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RELATIVE SUSCEPTIBILITY OF SOME RICE VARIETIES TO INFESTATION BY RICE LEAF ROLLER

The rice leaf roller *Cnaphalocrocis medinalis* G. (Pyralidae) is a major pest of rice in India. With a view to ascertaining the relative susceptibility of different rice varieties to infestation by *C. medinalis*, a screening trial using 491 rice cultures (Germ plasm) was laid out at the Rics Research Station, Pattambi during the first crop season 1976–77. Each entry was randomised and planted in the field in 3 rows of 7 plants each; there were replications. Manuring was done uniformly to supply NPK at 75:50:50 kg/ha. The number of affected leaves were counted and the extent of damage rated at the boot leaf stage with reference to the mean leaf damage index (Das and Nair, 1974). The mean leaf damage index varied from 0.0098 (on T 289) to 0.8344 (on culture KR—15573—3) indicating wide difference in the susceptibility of the different cultures. No variety or culture was completely resistant. The cultures which showed the least susceptibility with damage index less than 0.05 are listed in Table 1. These were tolerant to leaf roller infestation in the field. All the other varieties and cultures suffered moderate to high susceptibility.

Table 1 Rice varieties and cultures showing low susceptibility to leaf roller infestation.

Culture/Variety	Leaf damage index
T—289	0.0098
J—147	0.0106
J1—45—7	0.0152
Kallada Chambavu	0.0235
T—1340	0.0408
J1—	0.0437

REFERENCE

Das, N. M. and M. R. G. K. NAIR 1974. Relative field susceptibility of rice varieties to infestation by the rice leaf roller *C. medinalis*. *Agri. Res. J. Kerala* **12**, 194–196.

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