

Survey of Bacterial blight of Pomegranate caused by *Xanthomonas axonopodis* pv. *Punicae*

MADHU S. GIRI¹, V. I. BENAGI², V. B. NARGUND³, R. V. PATIL⁴ AND S. B. GOWDAR⁵

¹Division of Plant Pathology, Central Coffee Research Institute, Balehonnur, Chikkamagalu 577 117, Karnataka

²Directorate of Extension, University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad 580 005, Karnataka

³Department of Plant Pathology, College of Agriculture, Dharwad, University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad 580 005, Karnataka

⁴Department of Horticulture, College of Agriculture, Vijayapura 586 102, Karnataka

⁵Agricultural Research Station, Gangavathi 583 227, Karnataka

Received : 31.07.2017 Accepted : 04.08.2017 Published : 30.10.2017

Roving survey was conducted during 2011-12 to assess the incidence and severity of bacterial blight of pomegranate caused by *Xanthomonas axonopodis* pv. *punicae*. Maximum fruit infection of 33.33 per cent was recorded in Bellary district followed by Koppal (16.50%) and Belagavi (13.59%) districts. Mean severity of the disease on fruits was observed as maximum in Bellary district (22.22 PDI). Mean disease severity on leaves ranged between 0.00 to 6.16 PDI with the highest leaf severity of 6.16 PDI in Raichur district. Total severity on pomegranate tree was ranged between 0.00 to 53.00 PDI. Maximum disease severity of (52.40 PDI) on tree was recorded Karatagi village of Gangavathi taluk. Among the varieties, Bhagwa was found to be more susceptible with highest disease severity on leaf, stem and fruit. With respect to seasons, Mrigbahar crop was more vulnerable for bacterial blight.

Key words: Survey, bacterial blight, *Xanthomonas axonopodis* pv. *punicae*