SCREENING OF DIFFERENT ENTRIES AGAINST SHOOT FLIES AND STEM BORER TOLERANCE IN LARGE SCALE VARIETAL TRIAL OF GRAIN SORGHUM

G.R. Bhanderi1*, N.V. Radadiya2, V.D. Pathak2 and B.K. Davda2

1 Main Cotton Research Station, Navsari Agricultural University, Surat-395007, Gujarat, India
2 Main Sorghum Research Station, Navsari Agricultural University, Surat-395007, Gujarat, India

Email: grbhanderi@yahoo.co.in

Received-13.07.2016, Revised-29.07.2016

Abstract: Sorghum (Sorghum bicolor L.) is one of the main staples for the world's poorest and most food-secure people commonly known as jowar in the Indian sub-continent, it grows well in both summer and winter, and is thus both a rabi and kharif crop. In this experiment, 21 entries including two checks were evaluated for pest resistance at three different centre/locations of Gujarat viz., Dediapada, Deesa and Surat. In pooled analysis, shoot fly dead heart per cent at 14 DAE over three location, resistant check IS 18551 (5.56%) was recorded significantly lowest damaged. The shoot fly dead heart per cent at 28 DAE was found significantly lower in resistant check is 18551 (14.75) whereas, for stem borer damaged per cent at 45 DAE over three location, significantly lowest damaged was found in resistant check. Considering performance at locations, the entry SR 2879 gave significantly lowest damaged by stem borer.

Keywords: Deadheart, Screening, Shoot fly, Sorghum, Sorghum bicolor, Stem borer

REFERENCES


*Corresponding Author