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## Screening of linseed germplasms against bud fly, Dasyneura lini Barnes **R.K. PAL AND RAM SINGH**

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inseed (Linum usitatissimum L.) is one of L the important oilseed crops grown all over India as Rabi oilseed crop. In India, bud fly of linseed is a serious pest in Uttar Pradesh especially in the area of Bundelkhand regions. Among various management options, use of resistant variety is most practical and economical method of pest management. Therefore, study was conducted on varietals screening to identify the resistant source against bud fly. One hundred genotypes of linseed were screened under natural conditions in two consecutive years (2008-09 and 2009-10) during *Rabi* season at Crop Research Farm, Mauranipur, C.S.A. University of Agriculture and Technology, Kanpur. The genotypes were sown three week delayed from the normal sowing. The seeds of each germplasm were sown in two rows of 3 m and spacing between plant to plant 15 cm and line to line 30 cm. The infester rows of susceptible check (Neelum) were planted after each ten rows. On the basis of calculated data of bud fly incidence, the varieties were categorized into five reactions *viz.*, resistant (up to 10 % bud fly infestation), moderately resistant (> 10-25 % bud fly infestation), susceptible (> 25-50% bud fly infestation), moderately susceptible (>50-75% % bud fly infestation) and highly susceptible (>75% % bud fly infestation).

Out of one hundred germplasms, only three lines viz., RL-49-4-5, RLC-33-4 and RL-15-1 were showing consistently resistant to bud fly and twenty lines namely, R-31, R-76, R-966, R 1141/41, R-1156, Raisen local, RCC-7, RH-41 K-4, RL-8-4, RL-9-2, RL-15-1, RL-34-1, RL-45-1, RLC-2, RLC-5, RLC29, RLC-29 (K), T-397, RLC-33-5 and RLC-47 were found moderately resistant to bud fly. Rest of lines were found to be susceptible, moderately susceptible and highly susceptible to bud fly. Prasad et al. (2004) earliar reported similar results in linseed.

	Table 1 : Reaction of different linse	eed germplasms against bud fly
	Reaction	Linseed germplasms
Key words : Alternaria arachidis, Alteraria blight, Groundnut, Calaxin,MIC	Resistant Up to 10%	RL-49-4-5,RLC-33-4 and RL-15-1
	Moderately resistant (> 10-25 %)	R-31, R-76, R-966, R 1141/41, R-1156, Raisen local, RCC-7, RH-41 K-
		4, RL-8-4, RL-9-2, RL-15-1, RL-34-1, RL-45-1, RLC-2, RLC-5,
		RLC29, RLC-29 (K), T-397, RLC-33-5 and RLC-47
	Susceptible (>25-50%)	R-928xR-1646, R-928xR-1146, R-1163, RAULD 9, RAULD 7810,
		RH14-41-1, RL-2-15, RL-5-2, RL-8-1, RL-8-7, RL-8-13, RL-39-8, RL-
		25-1, RL-39-4(W), RL-44-4-9, RL-56-6-2, RL-59-2-2, RL-579, RR-
		204xNo-5532, RLC-3, RLC-7(White), RLC-22, RLC-25, RLC-26, RLC-
		31, RLC-32, RLC-33, RLC-35-7, RLC-42, RLC-44, RLC-45, Neela, RL-
		50-3
	Moderately susceptible (>50-75%)	R-158, R-552, R-1017, R-1414, Raipur Local, Raipur White, RA-05-01,
		RL-4-6, RL-5-3, RL-5-6, RL-6-13, RL-7, RL-35-5, RL-15-1, RL-44-2,
		RL-910, Kiran, RL-50-2. RL-58-3, RL-75-6-2, RLC-1, RLC-7, RLC-23,
		RLC-27(PM), RLC-28(PM), RLC-30, RLC-35, RLC-36, and RLC-43
Accepted :	Highly susceptible (>75%)	RL-13-2, RL-18, RL-28-1, RR-204x4/29, RLC-18RLC-24, RLC-27,
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