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# Screening of Potato Varieties/Entries Against Common Scab (Streptomyces scabiei) of Potato

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#### Authors' contributions

This work was carried out in collaboration among all authors. All authors read and approved the final manuscript.

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## **ABSTRACT**

Common scab of potato, caused by *Streptomyces scabiei* (Thaxter) Waksman & Henriki, a significant and increasingly prevalent disease in North Gujarat, is a major threat to potato cultivation in the region. The field experiment was carried out at the Potato Research Station, S. D. Agricultural University, Deesa, Gujarat in two successive cropping seasons (2021-22 and 2022-23) to screen the potato varieties/entries against common scab (*Streptomyces scabiei*) of potato. Out of 30 varieties/entries screened against common scab, non was found free from disease but two varieties namely, Kufri Sindhuri and Kufri Gaurav were found moderately resistant, four varieties/entries (K.

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Chipsona-3, AICRP-PH-3, K. Sukhyati and K. Lalit) were found as moderately susceptible and twenty-one varieties/entries were found as susceptible while three varieties/entries were found as highly susceptible.

Keywords: Common scab, potato, screening, varieties, entries, Streptomyces.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

The potato (Solanum tuberosum L.) is one of the widely cultivated and economically significant crops globally. It serves as a staple food in many countries and contributes to food security, providing essential nutrients and a substantial caloric source. Potatoes processed into a variety of products, including potato flour, chips, French fries, frozen potatoes, potato starch, and potato-based tapioca. 100gram of fresh potato provides 1.6 grams of protein, 22.6 grams of carbohydrates, 0.6 grams of minerals, 0.4 grams of dietary fiber, 0.1 grams of fat, and 25 milligrams of vitamin C (Saini & Umrav, 2008). However, like other crops, potatoes are susceptible to various diseases, with common scab (Streptomyces scabiei) being one of the most pervasive and significant. Common scab is a soil-borne disease that affects potato tubers, leading to the development of lesions that diminish the aesthetic quality and marketability of the crop (Loria et al., 1997). While the disease does not directly affect yield, it significantly reduces the visual appeal of tubers, which in turn decreases their market value, posing a major challenge for producers and impacting the potato industry (Arora, 2012).

Effective management of common scab requires an integrated approach, with cultivar selection being one of the most crucial strategies for controlling the disease. Identifying and developing potato varieties that exhibit resistance to *S. scabiei* can significantly mitigate the impact of the disease, thereby improving the overall quality of the harvest and ensuring better market acceptance. However, the resistance of potato varieties to common scab varies widely, and factors influencing this resistance are not fully understood. Therefore, screening potato varieties for resistance to *S. scabiei* is essential for identifying cultivars that can withstand the disease.

# 2. MATERIALS AND METHODS

Field experiment was carried out at Potato Research Station, S. D. Agricultural University, Deesa (Gujarat). To evaluate varieties/entries of potato for their reaction to common scab disease of potato caused by S. scabiei for two consecutive years Rabi of 2021-22 and 2022-23. The experiment was laid out in randomized block design with replications. Planting was done at row spacing of 50 cm and plant to plant spacing of 20 cm. Recommended dosage of fertilizers 206 kg N, 110 kg P and 275 kg K per hectare was applied. Observations on disease reaction were recorded at the time of harvesting and per cent disease incidence was recorded according to the below mentioned formula given by Singh & Tyagi, (1996).

Disease Incidence (%) = 
$$\frac{\text{Number of Infected tubers}}{\text{Total number of tubers examined}} \times 100$$

Ten tubers per variety/entry were visually observed for per cent disease intensity. Per cent disease intensity was calculated by using the mentioned below formula given by Jeswani & Sharma, (1990).

$$PDI = \frac{\sum All \ numerical \ ratings}{Total \ number \ of \ tubers \ examined \ X \ Maximum \ disease \ rating \ (5)} \times 100$$

On the basis of per cent disease intensity the varieties and entries were categorized according to the pathological reactions as described by Patel (1991).

Rating Description Reaction 0 Healthy tuber Resistant (R) 1 1-10 per cent tuber surface affected Moderately Resistant (MR) 2 11-25 per cent tuber surface affected Moderately Susceptible (MS) 3 26-50 per cent tuber surface affected Susceptible (S) 4 Above 50 per cent tuber surface Highly susceptible (HS)

Table 1. Disease intensity rating scale and reaction

#### 3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

#### 3.1 Results

Out of 30 varieties/entries screened, significantly least per cent disease incidence was recorded in K. Sindhuri (14.44 %) which was found at par with K. Lalit (21.11 %), K. Gaurav (22.22 %), K. Mohan (23.33 %), K. Sangam (24.44 %) and K. Sukhyati (25.56 %) in the season 2021-22. The next best variety in list of merit were AICRP-PH-3 (26.67%) and AICRP-P-57 (30%). The rest of varieties/entries recorded more than 30 per cent disease incidence of common scab. The significantly highest per cent disease incidence of common scab of potato was recorded in variety K. Pukhraj (57.78 %) in season 2021-22 (Table 2).

In season 2022-23, the significantly least per cent disease incidence was recorded in K. Sindhuri (15.56 %) which was found at par with K. Lalit (17.78 %), K. Gaurav (20.00 %), K. Sangam (23.33 %) and K. Lima (26.67 %) in season 2022-23. The next best variety in list of merit were K. Laukar and AICRP-PH-3 both the varieties/entries recorded 30.00 per cent disease incidence. The rest of varieties/entries recorded more than 30.00 per cent disease incidence of common scab. The significantly highest per cent disease incidence of common scab of potato was

recorded in AICRP-P-70 (56.67 %) variety in 2022-23 (Table 2).

The pooled data revealed that the significantly least per cent disease incidence was recorded in K. Sindhuri (15.00 %) which was found at par with K. Lalit (19.44 %) and K. Gaurav (21.11 %). Variety K. Pukhraj recorded significantly highest per cent disease incidence (53.89 %) than the rest variety/entries (Table 2).

The data of season 2021-22 (Table 3) revealed that the minimum per cent disease intensity was recorded in variety K. Gaurav (7.33 %) which was found at par with K. Sindhuri (10.00 %). The next best variety in list of merit were K. Sukhyati (19.33 %), K. Chipsona-3 (20.67 %) and AICRP-PH-3 (23.33 %). The rest of varieties/entries recorded more than 25 per cent disease intensity of common scab in season 2021.22 (Table 3).

In season 2022-23, the minimum per cent disease intensity was recorded in K. Sindhuri (8.67 %) and which was found at par with K. Gaurav (11.33 %). Both varieties *i.e.* K. Gaurav and K. Sinduri also recorded minimum disease intensity in pooled data while K. Pukhraj variety recorded the significantly highest per cent disease intensity (60.00 & 59.33 %, respectively) than the rest of varieties/entries (Table, 3).

Table 2. Disease incidence of potato varieties/entries against common scab

Sr.	Name of	Disease incidence (%)		
No.	varieties/entries	2021-22	2022-23	Pooled
1	K. Sindhuri	*22.54 <sup>i</sup> (14.44)	23.59 <sup>h</sup> (15.56)	23.07 (15.00)
2	AICRP-P-70	39.46 <sup>bcd</sup> (40.00)	49.17a (56.67)	44.31 <sup>ab</sup> (48.33)
3	AICRP-P-68	40.71bc (42.22)	45.91 <sup>ab</sup> (51.11)	43.31 <sup>abc</sup> (46.67)
4	K. Mohan	29.06 <sup>fghi</sup> (23.33)	39.46 <sup>bcd</sup> (40.00)	34.26 <sup>fghi</sup> (31.67)
5	AICRP-P-32	39.49 <sup>bcd</sup> (40.00)	40.78 <sup>abcd</sup> (42.22)	40.14 <sup>bcdef</sup> (41.11)
6	K. Khyati	43.99ab (47.78)	41.42 <sup>abc</sup> (43.33)	42.71 <sup>abcd</sup> (45.56)
7	AICRP-P-75	36.13 <sup>bcdefgh</sup> (34.44)	38.73 <sup>bcde</sup> (38.89)	37.43 <sup>cdefgh</sup> (36.67)
8	K. Chipsona-3	30.61 <sup>defghi</sup> (25.56)	34.07 <sup>cdefg</sup> (31.11)	32.34hij (28.33)
9	K. Pukhraj	49.81a (57.78)	45.26 <sup>ab</sup> (50.00)	47.53a (53.89)
10	AICRP-P-24	36.83 <sup>bcdefg</sup> (35.56)	42.71 <sup>abc</sup> (45.56)	39.77 <sup>bcdef</sup> (40.56)
11	K. Ganga	39.46 <sup>bcd</sup> (40.00)	36.15 <sup>bcdef</sup> (34.44)	37.81 bcdefgh (37.22)
12	AICRP-PH-3	31.29 <sup>defgh</sup> (26.67)	33.37 <sup>cdefg</sup> (30.00)	32.33 <sup>hij</sup> (28.33)
13	K. Frysona	38.82 <sup>bcd</sup> (38.89)	37.41 <sup>bcde</sup> (36.67)	38.11 <sup>bcdefgh</sup> (37.78)
14	K. Jyoti	33.31 <sup>cdefgh</sup> (30.00)	34.83 <sup>cdef</sup> (32.22)	34.07 <sup>fghi</sup> (31.11)
15	K. Nilkanth	41.42bc (43.33)	36.77 <sup>bcde</sup> (35.56)	39.09 <sup>bcdefg</sup> (39.44)
16	K. Sukhyati	30.61 <sup>defghi</sup> (25.56)	34.17 <sup>cdef</sup> (31.11)	32.39 <sup>ghij</sup> (28.33)
17	K. Gaurav	28.18 <sup>ghi</sup> (22.22)	26.86 <sup>fgh</sup> (20.00)	27.52 <sup>jkl</sup> (21.11)
18	K. Lima	34.02 <sup>cdefgh</sup> (31.11)	31.31 <sup>defgh</sup> (26.67)	32.66 <sup>ghij</sup> (28.89)

Sr.	. Name of		Disease incidence (%)	
No.	varieties/entries	2021-22	2022-23	Pooled
19	K. Lalit	27.48 <sup>hi</sup> (21.11)	25.00gh (17.78)	25.24 <sup>kl</sup> (19.44)
20	AICRP-P-42	34.81 <sup>cdefgh</sup> (32.22)	38.85 <sup>bcde</sup> (38.89)	36.83 <sup>cdefgh</sup> (35.56)
21	LR	36.79 <sup>bcdefg</sup> (35.56)	36.77 <sup>bcde</sup> (35.56)	36.78 <sup>cdefgh</sup> (35.56)
22	AICRP-P-57	33.37 <sup>cdefgh</sup> (30.00)	38.79 <sup>bcde</sup> (38.89)	36.08 <sup>defgh</sup> (34.44)
23	K. Pushkar	38.14 <sup>bcde</sup> (37.78)	34.15 <sup>cdefg</sup> (31.11)	36.15 <sup>defgh</sup> (34.44)
24	K. Sangam	29.59 <sup>efghi</sup> (24.44)	29.17 <sup>efgh</sup> (23.33)	29.38 <sup>ijk</sup> (23.89)
25	K. Garima	38.14 <sup>bcde</sup> (37.78)	40.12 <sup>abcd</sup> (41.11)	39.13 <sup>bcdefg</sup> (39.44)
26	K. Laukar	34.10 <sup>cdefgh</sup> (31.11)	33.42 <sup>cdefg</sup> (30.00)	33.76 <sup>fghij</sup> (30.56)
27	K. Badshah	41.42bc (43.33)	40.78 <sup>abcd</sup> (42.22)	41.10 <sup>bcde</sup> (42.78)
28	K. Chipsona-4	34.83 <sup>cdefgh</sup> (32.22)	38.34 <sup>bcde</sup> (38.89)	36.58 <sup>defgh</sup> (35.56)
29	K. Bahar	37.44 <sup>bcdef</sup> (36.67)	34.10 <sup>cdefg</sup> (31.11)	35.77 <sup>efghi</sup> (33.89)
30	K. Surya	37.47 <sup>bcdef</sup> (36.67)	36.86 <sup>bcde</sup> (35.56)	37.16 <sup>cdefgh</sup> (36.11)
S.Em	. ± (T)	2.63	2.89	1.96
CD at 5% (T)		7.48	8.17	5.50
S.Em. ± (Y X T)		-	-	2.76
CD at 5% (Y X T)		-	-	NS
CV (%)		12.80	13.66	13.25

<sup>\*</sup>Figures are arc sine transformed values and figures in the parenthesis are original values Treatment mean with common letter/letters are not significant by Duncan's New Multiple Range Test at 5% level of significance

Table 3. Disease intensity of potato varieties/entries against common scab

Sr.	Name of	Disease intensity (%)		
No.	varieties/entries	2021-22	2022-23	Pooled
1	K. Sindhuri	*18.85 <sup>n</sup> (10.00)	17.47 <sup>i</sup> (8.67)	18.15 <sup>m</sup> (9.33)
2	AICRP-P-70	46.80 <sup>abc</sup> (52.67)	46.05 <sup>abc</sup> (51.33)	46.43 <sup>ab</sup> (52.00)
3	AICRP-P-68	36.70 <sup>efghi</sup> (35.33)	39.88 <sup>cdef</sup> (40.67)	38.29 <sup>defgh</sup> (38.00)
4	K. Mohan	32.64hijklm (28.67)	38.27 <sup>defg</sup> (38.00)	35.45 <sup>ghij</sup> (33.33)
5	AICRP-P-32	42.20 <sup>cdef</sup> (44.67)	37.48 <sup>defg</sup> (36.67)	39.84 <sup>cdefg</sup> (40.67)
6	K. Khyati	49.12 <sup>ab</sup> (56.67)	47.96ab (54.67)	48.54a (55.67)
7	AICRP-P-75	37.92 <sup>defgh</sup> (37.33)	39.09 <sup>cdef</sup> (39.33)	38.50 <sup>defgh</sup> (38.33)
8	K. Chipsona-3	27.28 <sup>lm</sup> (20.67)	28.53 <sup>h</sup> (22.67)	27.91 <sup>1</sup> (21.67)
9	K. Pukhraj	50.28a (58.67)	51.11 <sup>a</sup> (60.00)	50.69a (59.33)
10	AICRP-P-24	38.31 <sup>defgh</sup> (38.00)	35.11 <sup>efgh</sup> (32.67)	36.71 efghi (35.33)
11	K. Ganga	33.89 <sup>hijk</sup> (30.67)	30.90gh (26.00)	32.39 <sup>ijkl</sup> (28.33)
12	AICRP-PH-3	29.12 <sup>klm</sup> (23.33)	29.38 <sup>h</sup> (24.00)	29.25 <sup>kl</sup> (23.67)
13	K. Frysona	33.02hijkl (29.33)	35.53 <sup>efgh</sup> (33.33)	34.27 <sup>hij</sup> (31.33)
14	K. Jyoti	33.83 <sup>hijk</sup> (30.67)	37.92 <sup>defg</sup> (37.33)	35.87 <sup>ghij</sup> (34.00)
15	K. Nilkanth	43.35 <sup>bcd</sup> (46.67)	39.11 <sup>cdef</sup> (39.33)	41.23 <sup>cdef</sup> (43.00)
16	K. Sukhyati	26.36 <sup>m</sup> (19.33)	29.16 <sup>h</sup> (23.33)	27.76 <sup>1</sup> (21.33)
17	K. Gaurav	16.03 <sup>n</sup> (7.33)	19.52 <sup>i</sup> (11.33)	17.78 <sup>m</sup> (9.33)
18	K. Lima	30.46 <sup>ijklm</sup> (25.33)	35.50 <sup>efgh</sup> (33.33)	32.98 <sup>ijk</sup> (29.33)
19	K. Lalit	29.57 <sup>jklm</sup> (24.00)	29.21 <sup>h</sup> (23.33)	29.39 <sup>kl</sup> (23.67)
20	AICRP-P-42	35.91 <sup>fghij</sup> (34.00)	37.09 <sup>defg</sup> (36.00)	36.50 <sup>fghi</sup> (35.00)
21	LR	43.35 <sup>bcd</sup> (46.67)	41.38 <sup>bcde</sup> (43.33)	42.36 <sup>bcd</sup> (45.00)
22	AICRP-P-57	35.50ghijk (33.33)	42.97 <sup>bcde</sup> (46.00)	39.24 <sup>cdefgh</sup> (39.67)
23	K. Pushkar	42.97 <sup>bcde</sup> (46.00)	36.26 <sup>defgh</sup> (34.67)	39.62 <sup>cdefg</sup> (40.33)
24	K. Sangam	29.54 <sup>jklm</sup> (24.00)	33.34 <sup>fgh</sup> (30.00)	31.44 <sup>jkl</sup> (27.00)
25	K. Garima	41.40 <sup>cdefg</sup> (43.33)	41.82 <sup>bcde</sup> (44.00)	41.61 <sup>cde</sup> (43.67)
26	K. Laukar	38.72 <sup>defgh</sup> (38.67)	37.91 <sup>defg</sup> (37.33)	38.31 <sup>defgh</sup> (38.00)
27	K. Badshah	44.12 <sup>bcd</sup> (48.00)	43.74 <sup>bcd</sup> (47.33)	43.93 <sup>bc</sup> (47.67)

Sr.	Name of	Disease intensity (%)		
No.	varieties/entries	2021-22	2022-23	Pooled
28	K. Chipsona-4	34.22 <sup>hijk</sup> (31.33)	35.48 <sup>efgh</sup> (33.33)	34.85 <sup>ghij</sup> (32.33)
29	K. Bahar	35.91 <sup>fghij</sup> (34.00)	37.53 <sup>defg</sup> (36.67)	36.72 <sup>efghi</sup> (35.33)
30	K. Surya	35.91 <sup>fghij</sup> (34.00)	37.51 <sup>defg</sup> (36.67)	36.71 efghi (35.33)
S.Em. ± (T)		1.96	2.31	1.52
CD a	nt 5% (T)	5.55	6.54	4.26
S.Em. ± (Y X T)		-	-	2.13
CD a	nt 5% (Y X T)	-	-	NS
CV (	%)	9.58	11.09	10.22

<sup>\*</sup>Figures are arc sine transformed values and figures in the parenthesis are original values. Treatment mean with common letter/letters are not significant by Duncan's New Multiple Range Test at 5% level of significance

Table 4. Reaction of potato varieties/entries against common scab disease

Category	Disease index (Rating)	Varieties/entries
Resistant	0 (Healthy tuber)	-
Moderately resistant (2)	1 (1-10 per cent tuber	K. Sindhuri and K. Gaurav
	surface affected)	
Moderately susceptible (4)	2 (11-25 per cent tuber	K. Chipsona-3, AICRP-PH-3, K. Sukhyati
	surface affected)	and K. Lalit
Susceptible (21)	3 (26-50 per cent tuber	AICRP-P-68, K. Mohan, AICRP-P-32,
	surface affected)	AICRP-P-75, AICRP-P-24, K. Ganga, K.
		Frysona, K. Jyoti, K. Nilkanth, K. Lima,
		AICRP-P-42, LR, AICRP-P-57, K.
		Pushkar, K. Sangam, K. Garima, K.
		Laukar, K. Badshah, K. Chipsona-4, K.
		Bahar and K. Surya
Highly susceptible (3)	4 (Above 50 per cent	AICRP-P-70, K. Khyati and K. Pukhraj
	tuber surface)	

It is evident from the results presented in Table 4, that out of 30 varieties/entries tested against common scab, no variety/entry was entirely free from disease but two varieties viz., Sindhuri and K. Gaurav were found moderately resistant, four varieties/entries viz., K. Chipsona-3, AICRP-PH-3, K. Sukhyati and K. Lalit was moderately susceptible and twenty one variety/entries viz., AICRP-P-68, K. Mohan, AICRP-P-32, AICRP-P-75, AICRP-P-24, K. Ganga, K. Frysona, K. Jyoti, K. Nilkanth, K. Lima, AICRP-P-42, LR, AICRP-P-57, K. Pushkar, K. Sangam, K. Garima, K. Laukar, K. Badshah, K. Chipsona-4, K. Bahar and K. Surya were found as susceptible while three varieties/entries viz., AICRP-P-70, K. Khyati and K. Pukhraj were found to be highly susceptible.

## 3.2 Discussion

The present findings are supported by the work of Vashisth et al., (1982) who found that Kufri Sindhuri, a red variety showed comparatively

lower common scab disease index than Kufri Chandramukhi. Mishra & Srivastava, (1999) reported that none of the varieties were resistant except Kufri Sindhuri and Kufri Lalima which had moderate resistance against common scab of potato. Chaudhari, (2005) screened ninety-five potato varieties/entries against common scab of potato and reported that the none was found resistant but twenty-three varieties/ entries recorded moderately resistant reaction in which the varieties *viz.*, Kufri Alankar, Atlantic, Kufri Jawahar, Kufri Sindhuri and Kufri Sutlej were taken place. Twenty-four varieties/ entries found moderately susceptible. He also reported the K. Pukhraj variety as highly susceptible.

Basu et al., (2005) screened twelve potato cultivars in naturally infested field against common scab of potato and reported that out of twelve cultivars, three cultivars (Kufri Lalima, Kufri Sindhuri and Kufri Anand) were least susceptible, three cultivars (Kufri Kanchan, Kufri Badshah and Kufri Giriraj) were medium

susceptible, three cultivars (Kufri Pukhraj, Kufri Sutlej and Kufri Jawhar) were highly susceptible and rest three cultivars (Kufri Jyoti, Kufri Chandramukhi and Kufri Ashoka) were very highly susceptible. In general, the red skinned cultivars were least susceptible to the scab pathogen. Besides, *cv.* Kufri Anand being a white skinned cultivar, was also among the least susceptible.

# 4. CONCLUSION

Out of 30 varieties/entries tested against common scab, none was entirely free from disease but two varieties namely, K. Sindhuri and K. Gaurav were found to be moderately resistant, four varieties/entries namely, K. Chipsona-3, AICRP-PH-3, K. Sukhyati and K. Lalit were moderately susceptible, twenty-one variety/entries were found as susceptible while three varieties/entries namely, AICRP-P-70, K. Khyati and K. Pukhraj were found to be highly susceptible.

# **DISCLAIMER (ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE)**

Author(s) hereby declare that NO generative Al technologies such as Large Language Models (ChatGPT, COPILOT, etc.) and text-to-image generators have been used during the writing or editing of this manuscript.

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# **COMPETING INTERESTS**

Authors have declared that no competing interests exist.

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