EDITORIAL

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M. Anandaraj^{1,2}

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Dear Readers,

The third issue volume 72:(3) of Indian Phytopathology, for September 2019 is ready. In this issue there are ten research articles, eight short communications, one review article and a correction to previous issue. Plant disease epidemiology forms the basis for disease management. The review article by K. P. Singh on apple scab caused by *Venturia inaequalis* describes in detail the crop losses due to this disease, inoculum build up, weather factors responsible and management strategies.

Deploying resistant genes is a viable option for disease management. In this issue there are four articles one each on sorghum for pokkah boeng disease, virus diseases in soybean, powdery mildew resistance in roses and chrysanthemum white rust on locating resistance.

There are five articles on molecular characterization of organisms some of them are described for the first time. A new species *Brachysporium brittanicum* on *Quercus* leaf litter, *Penicillium rubrum* from poultry feed that has inhibitory effect on seedling germination of sorghum, *Trichomerium bhatti* as epiphyte on bark of *Prunus cerasoides* and *Russula brevipes* having pharmacological prospects are reported. A detailed analysis of papaya ringspot virus by Basavaraj et al. delves into the diversity, selection pressure and evolution of pathotypes. Similarly, the article by Datta et al. highlight the diversity of begomo viruses associated with tomato leafcurl disease in the North Eastern India.

The article on zinc ion coated copper sulphide nanoforms for its antifungal potential opens up new ways of disease management provided all the safety regulations are followed.

Biological control and use of non chemical means of managing biotic and abiotic stress in plants receives attention of researchers. In this issue, potential of two species of *Trichoderma* namely *T. viride* and *T. asperillum* are evaluated. Use of rhizosphere microbiome for alleviating abiotic stress like salt tolerance is attempted using three species of *Bacillus*-*B. fluminis*, *B. paralicheniformis* and *B. agri*. A plant belonging to Fabaceae *Flamingia procumbens* with nematicidal properties against *Meloidogyne incognita* makes an interesting reading warranting further studies to realize its potential.

A few new diseases are reported: anthracnose disease in *Citrus sinensis* caused by two species of *Colletotrichum* namely *C. fruticola* and *C. gloeosporioides*; Stem rot in dragon fruit *Hylocereus undatus* and a nematode *Cephalobus cubaensis* on brinjal (*Solanum melongena* L. var. Mattu Gulla) a variety that has Geographical indication appellation.

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Dr. M. Anandaraj
Chief Editor

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✉ M. Anandaraj
arajiisr@gmail.com

¹ Indian Phytopathological Society, New Delhi, India

² Bangalore, India