

SPREAD OF INOCULUM

1. Plant placed in soil that contains a pathogen
 2. Inoculum moves from its SOURCE to host plant
- Sources of Inoculum:
 - Infected plant parts: Seed, cuttings, bulbs, corms, tubers etc.
 - Diseased plant debris
 - Alternate hosts
 - Collateral hosts:

INOCULATION

- It is the process by which the pathogen come in contact with its host
 - **Inoculum:** any part or propagule of pathogen that can cause disease (may consist of single unit of the pathogen or whole of the pathogen)
 - Inoculum potential / density
 - **Types of Inoculum:**
 1. **Primary inoculum (sclerotia, mycelium, oospore)**
 2. **Secondary inoculum (conidia, uredospores, zoospores)**

INOCULUM

Source of inoculum varies for each disease

- May be produced on residues left in the field
- Present in the soil
- Present in weeds or other crops in the area
- Present in or on the seed
- Present in soil sticking to equipment or tools
- Carried by wind or water
- Carried by insect vectors
- Carried in by animals, birds, and people