

SCREENING OF 110-R ROOT STOCK BASED TABLE VARIETIES OF GRAPE VINE (*VITIS VINIFERA* L.) AGAINST ANTHRACNOSE DISEASE CAUSED BY *ELSONOE AMPELINA* (DE BARY) SHEAR IN MANDSAUR DISTRICT OF MADHYA PRADESH

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Abstract: Grape is most important refreshing, commercial fruit crop and planted in temperate, subtropical and tropical agro-climatic condition. It is rich in sugar, vitamin, tannin and mineral like calcium, phosphorus and iron. 30 table varieties of grape viz Sharad Seedless, Krishna Seedless, Flame Seedless, A 18-3, Fantasy Seedless, Kishmish Moldowsky, Black Seedless, Kishmish Rozavis Red, Crimson Seedless, Ruby Seedless, Kishmish Chorni, Thompson Seedless, 2-A Clone, Superior Seedless, Manjri Naveen, Seedless Merbein, H-5, Sonaka, New Perlette, New Perlette, Sultanin-2, Pusa Seedless, Pusa Urvashi, Kishmish Rozavis White, Red Globe, Christmas Rose, Rizamat, Italia, Dilkhush, Muscat of Alexandria, Anabe-Shahi planted for table purpose in Horticulture research farm located at Krishi Nagar under RVSKVV, KNK College of Horticulture, Mandsaur M.P., India. Intensity of anthracnose disease caused by *Elsonoe ampelina* on grape was recorded by 0-4 scale of visual rating in natural epiphytotic condition. The disease appeared during the first week of July 2018 (SMW-27) with disease intensity of 10.10% with the maximum temperature (32.27 °C), minimum temperature (22.58 °C), humidity (75.42%), and rainfall (26.25mm). It reached its peak at the second week of September (MSW-37) with maximum disease intensity of 60.26% with the maximum temperature (29.07 °C), minimum temperature (23.68 °C), humidity (89.71%), and rainfall (2.5mm). The higher disease severity during warm and wet weather was found. The disease intensity ranged between 10.10 to 60.26 per cent and cumulative disease intensity increased from July to September (SMW-27 to SMW -37). After categorization for disease intensity Fantasy Seedless (15.77%), Sultanin-2 (20.45%), Kishmish Rozavis White (25.80%) and Anabe-Shahi (24.66%) were recorded as moderately susceptible varieties. Sharad Seedless (42.00%), Krishna Seedless (40.50%), A 18-3 (34.34%), Flame Seedless (28.62%) and eleven varieties were treated as Susceptible. Further, Superior Seedless (60.00%), 2-A Clone (52.54%) and Manjri Naveen (51.76%) were considered as highly susceptible.

Keywords : *Vitis vinifera*, *Elsonoe ampelina*, Anthracnose

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