RESEARCH ARTICLE

SURVEY FOR INCIDENCE, SEVERITY AND SCREENING OF BRINJAL GERMPLASM LINES AGAINST FRUIT ROT DISEASE OF BRINJAL

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Abstract: A survey was conducted during September to November, 2014 to observe disease prevalence of brinjal fruit rot in Bagalkot district at Northern dry zone of Karnataka. Through the survey disease severity and incidence were recorded. The roving survey revealed the presence of disease in all talukas *viz.*, Bagalkot, Badami, Hunagunda, Jamakandi and Mudhol. The per cent disease index ranged from 13.00 to 54.66. Per cent disease index was high in Bagalkot taluk followed by Badami and Jamakandi taluk. Among different villages under cultivation in these districts, Belur was more prone to disease with per cent disease index of 54.66 followed by Sulikieri which recorded a per cent disease index of 44.00. Screening of 60 genotypes under field conditions revealed that none of the genotypes were found to be immune. Only two genotypes were found resistant and 31 genotypes showed moderately resistant reaction and 27 genotypes showed moderately susceptible reaction.

Keywords: Egg Plant, Pathogenic Fungi, *Solanum melongena*. L., Brinjal

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