

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Transfer of foliar disease resistance by crossing *Arachis hypogaea* and wild species

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SUMMARY

LLS, is an important fungal disease of groundnut. To introduce LLS resistance from diploid wild species into tetraploid cultivated *Arachis hypogaea*, synthetic amphidiploids ISATR 278-18 and ISATGR- 5B was used as donor parent to generate a backcross population and screened for resistance to LLS. Hybrids in different generations were scored for rust and LLS resistance and found that they were resistant for all components of disease resistance as compared to female parent. Thus crosses with species outside the section *Arachis* may not only confer disease resistance but will also broaden the genetic base of cultivated peanut.

Key Words: Groundnut, Wild species, Synthetic amphidiploids, Interspecific hybridization

How to cite this article: Kumari, Varsha and Gowda, M.V.C. (2014). Transfer of foliar disease resistance by crossing *Arachis hypogaea* and wild species. *Internat. J. Plant Sci.*, 9 (1): 183-185.

Article chronicle: Received: 03.08.2013; Revised: 08.11.2013; Accepted: 17.11.2013

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