

## STEM GALL OF CORIANDER - A NEW RECORD FROM ARUNACHAL PRADESH

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Coriander [*Coriandrum sativum* L.] has diverse uses. Seeds are used as spices. Green leaves are used in salad and preparation of different cooked food. However, the crop suffers from a destructive gall disease causing heavy damage. Gupta (1954) reported the mean loss in fruit yield to be about 15% when about 23% plants were infected.

During 1996-97 rabi season, the disease was found to occur in severe form in the Research Farm of ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region, Arunachal Pradesh. In most of the cases, seeds were either not formed or malformed. The disease appeared in the form of tumour like swelling on leaf veins, leaf stalks and stems in the early stage. Galls also appeared on the peduncles and fruits. The infected fruits were abnormally big in size and malformed, although all fruits in an inflorescence were not infected.

The disease was again observed during 1997-98, rabi season. It appeared in farmers field also. A section through gall infected portion of stem showed the presence of intercellular septate mycelia with frequent terminal and/or intercalary chlamydospores. The stem gall of coriander caused by *Protomyces macrosporus* is seemed to be a new report from Arunachal Pradesh.

### REFERENCE

Gupta, J. S. (1954). *Indian Phytopath.* 7 : 53-60