

STUDY OF BIO-MORPHOLOGICAL CHARACTERS OF GARLIC PLANT IN RELATION TO THRIPS *THRIPS TABACI* LINDEMANN POPULATION

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Abstract: The investigation on Bio-morphological characters of garlic plant in relation to thrips population was carried out at Horticulture farm, Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Raipur during 2020-2021. From the foregoing investigation it becomes clear that among the 20 genotypes the maximum plant height was recorded in the genotypes Yamuna safed-4 (38.43cm) and minimum plant height was recorded in genotype GN-20-08 (28.32) and the correlation of thrips with plant height ($r = -0.52^*$), highest neck diameter was observed in the genotype GN-20-50 (6.65cm) whereas, the lowest neck diameter was observed in GN-20-52 (4.68cm) and the correlation of thrips with neck diameter ($r = -0.47^*$), the maximum angle between leaves was observed in the genotype GN-20-41 (17.53°), and the minimum angle observed in GN-20-52 (8.1°) and the correlation of thrips with leaf angle found (0.70^{**}) and the maximum number of leaf/plant recorded in the genotype GN-20-43 (6.63) and the minimum number of leaf/plant observed in GN-20-62 (4.92) and the correlation of thrips with plant height ($r = -0.48^*$). Bio morphological character *i.e.*, plant height, neck diameter, leaf angle and number of leaf /plant found significant but negatively correlated.

Keywords: Bio-morphological, Garlic, Leaf angle, Neck diameter, Plant height, Thrips

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