PROJECT PROFILE

Title of the Project	:	Screening for Blister bark disease resistance in Casuarina
		<i>equisetifolia</i> clones
Principle Investigator	:	Dr. A. Karthikeyan
Co Investigators	:	Dr. R. Anandalakshmi
Duration of Project	:	5 years 1.4. 2019 - 2014
(Start & End) Objectives	:	1.Identification of resistant clones <i>Casuarina equisetifolia</i> against
Objectives	•	blister bark disease
		2. Assessment of blister bark disease resistant clones of C .
		<i>equisetifolia</i>
Funding agency	:	NFRP
Summary/Achievements	:	This project has been taken up to identify the blister bark
		disease resistant clones of Casuarina equisetifolia. Blister bark
		disease is the severe disease found in young plantations of C .
		equisetifolia caused by the fungal pathogen Subramanionopora
		vesiculosa (=Trichosporium vesiculosum). Identifying the resistant
		clones against blister bark disease is the long term management
		strategy hence under this project 250 clones of C. equisetifolia have
		been examined. (15 replicates each). 3 isolates (Panampally,
		Tuticorin and Rameswaram) of T. vesiculosum were analysed for
		molecular characteristics and found same genotypic character in
		three isolates. The clones were vegetatively propagated and
		inoculated with the pathogen T. vesiculosum. The inoculated clones
		were screened for disease resistance through disease severity score
		under nursery conditions. Totally 36 clones are showing resistant
		and 55 clones showed moderately resistant. Rest of the other clones
		showed moderate symptoms. Analysis of total phenols for all the
		250 clones was performed. TNIPT -7, 11 TNRM 2, TNVM 2,
		TNIPT 1, TNIPT 7, TNIPT11, TNIPT20, 8 TNVM 2 and TNVM
		2, TNIPT 1, TNIPT 11, CE 100, TNIPT 20, TNIPT 21, Py 170, Py
		157, CE 93, Py 131, APSKLM, 26, APSKLM 30, CE 79 APSKLM
		33, APVJM 33, APVJM, 31, APVJM 31 showed higher content of

total phenols. The resistant clones have been planted at Panampally
and Pondicherry in RBD to test the resistance against blister bark
disease under field conditions. The clones TNIPT -7, 11, TNRM -
8, Py157, Py 170, CE 100, CE79 and CE71 showed no symptoms in
field conditions even at the age of 8 months. The resistant clones
showed higher phenol content that influenced the disease resistance
against blister bark disease. The clones TNPP -4.13 ,TNIP 12 -10,
TMIPT -5-15, TNBS -1, TNIPT 12 were showed severe infection.
Rest of the other clones showed moderate symptoms.