

Seasonal variation of AM fungal colonization in Sugarcane (*Saccharum officinarum* L.) plants suffering from Ratta Roag (Red rot) disease.

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Abstract

In a survey conducted to assess the AM infections of sugarcane plants suffering from Ratta Roag (Red Rot), from various sugarcane-fields in and around District Jhang four categories of plants for disease incidence were identified as healthy, partially diseased, diseased, and severely diseased. A significant change in pattern of AM infection was recorded. Percentage frequencies of arbuscules, vesicles, intramycelial mycelium and external spores exhibited a gradual increase from initial to final stages of the studies. Various AM structures showed a significant variation with the passage of time in the extent of infection. The diseased plants showed a significant difference in AM infection as compared to normal plants.