

## **SURVEY OF MAJOR FOLIAR FUNGAL DISEASES OF *QUERCUS SERRATA* FROM VARIOUS PARTS OF MANIPUR**

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### **ABSTRACT**

India is the second largest producer of silk next to China. All the 5 varieties of silk viz., Mulberry, Tropical Tasar, Muga, Eri and Oak tasar are produced in India. Oak tasar silk is produced in North Eastern and North Western Himalyan states. Several foliar fungal diseases on oak species *Quercus serrata*, the primary food plant were found a great threat in the rearing of oak tasar silkworm *Antheraea proylei* Jolly. In the monthly fixed spot survey at the high altitude areas of hills districts and low lying areas of valley district of Manipur state, 4 spp. of fungi were recorded as major foliar diseases of *Q. serrata*. They were leaf rust (*Cronartium quercum*), Powdery mildew (*Phyllactinia corylea*), Sooty mould (*Chaetophoma quercifolia*) and Leaf blister (*Taphrina caerulescens*). The investigation established a disease calendar to understand the epidemiology of these diseases in different Districts of Manipur. Incidence of these diseases recorded from April to November every year. Incidence and severity of these diseases vary from month to month and place to place which may be due to micro climatic conditions and altitudes of the particular place. Among the 4 diseases highest incidence (18.44%) and severity (3.92%) are recorded with Leaf rust and minimum damage is caused by leaf blister.

**KEYWORDS:** Oak Tasar Silk, Foliar Fungal Diseases, Survey, Disease Incidence

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### **Article History**

**Received: 09 Jan 2018 | Revised: 17 Jan 2018 | Accepted: 05 Feb 2018**

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