COMMON PHYSIOLOGICAL DISORDER OF TOMATO (SOLANUM LYCOPERSICUM): A REVIEW

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Abstract: Tomato is the one of the important crop and which are grown through out the year and in India climate condition is change which is affect the plant growth and development. Physiological disorders are abnormalities in fruit color, shape, texture or appearance which are abiotic and biotic in origin which are not caused by infectious diseases or insects. Sometime after abnormalities in plant permit to enter of microorganism. Physiological disorders are distinguished from deficiencies of a nutrient, and physical, chemical or herbicide injury. Causes of physiological disorders include genetic factor, environmental factors, watering practices, nutrition, soil factors and cultural practices such as pruning and training. For most physiological disorders, involved many factors, and there is almost always a genetic component. Major physiological disorders of tomato include blossom end rot (BER), catface, cracking, irregular ripening, puffiness, sun scald, gold fleck, unfruitfulness.

Keyword: Tomato crops, Physiological disorder, Adverse climate, Genetic factor

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