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Symptoms Prominent white cottony growth covering infected plant parts. Survival structures known as sclerotia which are about the size of mustard seeds, black and resemble mouse droppings, develop on diseased tissue. Infected stems have a bleached, light gray, desiccated appearance. Initial lesions are small, circular, water-soaked and light green but rapidly increase in size. Affected tissues dry, turn brown, and may be covered with a white cottony mycelium.

Copious white, cottony fungal growth on infected plant parts. Black sclerotia, resembling mouse droppings, are visible (right).

Symptoms Struggling, stunted plants with deformed, galled roots. Crops with fibrous roots such as cabbage and broccoli produce club-like, spindle-shaped swellings on individual roots. Low soil