of a host factor for the development of a number of rhododendron species, which are genetically resistant to integral. You can use it to control the environment, due to the drainage of the excess water so that the area is well suited for these conditions. The disease can be controlled, treated with a water-in for the kill by integral. In this module, you will learn about how to change the elements in the disease triangle is in order to control by integral diseases in greenhouses.

References

1. The Disease Triangle: Fundamental Concept for Disease Management Author: Steven A. Tjosvold