SHORT COMMUNICATION

Screening of Maize Germplasm for Multiple Disease Resistance

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Maize is predominantly grown during kharif season in tropical and sub-tropical environments in an area of 6.4 million hectares and production of 11.47 million tonnes is third important cereal crop in India (Anonymous, 2001). The productivity in the country (1.8t/ha) against 7.0 t/ha in temperate areas and world average (3.8t/ha) is very low. Diseases such as Bacterial stalk rot (Erwinia chrysanthermi pv. Zeae), Maydis leaf blight (MLB), (Dreschslera maydis) and brown stripe downy mildew (BSDM) (Sclerophthora reyssiae pv. Zeae) are important bottlenecks causing significant reduction in grain yield (Sharma et al., 1993). These diseases can be partially managed by biocides. High rainfall during the crop season restricts the resource starved farmers to use costly chemicals. Under these conditions the cultivation of resistant varieties is economically viable, practically feasible and cost effective alternative. Keeping this in view some Indian hybrids and composites were evaluated against these diseases and resistant stocks against widely prevalent diseases in northern parts of the country are reported herein.

Two hundred sixty six hybrid and composite stocks of Advanced Breeding Material received from Directorate of Maize Research, New Delhi, were planted during Kharif 2000 at experimental farm of RRS Dhaulakuan, following recommended agronomic practices (Anonymous, 2000). Bacterial stalk rot epiphytotics were created by inoculating 75-100 plants/entry using hypodermic syringe method (Anonymous, 1983). The field is inoculum sick with brown stripe downy mildew (Sclerophthora rayssiae pv zeae), however, to avoid disease escape, 30 days old plants were whorl inoculated with brown stripe downy mildew infected maize leaf bits (Anonymous, 1983). The evaluations against Maydis leaf blight were on natural infection basis. The data were recorded on per cent wilted plants in case of Erwinia stalk rot, 20 days after inoculation, whereas the data for brown stripe downy mildew and maydis leaf blight were recorded on 1-5 and 0.5 scale, respectively (Anonymous, 1983). The balanced seed of each entry was evaluated during the subsequent kharif (2001) season to confirm their reactions.

The hybrid and composite stocks showing resistance against Erwinia stalk rot, brown stripe downy mildew and maydis leaf blight during the year 2000 and 2001 are given in Table 1. None of the entries were free from Erwinia stalk rot, brown stripe downy mildew or maydis leaf blight. Stocks Agri MH-101, AH01135, AH-1139, BH-1620, BISCO 103, JK 2002, JH 3773, PAC 70002, Rasi MH-102, Sneha, UMC 12 and WH-1 were resistant with less than 10% stalk rot incidence, 22 entries with disease reaction <2 to BSDM and 24 stocks with 1-2 disease reaction were resistant to may dis leaf blight. In addition 31 hybrids with 10-20% disease incidence, 24 and 26 stocks with disease reaction 2.0-2.5 were moderately resistant to Erwinia stalk rot, BSDM and MLB, respectively. It has been observed that frequency of entries resistant to Erwinia stalk rot was more frequent in stocks of full season maturity. In case of MLB and BSDM resistance was more frequent in early maturing entries. Sources of resistance among inbreds, hybrids and composites have also been reported against Erwinia stalk rot (Thind and Payak, 1985; Ebron et al 1987; Basandrai et al 200), maydis leaf blight (Khan et al 1992, Liu et al 1990; Sharma and Payak 1990; Basandrai et al 2000) and brown stripe downy mildew (Bains et al 1989; Basandrai et al 2000).

It has been observed that hybrids AH 1103, AH 1135, AH 1139, BISCO 103, BH 1718, BH 1542, BIO 9681, D 996, Ganga 11, JC 1441 (FS)C₁, JH 3773, JH 10044, JH 10054, JH 10056, NMH 99503, Nardi 216, PHS 4790, Rasi MH-1093, Sneha Gold, Seed Tach 204 and Z-13346 showed multiple resistance against all the three diseass. Hybrid BH 1680, FH 3146, JH 3776, PAC 70002, PGM 411, Rasi MH 102, R. 9801, Sneha, Surya 116 and Agri MH 101, BH 1620, BIO 91119, F 2784, HKH 1170, KH 2002, JH 10070, JH 3861, PAC 70002, Rasi MH 102, Sneha, UMC 12, WH 1 showed combined resistance against Erwinia stalk rot and brown stripe downy mildew and Erwinia stalk rot and maydis leaf blight, respectively. Stocks D-994, F-8007, JH 3861, PAC 70004, 70002, 70005, PGM 411, PHS 4755, 4787, PRO 348, SYN 1(y), Sneha, Seed Tech Surya 11 and X 3342 were resistant to maydis

Table 1. List of maize stocks resistant to Erwinia stalk rot (E. chrysanthemi pv zeae), downy mildew (Sclerophtora rayssiae) and maydis leaf blight (Drecheslera maydis).

Erwinia Stalk rot	
Resistant (<10%)	Moderately resistant (10-20%)
Agri MH-101, AH-1135, AH-1139, BH 1620,	AH-1103, BH 1680, -1718, -1542, BIO
BISCO 102, JK 2002, JH 3773, PAC 70002,	9681, -52331, 091119, D 996, F 2784, FH 3146,
Rasi MH 102, Sneha, UMC 12, WH 1	Ganga 11, HKH 1170, JC 1441 (FS) CI, JH 10056,-10044,-
	10054,-10070, -3778,-3861, NMH 99503, Nardi 216, PHS 4790,
	PGM 411, PRO 347, 311, Rasi MH 1093, R 9801, Surya 116,
	Sneha Gold, Seed Tech 204, X-13346
Brown stripe	downy mildew
Resistant (<2)	Moderately resistant (2.1-2.5)
AH 1103,-1135, BISCO 103, BIO 52231, D 994, F 8007,	AH 1139, BH 1680, 1718, 1542, BIO 9681, D 996, FH 3146,
JH 3861, 3773, 3776, 10054, JC 1441 (FS)C ₁ , PGM 411,	Ganga 11, JH 10056, 10044, NMH 99503, Nech 108,
PAC 70004, PHS 4755, 4787, R 9801, Rasi MH 102, 1903,	Nardi 216, PRO 348, 311, PAC 70002, 70005, PHS 4754,
Syn 1(Y), Sneha, Seed Tech Surya 11, Seed Tech 204	4790, Surya 116, Seed Tech 101, Sneha Gold, X 3342, 13346
Maydis	leaf blight
Resistant (<2)	Moderately resistant (2-2.5)
AH 1103, BIO 9681, D 994, 996, F 2784, GK 3030,	Agri MH 101, AH 1135, 1139, BH 1718, -1620,01542,
JC 1441(FS)C ₁ , JH 10044,-10054, -10056, -10070,-3773,	BIO 91119, BISCO 103, F 8007, Ganga 11, HKH 1170,
-3861, PGM 411, PRO 347,-348, PHS 4787,-4790,	JK 2002, Nech 108, NMH 99503, Nardi 216, PAC 70005,
Surya 116, Seed Tech 101, Seed Tech Surya 11, UMC 12,	70004,-70002, PHS 4755, Rasi MH 102, 1093,
WH 1, X 3342	Sneha, Syn 1(Y), Sneha Gold, Seed Tech 204, X 13346

leaf blight and brown stripe downy mildew. Sources with muliple resistance have been reported against maydis leaf blight and brown stripe downy mildew (Dey et al. 1983), Turcicum leaf blight, Maydis leaf blight and brown spot (Kaiser and Pradhan, 1990) and Erwinia stalk rot, brown stripe downy mildew and Maydis leaf blight (Basandrai et al., 2000).

Interestingly Ganga 11, PRO 311, PRO 348, Sheha, Gold and Surya 11 are identified varieties which can be deployed in disease prone areas. Most of the stocks are hybrids from private companies, if inbred of these stocks are available further studies can be undertaken on characterization of resistance against these diseases.

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