Field Screening of Turmeric *(Curcuma longa* L.*)* Cultivars of Different Duration Groups Against Rhizome Rot Disease in Andhra Pradesh.

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ABSTRACT

Field screening studies were conducted over a period of four years *i.e.* 2008-2012 in augmented block design with 295 available germplasm lines of turmeric (*Curcuma longa and Curcuma aromatic L.*) at Horticultural Research Station, Jagtial and Turmeric Research Station, Kammarpally. These lines were screened against the rhizome rot disease under natural conditions. The rhizome rot incidence is ranged from 1.58 to 80.56 per cent irrespective of cultures screened. Among the germplasm cultures screened, cultures like JTS-603, GS, CA-19/1, CA-69, CA-92/2, Shillong kasturi, Shillong-II, G. L Puram, PCT-10, PCT-11, PCT-13, PCT-18 in short duration, JTS-301,JTS-319,JTS-320, JTS-324, CLI-320, CLI-325, CLI-326, CLI-344, CLI-344/1, CLI-344/II in medium duration and JTS-12, JTS-15, JTS-402, JTS-403, JTS-404, JTS-405, JTS-407, PTS-14, TC-14, ST-365, ST-510, Jagtial local in long duration shows the rhizome rot incidence less than 10 per cent. Less rhizome rot incidence (resistance reaction) in short and medium duration group and more rhizome rot incidence (susceptible reaction) in long duration group were noticed.

Key words: *Germplasm, Rhizome rot, Turmeric, Varieties.*