

ISSN: 2230-9926

International Journal of DEVELOPMENT RESEARCH



International Journal of Development Research Vol. 4, Issue, 12, pp. 2587-2591, December, 2014

Full Length Research Article

INCIDENCE OF CORYNESPORA LEAF SPOT ON BLACKGRAM WITH OTHER FOLIAR DISEASES

*Sandeep Naik, G., Adinarayana, M., Manoj Kumar, V. and Madhumathi, T.

Department of Plant Pathology, Agricultural College, Bapatla - 522 101, ANGRAU, Andhra Pradesh

ARTICLE INFO

Article History:

Received 16th September, 2014 Received in revised form 30th October, 2014 Accepted 30th November, 2014 Published online 27th December, 2014

Key words:

Corynespora leaf spot, Powdery mildew, MYMV and Blackgram.

ABSTRACT

A field experiment was conducted to study the incidence of corynespora leaf spot of blackgram (Corynespora cassiicola) with other foliar diseases during kharif and rabi 2012-13 at Regional Agricultural Research Station, Lam, Guntur, Andhra Pradesh. There was a significant and positive correlation between powdery mildew and corynespora leaf spot incidence during kharif 2012-13 whereas, PDI also had positive correlation with powdery mildew and MYMV (Mungbean Yellow Mosaic Virus) though it is non significant but MYMV and leaf crinkle diseases showed negative correlation with corynespora leaf spot incidence. There was a negatively significant correlation between corynespora leaf spot and powdery mildew disease during rabi.

Copyright © 2014 Sandeep Naik et al. This is an open access article distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution License, which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

INTRODUCTION

Blackgram or urdbean (Vigna mungo L.) is an important pulse crop of Andhra Pradesh (A.P) grown in an area of 4.29 lakh ha producing 2.51 lakh tonnes with a productivity of 585 kg/ha (Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, Government of A.P., 2010). The crop is of special significance in A.P as it fits well in rice – pulse cropping system as a relay crop particularly in Krishna – Godavari and North Coastal zones.

Urdbean is very rich source of protein containing 24% in its seed and is the richest in phosphoric acid among pulses and in combination with cereal it fulfills the requirement of protein in human diets (Duffus and Slaughter, 1980). Leaf spot incited by C. cassiicola (Berk. and Curt.) Wei (1950) is the major in A.P. Corynespora leaf spot caused yield loss ranging from 15-60 per cent. The loss may be extended to the tune of 60 per cent in blackgram (Reddy, 1998). Information regarding corynespora leaf spot disease development in relation to other foliar diseases is lacking. Hence, the present study was carried out.

*Corresponding author: Sandeep Naik, G.,

Department of Plant Pathology, Agricultural college, Bapatla – 522 101, ANGRAU, Andhra Pradesh

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Incidence of Corynespora Leaf Spot in Relation to other Foliar Diseases of Blackgram

The experiment was conducted during kharif and rabi 2012-13 at Regional Agricultural Research Station (RARS), Lam, Guntur, Andhra Pradesh. LBG 752 was sown in 25 sq m plots at 30 x 10 cm spacing, 24 plots were sown in each season.

Data was collected regarding per cent disease incidence of foliar diseases viz., corynespora leaf spot, powdery mildew, MYMV, leaf crinkle virus and leaf curl diseases. Disease severity data was collected by adopting standard scales of All India Coordinated Research Project on MULLaRP (Alice and Nadarajan, 2007). The per cent disease incidence was calculated with the following formula.

Number of plants infected in a micro plot Per cent disease incidence = -x 100Total number of plants in a micro plot

The per cent disease index (PDI) was computed from the above scale by using the following formula (Wheeler, 1969).

PDI =

Sum of all the numerical ratings

_____ x 100

Number of observations × maximum disease grade

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Incidence of Corynespora Leaf Spot on Blackgram in Relation to other Foliar Diseases

During *kharif* season 2012-13 Mungbean Yellow Mosaic Virus (MYMV) disease was observed initially followed by corynespora leaf spot, powdery mildew and leaf crinkle. While during *rabi* season 2012-13 initially powdery mildew was observed followed by corynespora leaf spot, MYMV and leaf crinkle but leaf curl disease was not observed in both seasons during 2012-13.

Table 1. Incidence of corynespora leaf spot on black gram in relation to other foliar diseases during *kharif* 2012- 13

PLOT NO	CORYNESPORA	PM	LEAF CRINCLE	MYMV
	27.0	17	3.0	9.0
1	(31.30)*	(24.350)	(9.974)	(17.458)
2	29.0	16.0	2.0	7.0
2	(32.58)	(23.578)	(8.130)	(15.342)
3	34.0	21.0	3.0	11.0
3	(35.669)	(19.370)	(9.974)	(19.370)
4	43.0	23.0	0.1	7.0
4	(40.976)	(27.275)	(1.812)	(15.342)
5	23.0	17.0	0.0	11.0
3	(28.658)	(24.350)	(0.000)	(19.370)
6	57.0	63.0	0.0	17.0
O	(49.024)	(52.535)	(0.000)	(24.350)
7	47.0	57.0	1.0	13.0
,	(43.280)	(49.024)	(5.739)	(21.134)
8	54.0	37.0	0.0	7.0
0	(47.294)	(37.465)	(0.000)	(15.342)
9	33.0	41.0	0.0	7.0
,	(35.062)	(39.815)	(0.000)	(15.342)
10	37.5	33.0	2.0	11.0
10	(37.761)	(35.062)	(8.130)	(19.370)
11	34.0	23.0	0.1	4.0
11	(35.669)	(28.658)	(1.812)	(11.537)
12	59.0	28.0	0.0	19.0
12	(50.185)	(31.948)	(0.000)	(25.842)
13	47.0	34.0	0.1	13.0
13	(43.280)	(35.669)	(1.812)	(21.134)
14	28.0	15.0	0.0	29.0
14	(31.948)	(22.786)	(0.000)	(32.583)
15	32.0	23.0	0.0	18.0
13	(34.450)	(28.658)	(0.000)	(25.104)
16	41.0	53.0	0.1	15.0
10	(39.815)	(46.720)	(1.812)	(22.786)
17	19.0	22.0	0.0	43.0
1 /	(25.842)	(27.972)	(0.000)	(40.976)
18	37.0	43.0	0.0	29.0
10	(37.465)	(40.976)	(0.000)	(32.583)
19	49.0	32.0	2.0	17.0
17	(44.427)	(34.450)	(8.130)	(24.350)
20	57.0	28.0	0.0	7.0
20	(49.024)	(31.948)	(0.000)	(15.342)
21	33.0	22.0	0.0	7.0
41	(35.062)	(27.972)	(0.000)	(15.342)
22	43.0	23.0	2.0	13.0
	(40.976)	(28.658)	(8.130)	(21.134)
23	28.0	27.0	0.0	7.0
23	(31.948)	(31.306)	(0.000)	(15.342)
24	27.0	25.0	0.0	5.0
۵4	(31.306)	(30.000)	(0.000)	(12.921)
*Ciannas in	the narentheses are a		J l	

^{*}Figures in the parentheses are arc sine transformed values

Table 2. Disease severity of corynespora leaf spot on black gram in relation to other foliar diseases during *kharif* 2012- 13

PLOT NO.	CORYNESPORA	PM	MYMV
PLOT NO.			
1	35.56	20.00	20.00
	(36.604)	(26.565)	(26.565)
2	31.11	36.00	26.67
	(33.902)	(36.870)	(31.091)
3	46.67	40.00	33.33
	(43.089)	(39.232)	(35.264)
4	46.67	36.00	26.67
	(43.089)	(36.870)	(31.091)
5	24.44	44.00	22.22
	(29.631)	(41.554)	(28.126)
6	35.56	52.00	24.44
	(36.604)	(46.146)	(29.631)
7	37.78	68.00	22.22
	(37.925)	(55.550)	(28.126)
8	42.22	48.00	22.22
	(40.525)	(43.854)	(28.126)
9	51.11	48.00	22.22
	(45.637)	(43.854)	(28.126)
10	24.44	48.00	22.22
	(29.631)	(43.854)	(28.126)
11	26.67	44.00	22.22 (28.126)
	(31.091)	(41.554)	24.44
12	35.56	52.00	
	(36.604) 28.89	(46.146) 48.00	(29.631) 24.44
13	(32.513)	(43.854)	
	35.56	40.00	(29.631) 31.11
14	(36.604)	(39.232)	(33.902)
	22.22	52.00	22.22
15	(28.126)	(46.146)	(28.126)
	31.11	40.00	26.67
16	(33.902)	(39.232)	(31.091)
	26.67	36.00	31.11
17	(31.091)	(36.870)	(33.902)
	40.00	40.00	24.44
18	(39.232)	(39.232)	(29.631)
	28.89	48.00	22.22
19	(32.513)	(43.854)	(28.126)
	53.33	48.00	24.44
20	(46.911)	(43.854)	(29.631)
	26.67	40.00	22.22
21	(31.091)	(39.232)	(28.126)
	46.67	52.00	22.22
22	(43.089)	(46.146)	(28.126)
	28.89	32.00	22.22
23	(32.513)	(34.450)	(28.126)
	33.33	16.00	20.00
24	(35.264)	(23.578)	(26.565)
	(33.204)	(23.310)	(20.505)

*Figures in the parentheses are arc sine transformed values

The data Tables (1, 2 and 5) and figures (1 and 2) shows that corynespora leaf spot incidence ranged from 19 to 59% and severity 22.22 to 53.33%, powdery mildew incidence ranged from 15 to 63% and severity ranged from 16 to 68%, leaf crinkle incidence ranged from 0.1 to 3% and MYMV incidence ranged from 4 to 43% and severity ranged from 20 to 33.33% and there was a significant and positive correlation between powdery mildew and corynespora leaf spot incidence (0.565) during kharif 2012-13 whereas PDI also had positive correlation with powdery mildew (0.096) and MYMV (0.172) though it is non significant but MYMV and leaf crinkle diseases showed negative correlation with corynespora leaf spot incidence. During rabi (Table 3, 4 and 6) (Fig 3 and 4) corynespora leaf spot, powdery mildew, leaf crinkle and MYMV disease incidence were in the range of 10 to 43%, 15 to 60%, 0.1 to 0.3% and 2 to 18% respectively and severity of these diseases ranged from 15.56 to 55.56%, 6.67 to 44.44% and 13.33 to 17.78% respectively. There was a negatively significant correlation between corynespora leaf spot and

Table 3. Incidence of corynespora leaf spot on black gram in relation to other foliar diseases during *rabi* 2012-13

PLOT LEAF CORYNESPORA PM MYMV NO CRINKLE 43 19 0.1 13 1 (40.976)* (25.842)(1.812)(21.134)34 31 n 11 2 (35.669)(33.833)(0.000)(19.370)32 26 0.3 18 3 (30.657)(3.140)(34.450)(25.104)4 (37.465)(28.658)(1.812)(15.342)0.1 23 54 5 (47.294) (28.658)(1.812)(11.537)27 57 6 (31.306)(49.024)(0.000)(12.921)23 37 0.1 7 (28.658)(37.465)(1.812)(17.458)31 43 8 (40.976)(0.000)(9.974)(33.833)19 23 11 9 (25.842)(28.658)(0.000)(19.370)15 52 10 (22.786)(46.146)(0.000)(11.537)10 45 11 (18.435)(42.130)(0.000)(9.974)53 27 12 (0.000)(31.306)(46.720)(15.342)37 15 8 13 (37.465)(22.786)(0.000)(16.430)26 42 0 14 (40.397)(30.657)(0.000)(11.537)22 15 (27.972)(35.669)(0.000)(14.179)31 34 16 (0.000)(33.833)(35.669)(8.130)23.3 17 0.1 17 (24.350)(15.342)(28.862)(1.812)27 15 18 (31.306)(22.786)(0.000)(17.458)9.5 34 18 19 (35.669) (25.104)(0.000)(17.952)17 2.7 20 (24.350)(31.306)(0.000)(14.179)43 21 21 (17.458)(40.976)(27.275)(0.000)60 31 22 (12.921)(33.833)(50.768)(0.000)43 27 0 11 23 (40.976)(0.000)(31.306)(19.370)23 57 24 (28.658)(49.024)(0.000)(15.342)

powdery mildew disease incidence (0.430) because of earlier occurrence of powdery mildew than corynespora leaf spot. There was no relationship of corynespora leaf spot with other foliar diseases because there was no cross protection among the diseases and the occurrence of diseases depends on the climatic conditions. Earlier studies showed the occurrence of corynespora leaf spot, powdery mildew and rust diseases with the intensity of 90, 80 and 90 per cent respectively on blackgram during 1994-95. The disease priorities on blackgram shifted from powdery mildew to wilt and now to corynespora leaf spot and rust diseases revealed the necessity of shifting priority of focus from powdery mildew to corynespora leaf spot and rust diseases due to excessive usage of fungicide to control powdery mildew which flared up corynespora leaf spot and rust diseases (Srinivasulu et al., 1996). Turechek and Madden (2000) reported that there was no relationship between mean disease incidence of leaf spot (Mycosphaerella fragariae) and leaf

Table 4. Disease severity of corynespora leaf spot on black gram in relation to other foliar diseases during *rabi* 2012-13

PLOT NO	CORYNESPORA	PM	MYMV
1	55.56	13.33	15.56
1	(48.190)	(21.417)	(23.229)
2	35.56	26.67	17.78
2	(36.604)	(31.091)	(24.938)
3	26.67	15.56	15.56
3	(31.091)	(23.229)	(23.229)
4	28.89	13.33	13.33
7	(32.513)	(21.417)	(21.417)
5	24.44	33.33	13.33
J	(29.631)	(35.264)	(21.417)
6	20.00	37.78	13.33
O	(26.565)	(37.925)	(21.417)
7	20.00	20.00	17.78
,	(26.565)	(26.565)	(24.938)
8	37.78	26.67	15.56
	(37.925)	(31.091)	(23.229)
9	17.78	20.00	13.33
	(24.938)	(26.565)	(21.417)
10	15.56	8.89	13.33
	(23.229)	(17.346)	(21.417)
11	17.78	`11.11	15.56
	(24.938)	(19.471)	(23.229)
12	26.67	15.56	17.78
	(31.091)	(23.229)	(24.938)
13	35.56	13.33	15.56
	(36.604)	(21.417)	(23.229)
14	51.11	11.11	17.78
	(45.637)	(19.471)	(24.938)
15	35.56	6.67	15.56
	(36.604)	(14.963)	(23.229)
16	40.00	11.11	13.33
	(39.232)	(19.471)	(21.417)
17	51.11	26.67	15.56
10	(45.637)	(31.091)	(23.229)
18	35.56	15.56	13.33
10	(36.604)	(23.229)	(21.417)
19	22.22	22.22	15.56
20	(28.126)	(28.126)	(23.229)
20	42.22 (40.525)	17.78 (24.938)	15.56
21	31.11	(24.938)	(23.229)
∠1	(33.902)	(19.471)	13.33 (21.417)
22	(33.902) 42.22	35.56	13.33
44	(40.525)	(36.604)	(21.417)
23	31.11	44.44	15.56
43	(33.902)	(41.810)	(23.229)
24	42.22	42.22	13.33
27	(40.525)	(40.525)	(21.417)
	(TU.323)	(TU.J4J)	(21.71/)

^{*}Figures in the parentheses are arc sine transformed values

Table 5. Correlation between corynespora leaf spot on blackgram with other foliar diseases during *kharif* 2012- 13

	Correlation coefficient (r)		
Variable	Per cent disease	Per cent Disease	
	incidence	Index	
PM	0.565*	0.096	
MYMV	-0.114	0.172	
LEAF CRINCLE	-0.030	-	
*Significant at 5% LOS	T tab = 2.07		

Table 6. Correlation between corynespora leaf spot on blackgram with other foliar diseases during *rabi* 2012-13

	Correlation coefficient (r)		
Variable	Per cent disease	Per cent Disease	
	incidence	Index	
PM	-0.430*	0.035	
MYMV	0.296	0.172	
LEAF CRINCLE	0.112	-	

^{*}Significant at 5% LOS T tab = 2.07

^{*}Figures in the parentheses are arc sine transformed values

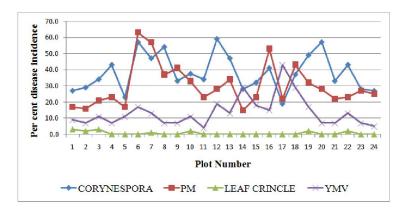


Fig. 1. Incidence of corynespora leaf spot on blackgram in relation to other foliar diseases during kharif 2012-13

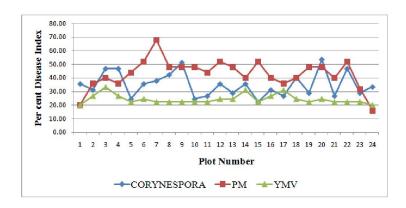


Fig. 2. Disease severity of corynespora leaf spot on blackgram in relation to other foliar diseases during kharif 2012-13

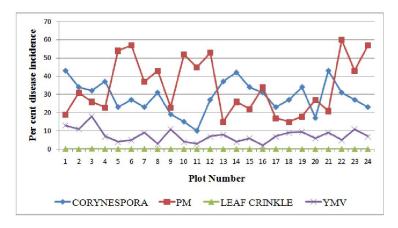


Fig. 3. Incidence of corynespora leaf spot on blackgram in relation to other foliar diseases during rabi 2012-13

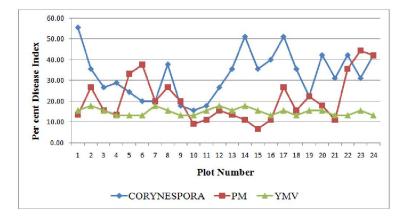


Fig. 4. Disease severity of corynespora leaf spot on blackgram in relation to other foliar diseases during rabi 2012-13

blight (*Phomopsis obscurans*) of strawberry or between degree of heterogeneity of the two diseases of strawberry. There is no correlation between powdery mildew and cercospora leaf spot incidence, where powdery mildew disease initially appears on leaves, tender shoots, and scales on the flower buds when cercospora leaf spot appears on leaves of Crapemyrtle (Alabama A&M and Auburn Universities, 2004). Mourichon *et al.* (1997) observed sigatoka disease (*Mycosphaerella musicola*) and black leaf streak disease (*M. fijiensis*) appearance on the same leaf of banana because there was no relationship between these two ascomycetes fungi.

REFERENCES

- Alabama A&M and Auburn Universities, 2004. Common Diseases of Crapemyrtle. *Alabama cooperative extension system*. 1-4.
- Alice, D. and Nadarajan, N. 2007. Pulses: Screening techniques and assessment for disease resistance. *All India Coordinated Research Project on MULLaRP* Tamil Nadu Agricultural University. Kasturi Graphics and Printers, Coimbatore. 24.

- Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, Government of A. P. 2010. Area and production of agricultural crops in Andhra Pradesh. www.agri.ap.nic.in.
- Duffus, C. M. and Slaughter, 1980. Seed and Their Uses. Wiley and sons Chichester. New York. USA. 60-64.
- Mourichon, X., Carlier, J. and Foure, E. 1997. Sigatoka leaf spot diseases. *Musa Disease Fact Sheet No.* 8: 1-4.
- Reddy, M. V. 1998. Diseases of pulse crops in Andhra Pradesh. *Short course on Rice fallow pulses lecture notes*. 102-108.
- Srinivasulu, B. Prasada Rao, M. P. and Satyanarayana, A. 1996 Research note changing disease scenario and research priorities on *Rabi* Urd in Andhra Pradesh. *The Andhra Agricultural Journal*. 43(2-4): 179-184.
- Turechek, W. W. and Madden, L. V. 2000. Analysis of the association between the incidence of two spatially aggregated foliar diseases of Strawberry. *Phyto Pathology*. 90 (2): 157-170.
- Wei, C. T. 1950. Notes on *Corynespora. Mycological Papers*. 34: 1-9.
- Wheeler, B. E. J. 1969. *An Introduction to Plant Diseases*. John Wiley publication, London. 301.
