

Effect of Fertilization on Recovery of Transplanted Diseased Sugar Beet Seedlings Under Greenhouse Conditions¹

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ABSTRACT²

One month old diseased sugar beet seedlings grown in the greenhouse and transplanted to other soil flats fertilized with various combinations of nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, and manure showed remarkable ability for recovery, especially in flats which received complete fertilization or manure. Diseased seedlings grown in well-fertilized soil produced large sized plants. The seedlings grown in soil fertilized with nitrogen, phosphorus, and potassium alone, or grown in the check soil, remained very small. A row of healthy beet seedlings and two rows of diseased seedlings were planted in each flat of soil.

These experiments show that if the fertility of the soil is low and the beet seedlings show a considerable amount of disease, the situation can be improved by an early application of nutrients.

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