



## Effect on sorghum variety/hybrid

**The interaction between the nutrient and fungus under the combined stress treatment at the plant interface**

Stress 1: Nitrogen & Phosphorus  
Stress 2: *Sclerospora sorghi*  
Stage of plant: A planting seeds

The interaction between the nutrients nitrogen/phosphorus and fungus *S. sorghi* causing a disease on sorghum variety DMS 652 and hybrid CSH-1

Variety/ Hybrid	Treatment	Response under combined stress (Type B parameters*)
		Percent incidence of downy mildew
Variety DMS 652	Nitrogen (120N) + Phosphorous (90P) + <i>S. sorghi</i> (Simultaneous stress)	54.3
	<i>S. sorghi</i> only	25.5
Hybrid CSH-1	Nitrogen (120N) + Phosphorous (90P) + <i>S. sorghi</i> (Simultaneous stress)	10.9
	<i>S. sorghi</i> only	5.1

**Reference-** Balasubramanian KA (1973) Influence of nitrogen and phosphorus fertilizers on the expression of downy mildew of sorghum. *Plant Soil* **38**: 477–479

**Note:** Values are presented as it is from the source article without subjecting to the calculation.

‘\*’- For more information on parameters classification, please refer to ‘methodology’ tab

**Inference from the study:** The combined treatment of nitrogen and phosphorous with *S. sorghi* caused a higher percentage incidence of downy mildew in variety DMS 652 in comparison to hybrid CSH-1.