

Minor diseases of uncertain etiology

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Sembur

Cause: virus (putative).

Geographical distribution: Indonesia (Java).

Symptoms: elongate whitish to light yellow spots, 2–10 mm long by 1–3 mm wide, between vascular bundles (Figure 1).

Reference

EDITORIAL COMMITTEE, 1964. Sembur. *In: Sugar-Cane Diseases of the World, Vol. 2.* C.G. Hughes, E.V. Abbott and C.A. Wismer (Eds), p. 180–181. Amsterdam, The Netherlands, Elsevier Publishing Company.

Sereh

Cause: virus (putative).

Geographical distribution: Indonesia (Java).

Symptoms: small clusters of shoots on affected stalks of variable height, stalks with abundant adventitious roots at nodes, severely affected plants are entirely made up of shoots (Figure 2).

Reference

RANDS R.D., ABBOTT E.V., 1964. Sereh. *In: Sugar-Cane Diseases of the World, Vol. 2.* C.G. Hughes, E.V. Abbott and C.A. Wismer (Eds), p. 182–189. Amsterdam, The Netherlands, Elsevier Publishing Company.

Spike

Cause: virus (putative).

Geographical distribution: India.

Symptoms: shortened leaves and internodes have a spike-like appearance on normal stalks, leaves dark green with blue tinge.

Reference

EDITORIAL COMMITTEE, 1964. Spike. *In: Sugar-Cane Diseases of the World, Vol. 2.* C.G. Hughes, E.V. Abbott and C.A. Wismer (Eds), p. 190–191. Amsterdam, The Netherlands, Elsevier Publishing Company.

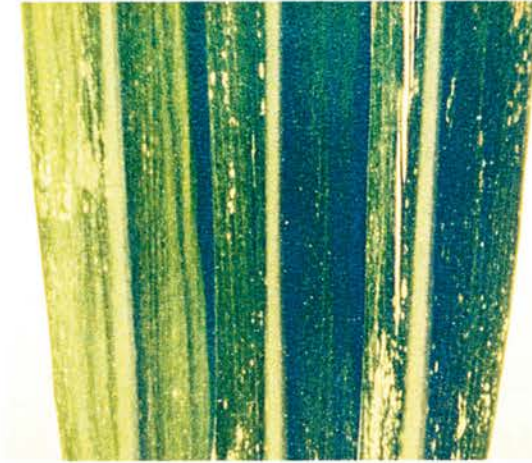


Figure 1. Sembur: leaves with elongate whitish to yellow spots (Irawan).



Figure 2. Sereh: small clusters of shoots on diseased stalk (Irawan).