# Studies on factors affecting Rhizoctonia bataticola: V. Herbicide

K. M. JHA AND N. D. SHARMA

Department of Plant Pathology, Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Vishwa Vidyalaya, Jabalpur 482004, M. P.

Antifungal properties of alachlor, fluchloralin, metolachlor, pendimethalin, isoproturon, metribuzin and oxyfluorfen were screened *in vitro* against isolates of *Rhizoctonia bataticola* by incorporating the herbicides in molten Asthana and Hawker's medium at 100 and 200 ppm concentrations. Oxyfluorfen and isoproturon inhibited the mycelial growth and affected sclerotial morphology more than the other herbicides tested. Isolates were observed to differ in their sensitivity to the herbicides.

Key words: Rhizoctonia bataticola, growth, sclerotial morphology, herbicides

### INTRODUCTION

Weed control is an important concern in corp production because weeds interfere with crops plants for space, light, moisture and nutrients, which lead to low productivity. Now a days herbicides are widely used in agriculture for better crop production. These herbicides are applied either to the foliage or to the soil, thus both above ground and soil borne pathogens might have some non target affect. Considering this view some popular herbicides, which are widely used in soybean, cotton etc. are evaluated *in vitro* against *R. bataticola*.

### MATERIALS AND METHODS

The herbicides namely, alachlor (lasso 50 EC), metolachlor (dual 50 EC), pendimethalin (stomp 30 EC), isoproturon (arelon 75 WP), fluchloralin (basalin 45 EC), metribuzin (sencor 70 WP) and oxyfluorfen (goal 23.5 EC) were evaluated *in vitro* against the isolates of *R. bataticola*, employing poisoned food technique. Herbicides were incorporated aseptically in sterilized molten Asthana and Hawker's medium so as to get concentration levels of 0, 100 and 200 ppm. The amended medium was poured aseptically in

sterilized petri-plates in triplicate for each treatment. Eight-mm mycelical discs of the isolates of *R. bataticola* cut from the margins of seven days old cultures were placed centrally in each of the petriplates separately and aseptically. Inoculated plates were incubated at 29±1°C and observation for growth and morphological characters were recorded on 3rd and 5th day of incubation.

#### RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The results of the investigation shown in (Table 1 and Figs. 1 & 2), indicated that herbicides significantly inhibited mycelial growth and production of sclerotia of the isolates at both the concentrations. No significant inhibition differences on growth and sclerotial formation were observed at the two concentrations tried except in treatment with oxyfluorfen and isoproturon. Alachlor at both the concentrations (100 and 200 ppm) inhibited the hyphal growth of all the isolates. Similar finding was reported by Kulkarni et al. (1992), Desai et al. (1987) and Russin et al. (1995). Considerable growth reduction was also observed in fluchloralin at both concentrations. Kulkarni et al. (1992) and Siddaramaiah et al. (1980) who reported that fluchloralin was inhibitory to R. bataticola at all the concentrations from 25 to 4000 ppm and caused

Table 1: Effect of herbicides on the morphological characters of different isolates of R. bataticola isolates

Herbi -cide	Isolate	Conc.	Colony Pattern / Margin	Hyphae Pattern / Colour	Sclerotia				
		(ppm)			$L \times W (\mu)$	Size / Shape	Pattern / Initiation	Colo	
	Rb1		Appr./Even	Dn/LB to B	107.99 × 92.08	Md/R to O	Dn / Ely	DB	
	Rb2		Floce./Wavy	Dn/LB to B	$116.46 \times 93.09$	Md/R to O	Dn / Ely	DB	
5	Rb3		Cottony/Wavy	Dn/B	$80.44 \times 73.62$	Small/R to O	Dn / Ely	DE	
	Rb4	Nil	Appr./Wavy	Sp/B	$132.39 \times 110.2$	Large/R to O	Dn / Ely	Bl	
Control	Rb5		Floce./Wavy	Dn/LB	$94.41 \times 77.51$	Md/R to O	Dn / Ely	BI	
	Rb6		Appr./Even	Dn/B	$117.28 \times 107.2$	Md/Irre	Dn / Ely	DE	
	Rb7		Cottony/Wavy	Dn/B	$91.33 \times 76.46$	Md/R to O	Sp / Ely	В1	
	Rbl		Appr./Irre	Dn/B	91.30 × 84.50	Md/R to O	Dn / Ely	В1	
	Rb2		Appr./Wavy	Dn/B	$88.47 \times 79.44$	Small/Irre	Dn / Dly	B1	
	Rb3		Flocc./Irre	Dn/H		No scl	erotia		
	Rb4	100	Appr./Even	Sp/H	$98.85 \times 92.08$	Md/R to O	Dn / Ely	BI	
	Rb5		Flocc./Irre	Dn/LB	$77.18 \times 69.06$	Small/R to O	Sp / Ely	DE	
2	Rb6		Appr./Even	Dn/B	95.69 × 88.47	Md/Irre	Dn / Ely	BI	
	Rb7		Flocc./Wavy	Dn/B		No scl	erotia		
Aidelliol (Lasso)	Rbl		Appr./Irre	Dn/B	93.20 × 84.39 ·	Md/R to O	Dn / Dly	B1	
T T	Rb2		Appr./Irre	Dn/B	$89.56 \times 78.25$	Small/Irre	Dn / Ely	BI	
Ç	Rb3		Flocc./Wavy	Dn/H	565	No Sch	erotia		
	Rb4	200	Appr./Wavy	Sp/H	$116.07 \times 102.1$	Md/R to O	Dn / Ely	B 1	
	Rb5		Appr./Irre	Dn/LB	$74.68 \times 68.19$	Small/Irre	Sp / Dly	DH	
	Rb6		Appr./Wavy	Dn/Lb to B	$86.12 \times 76.37$	Small/Irre	Dn / Ely	B1	
	Rb7		Floce./Wavy	Dn/B		No scl	erotia		
	Rb1		Appr./Irre	Dn/LB to B	90.25 × 80.68	Md/R to O	Dn / Ely	B1	
	Rb2		Appr./Irre	Dn/B	$70.41 \times 64.16$	Small/Irre	Dn / Ely	B1	
	Rb3		Flocc./Irre	Dn/H		No scl	The second secon		
	Rb4	100	Appr./Wavy	Sp/H	$105.62 \times 91.0$	Md/R to O	Dn / Ely	В	
in	Rb5	100	Floce./Irre	Dn/B	$79.21 \times 73.10$	Small/Irre	Dn / Ely	DI	
Fluchloralin (Basalin)	Rb6		Appr./Irre	Dn/B	$107.25 \times 95.87$	Md/R to O	Dn / Ely	В	
	Rb7		Floce./Wavy	Dn/B	107,23 × 75.07	No sch			
	Rbl		Appr./Irre	Dn/LB	92.33 × 84.56	Md/R to O	Dn / Ely	В	
	Rb2		Appr./Irre	Dn/LB to B	$101.56 \times 89.37$	Md/Irre	Dn / Ely	В	
	Rb3		Floce./Even	Dn/H		No sc			
L	Rb4	200	Appr./Irre	Sp/H	$102.44 \times 92.30$	Md/R to O	Dn / Elv	В	
¥		200	Floce./Irre	Dn/B	83.11 × 76.28	Small/Irre	Dn / Ely	DI	
	Rb5		Appr./Irre	Dn/B	$103.50 \times 96.24$	Md/R to O	Dn / Ely	В	
	Rb6 Rb7		Floce./Wavy	Dn/B	103.30 % 20.24	No sc	TOTAL OF LABOR 1961		
	DI-1		Appr./Irre	Dn/LB	82.87 × 76.60	Small/R to O	Dn / Ely	В	
	Rb1			Dn/LB to B	$91.92 \times 79.46$	Md/Irre	Dn / Ely	В	
	Rb2		Floce./Wavy	Dn/H	71.72 × 17.40	No sc			
	Rb3	100	Flocc./Irre		$100.75 \times 91.00$	Md/R to O	Dn / Ely	В	
6	Rb4	100	Appr./Irre	Sp/H		Small/Irre	Dn / Ely	В	
Ē	Rb5		Flocc./Irre	Dn/LB	78.92 × 69.64				
50	Rb6		Appr./Wavy	Sp/LB	$84.86 \times 75.83$	Small/R to O	Sp / Ely	В	
Pendimethalin (Stomp)	Rb7		Flocc./Wavy	Dn/B		No sc	lerotia		
tha	Rb1		Appr./Irre	Sp/LB	$88.35 \times 79.66$	Small/R to O	Dn / Ely	В	
me	Rb2		Floce./Irre	Dn/B	$95.72 \times 87.62$	Md/Irre	Dn / Ely	В	
ipi	Rb3		Floce./Wavy	Dn/H		No Sci	lerotia		
<u>-</u>	Rb4	200	Appr./Wavy	Sp/H	$109.10 \times 97.50$	Md/R to O	Dn / Ely	В	
S made	Rb5		Flocc./Irre	Dn/LB	$71.62 \times 65.00$	Small/I re	Dn / Ely	В	
	Rb6		Appr./Irre	Dn/B	$80.77 \times 74.26$	Small/R to O	Dn / Ely	В	
	Rb7		Floce./Wavy	Dn/B		No sc	lerotia		
	Rb1		Appr./Irre	Dn/LB	89.62 × 81.31	Small/R to O	Dn / Ely	В	
			Appr./Irre	Dn/B	$104.46 \times 95.17$	Md/R to O	Dn / Ely	В	
	Rb2			Dn/H	101.10 \ 75.11		lerotia	D	
	Rb3	100	Floce./Abrupt		99.53 × 85.25	Md/R to O	Dn / Ely	В	
	Rb4	100	Appr./Irre	Sp/H	$62.67 \times 55.71$	Small/R to O	Sp / Ely	В	
	Rb5		Flocc./Irre	Dn/LB		Md/R to O	Dn / Ely	В	
	Rb6		Appr./Even	Dn/LB to B	$99.82 \times 83.57$	WICH TO U	Dil / Ely	D	
	Rb7		Flocc./Abrupt	Dn/B	$44.68 \times 36.56$	V. Small/R to	O Sp /-	D	

Oxyfluorfen (Goal)		Rb1 Rb2 Rb3 Rb4 Rb5 Rb6 Rb7	200	Appr./Irre Appr./Irre Flocc./Abrupt Appr./Wavy Flocc./Irre Appr./Wavy Flocc/Wavy	Dn/LB Dn/B Dn/H Sp/H Dn/LB Dn/LB to B Dn/B	84.59 × 76.36 110.4 × 100.11 102.21 × 89.92 60.59 × 56.24 105.63 × 89.44	Small/R to O Md/R to O No sclerotia Md/R to O Small/R to O Md/R to O No sclerotia	Dn / Ely Dn / Ely Dn / Ely Sp / Ely Dn / Ely	BI BI BI DB
0	Hyl	KU/		1 locc/ wavy	Dirib		TTO SCIENCIA		
		Rb1 Rb2		Appr./Irre Appr./Irre	Dn/LB Dn/LB to B Dn/H	$92.08 \times 81.25$ $103.16 \times 92.91$	Md/R to O Md/Irre No sclerotia	Dn / Ely Dn / Ely	B1 B1
12		Rb3 Rb4 Rb5	100	Flocc./Wavy Appr./Irre Flocc./Irre	Sp/H Dn/LB	110.5 × 88.50 58.5 × 48.75	Md / R to O Small / R to O	Dn / Ely Sp / Ely	B1 DB
(Dual)		Rb6 Rb7		Appr./Wavy Floce./Wavy	Dn/B Dn/LB	94.25 × 81.25	Md / R to O No sclerotia	Dn / Ely	B1
Metolachlor (Dual)		Rb1 Rb2 Rb3		Appr./Irre Appr./Irre Flocc./Wavy	Dn/LB Dn/LB to B Dn/H	90.66 × 83.63 105.62 × 97.50	Md/R to O Md/Irre No sclerotia	Dn / Ely Dn / Ely	B1 B1
M		Rb4 Rb5	200	Appr./Irre Flocc./Irre	Sp/H Dn/LB	101.56 × 95.50 55.79 × 46.25	Md / R to O Small / R to O	Dn / Ely Sp / Dly	B1 DB
		Rb6 Rb7		Appr./Wavy Floce./Wavy	Dn/B Dn/LB	90.37 × 80.66	Md / R to O No sclerotia	Dn / Ely	B1
		Rbl		Appr./Abrupt	Dn/H to LB	94.25 × 78.25	Md/R to O	Dn / Ely	B1
		Rb2 Rb3		Appr./Irre Floce./Wavy	Dn/H to LB Dn/H	107.87 × 98.68	Md/R to O  No sclerotia	Sp / Ely	B1
<u> </u>		Rb4	100	Appr./Irre	Sp/H to LB	$122.28 \times 106.7$ $51.40 \times 46.04$	Large/R to O Small/R to O	Dn / Ely Sp / Ely	B1 DB
Isoproturon (Arclon)		Rb5 Rb6 Rb7		Appr./Wavy Flocc./Wavy	Dn/H to LB Sp/H to LB Dn/B	$90.27 \times 79.44$	Md/Irre  No sclerotia	Dn / Ely	В1
ron					D #1 D	06.50 01.25	MUD	D. / El.	D.1
soprotu		Rb1 Rb2 Rb3		Appr./Abrupt Appr./Abrupt Flocc./Wavy	Dn/H to B Dn/B Dn/H	96.50 × 81.25 97.50 × 89.37	Md/R to O Md/R to O No sclerotia	Dn / Ely Dn / Ely	B1 B1
_		Rb4	200	Appr./Irre	Dn/H to LB	$118.39 \times 102.1$	Md/R to O	Sp / Ely	B1
		Rb5		Floce./Wavy	Dn/H to LB	$50.56 \times 46.23$	Small/R to O	Sp / Dly	DB B1
		Rb6 Rb7		Appr./Wavy Flocc./Wavy	Dn/H to LB Dn/B	100.25 × 91.00	Md/Irre No sclerotia	Dn / Ely	DI
		Rb1		Appr./Irre	Dn/LB	84.50 × 81.25	Small/R to O	Dn / Ely	B1
		Rb2		Flocc./Wavy	Dn/LB1	32.65 × 30.22	V. Small/R to O	Dn / Ely	DB to B1
		Rb3		Flocc./Irre	Dn/H		No sclerotia		,,,,,,
Or)		Rb4	100	Appr./Irre	Sp/H to LB	$102.91 \times 92.08$	Md/R to O	Dn / Ely	B1
ncc		Rb5		Flocc./Wavy	Dn/H to LB	$39.46 \times 27.85$	V. Small/R to O	Sp / Ely	DB
Metribuzin (Sencor)		Rb6 Rb7		Appr./Wavy Flocc./Wavy	Dn/B Dn/B	77.18 × 69.06	Small/R to O No sclerotia	Dn / Dly	B1
ibuz		Rbl		Appr./Irre	Dn/LB	80.59 × 75.36	Small/R to O	Dn / Dly	B1
Aetr		Rb2		Appr./Irre	Dn/LB1	$74.28 \times 65.00$	Small/Irre	Dn / Ely	DP
2		Rb3		Floce./Wavy	Dn/H		No sclerotia		16.2
		Rb4 Rb5	200	Appr./Irre Flocc./Irre	Dn/H to LB Dn/H	108.33 × 89.37	Md/R to O No sclerotia	Dn / -	B1
		Rb6 Rb7		Appr./Wavy Flocc./Wavy	Dn/B Dn/B	73.11 × 65.00	Small/R to O No sclerotia	Dn / Ely	B1

Appr. — Appressed, Flocc. — Floccose, Irre — Irregular, Dn — Dense, Sp — Sparse, B — Brown, DB — Dark Brown, Bl — Black, LB — Light Brown, LB1 — Light Black, Md — Medium, R — Round, O — Oval, E — Elongated, Ely — Early, Dly — Delayed, H — Hyaline, V — Very.

complete inhibition of the fungus at 4000 ppm.

Growth inhibition was also observed in pendimethalin, metolachlor and metribuzin but drastic growth inhibition in all the isolates was noticed at both the concentrations of oxyfluorfen

and isoproturon. Herbicides were observed to affect the sclerotial characters. Sclerotial size number of sclerotia were found to decrease. No sclerotia were observed in isolates Rb3 and Rb7 in all the treatments except at 100 ppm concentration of oxyflurofen in isolate Rb7. This confirmed the high

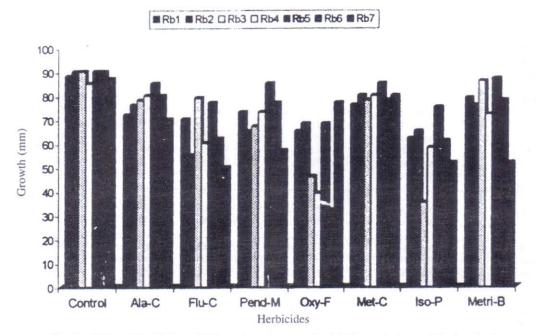


Fig. 1: Effect of herbicides (100 ppm) on the growth of different isolates of R. bataticola

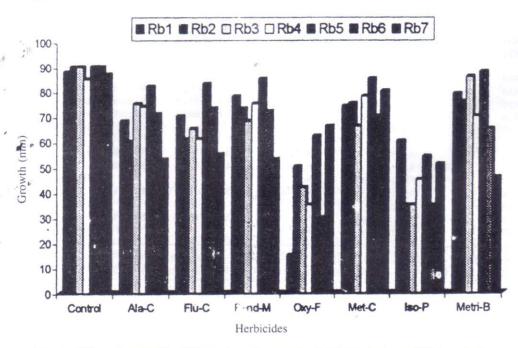


Fig. 2: Effect of herbicides (200 ppm) on the growth of different isolates of R. bataticola

sensitively of isolates Rb3 and Rb7 towards herbicides. Similar findings were also made by Vyas et al. (1982) for Sclerotium rolfsii.

Differences in the sensitivity of the isolates to herbicides were also observed. Such differences may be due to direct toxic actions of the herbicides that caused interference with the fungal and biochemical processes physiological differently. Herbicides act as mitotic poison, an uncouplar or an agent, which affects essential metabolic processes such as protein and nucleic acid synthesis. Bain (1961) showed M. phaseolina inoculum density was reduced by dinoseb which might have resulted from a direct toxic effect on fungus.

Trifluoralin end EPTC at 10, 25, 25 and 100  $\mu$ g/ml decreased the utilization of glucose, nitrate nitrogen and inorganic phosphate (Rodriguez-Kabana *et al.*, 1970). Bozarth (1966) showed that paraquat interfere with electron transport system in certain fungi and bacteria.

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