

Abstract

To studies on population dynamics of *Pseudomonas solanacearum* (syn. *Rastonia solanacearum*) the causal agent of bacterial wilt of ginger under greenhouse conditions. Soil amendments (w/w) with either lime 0.1 % , urea 1 % and manure 66.6 % did not affect the reaction of pathogen population after monitored over 5 – month period.

The soil amendments were devided into two systems with and without pseudomonad inoculant. There were no evidence of wilting and infection in soil amendment and nontreatment. There were some factor involved with the changes in number of *P. solanacearum* such as raimfall, relative humidity, temperature and pH. The highest ginger rhizome yield of the experiments was observed in manure (66.6 % (w/w)) treatment.