ASSOCIATION AMONG VARIOUS COMPONENTS OF RESISTANCE TO PYRICULARIA GRISEA IN FINGER MILLET

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Abstract: Blast of finger millet incited by the fungus *Pyricularia grisea* is considered as a major limiting factor in the global finger millet production because of its wide distribution and destructiveness under favourable conditions its cause severe yield losses upto 80-90%. Significant correlation among different components of partial resistance was observed. Neck blast severity was positively correlated with linear necrotic area (r=0.949*), coefficient of infection (r=0.993*), apparent infection rate per unit per day (r=0.541*) and AUDPC values (r=0.958*), whereas negative correlation was recorded between neck blast severity and incubation period (r=-0917*). In the tested finger millet genotypes, final finger blast severity varied 6.3 to 39.9% with a mean of 18.7%. Low values of finger blast severity, coefficient of infection, percent finger infection, apparent infection rate, area under disease progress curve values were recorded in finger blast resistant genotypes whereas higher values were noted in susceptible to highly susceptible genotypes.

Keywords: Finger millet, Pyricularia grisea, Partial resistance, Neck blast

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