

NATURAL INCIDENCE AND HOST RANGE OF PEANUT BUD NECROSIS VIRUS (PBNV) INFECTING GROUNDNUT (*ARACHIS HYPOGAEA* L.)

V. Manoj Kumar¹, P. Williams¹, P. Vengala Reddy¹ and S. Govardhan²

Received March 21, 2010 and Accepted July 17, 2010

ABSTRACT : Preliminary survey was carried out during *rabi* 2005-2006 in Allahabad and surrounding villages where the groundnut is prominently grown, to study the natural incidence in the farmer's fields. The disease was found to be in the range of 0 to 16.66% . The cultivated variety chitra was found to be more prone to the virus with percentage disease of 16.66 followed by type-64 with 8.33 and chandra 7.14. The early sown crop in August was found to be more prone to virus than the September sown crop. The surveyed fields which are surrounded by arhar- tomato and arhar-potato were found to have more incidence. *Megalurothrips usitatus* *Franklienella schultzi* were recorded in all the groundnut fields surveyed and the dominant being the *Megalurothrips usitatus*, the fields having more no. of *Elusina indica*, *Dactylopium egyptium* and *Parthenium hysterophorus* were found to have more infected plants. All glass house inoculated cultivated plants like potato, tomato, brinjal, pea, chilies, mustard, soya bean, mungbean urdbean and cowpea showed characteristic symptoms. The prominent weed flora of the region viz., *Acanthospermum hispidium*, *Ageratum conyzoides*, *Lagasca mollis*, *Tridax procumbens*, *Cassia tora*, *Parthenium hysterophorus*, *Physalis floridana* and *Celosia argentea* were also tested under glass house for host range, *Ageratun conyzoides*, *Lagasca mollis*, *Chenopodium quinoa* and *Gompherina globosa* showed characteristic symptoms.

Key Words : Groundnut, Peanut Bud Necrosis Virus (PBNV), natural incidence, host range.