## Survey for the incidence of soil borne fungal diseases of groundnut in Bapatla and Prakasam districts of Andhra Pradesh

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## **ABSTRACT**

Groundnut is an important oil seed and self-pollinating leguminous crop. Soil borne diseases in groundnut often cause significant yield losses. Among the soil borne diseases, collar rot (*Aspergillus niger*) and stem rot (*Sclerotium rolfsii*) affect in many stages of crop and cause heavy yield losses. Hence, roving survey was conducted to assess the incidence of the above two soil borne diseases of groundnut in Bapatla and Prakasam districts of Andhra Pradesh during *rabi* 2023-24. In each district, three mandals were selected *viz.*, Chirala, Karlapalem, Cherukupalli, Naguluppalapadu, Talluru, Kothapatnam respectively and in each mandal two villages were surveyed to record the disease incidence. Randomly five quadrants of one square meter were examined in each farmer's field. In *rabi* 2023-24, the highest mean stem rot disease incidence was 7.79 per cent in talluru mandal of prakasam district and lowest mean stem rot was 6.15 per cent in chirala mandal of bapatla district. Whereas highest mean collar rot incidence was noticed in karlapalem of bapatla district with 7.70 per cent and the lowest mean collar rot incidence in naguluppalapadu mandal of prakasam district with 6.17 per cent.

**Keywords:** Collar rot, Disease incidence, Groundnut, Soil borne diseases, Survey and Stem rot.