

Studies on morphological and cultural variability of *Alternaria* spp. causing leaf blight in cotton

■ G. H. ANIL*, S.A. ASHTAPUTRE AND M.S.L. RAO

Department of Plant Pathology, University of Agricultural Sciences, DHARWAD (KARNATAKA) INDIA

ARTICLE INFO

Received : 14.06.2017
Revised : 11.08.2017
Accepted : 23.08.2017

KEY WORDS :

Alternaria, Cotton, Culture,
Morphology, Variability

ABSTRACT

Cotton is the most important cash crop, back bone of sprawling textile industry and fetching an export earning besides providing employment to Indian population. *Alternaria* a major foliar fungal pathogen showed wide variability in morphology as well as in culture. Septation of twelve isolates conidia ranged from 1-7 vertical and 3-9 horizontal. Raladoddi isolate showed maximum horizontal septa (9) and Kanakapura showed maximum vertical septa. Size of the conidia varied from 132.24 x 9.10 to 14.98 x 2.56, maximum size was measured in Raladoddi isolate. Measurements of all isolates were compared with standard measurements of *Alternaria macrospora* given by Ellis (1971), out of twelve isolates eight resembled *A. macrosora*. These isolates cultured on potato dextrose agar (PDA) for variability, the colony margin varied from irregular to soft, with a colour of brown, light gray and light pink. The maximum (1.99 μ m) width of mycelia was found in Tagalladoddi isolate.

How to view point the article : Anil, G.H., Ashtaputre, S.A. and Rao, M.S. L. (2017). Studies on morphological and cultural variability of *Alternaria* spp. causing leaf blight in cotton. *Internat. J. Plant Protec.*, 10(2) : 281-290, DOI : 10.15740/HAS/IJPP/10.2/281-290.

*Corresponding author: