

# LITTLE LEAF DISEASE OF BRINJAL

Causal organism → MYCOPLASMA

They are spherical in shape or oval and without a cell wall.

## Symptoms—

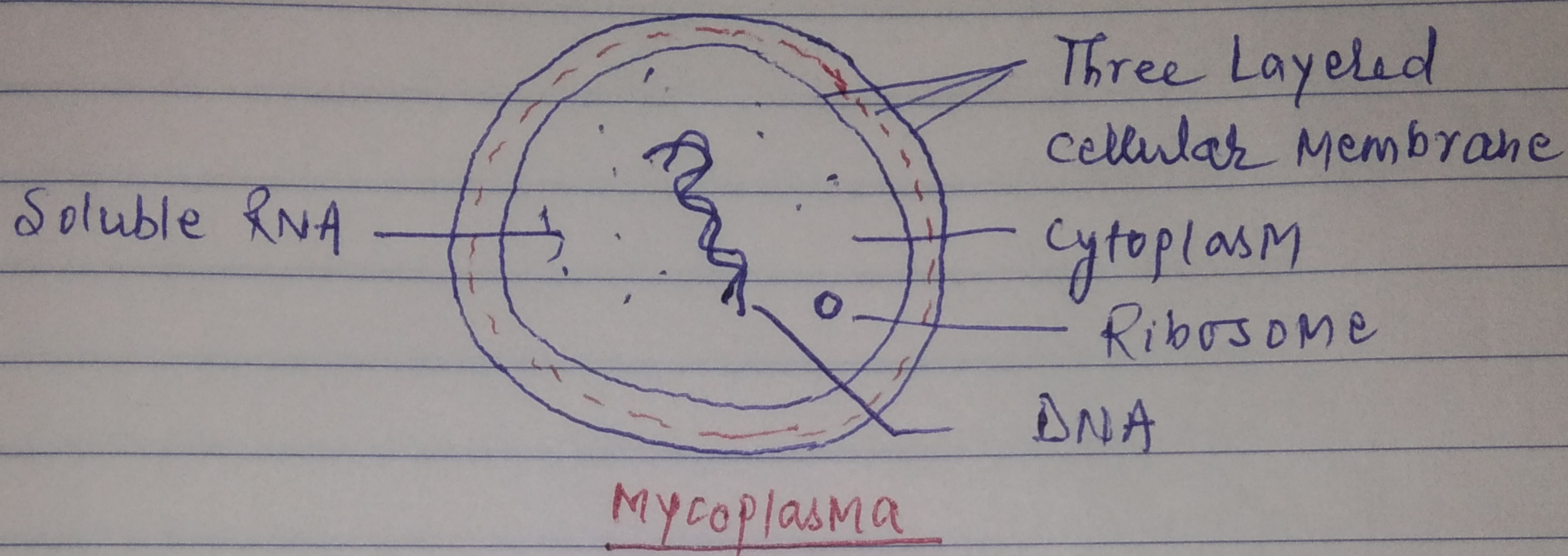
- (1) The main symptom of the disease is the production of very short leaves by affected plant.
- (2) The petioles are so much reduced in size that leaves appear sticking to the stem.
- (3) Leaves are narrow, soft, smooth & yellowish in colour.
- (4) Newly formed leaves are further reduced in size.
- (5) Internodes are shortened.
- (6) Large number of axillary buds are stimulated to grow into short branches with small leaves. This gives whole plant a bushy appearance.
- (7) Usually such plants are unable to form flowers. If flowers are formed at all they remain green. Fruiting is very rare.



## ②. Disease cycle

The Disease is Transmitted through a vector Cestius phycitis.

Probably during the season of Brinjal crop, the causal agent survives on weed host and from there it is Transmitted to main crop by its insect vector.



## Control →

- (1) Antibiotic Treatment with Terramycin, Aureomycin etc.
- (2) Eradication of weed host & diseased brinjal plants from the field.
- (3) Control of insect vector by insecticides.

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