

Screening of cotton genotypes for resistance to aphids, *Aphis gossypii* (Glover) (Aphididae: Hemiptera)

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ABSTRACT : The study was conducted for screening of 350 cotton genotypes for relative susceptibility/resistance against aphids, *Aphis gossypii* (Glover) laid out in Department of Cotton, TNAU, Coimbatore. Among the 350 genotypes screened, 8 genotypes were free from aphid incidence, none of the genotypes was found resistant, 200 genotypes were categorized as tolerant, 100 genotypes moderately tolerant, 30 genotype susceptible genotypes and remaining 12 genotypes highly susceptible with a population ranging from 0.10 to 1.58, 1.59 to 3.17, 3.18 to 4.76 and 4.76 to 10.75 aphid/3 leaves/plant, respectively based on the standard deviation value. In comparison with trichomes density incidence of aphids high in moderately hairy varieties compared to less hairy varieties.

Key words : Aphids, cotton, genotypes, resistance, trichomes

Cotton is an important natural fibre crop cultivated in varying climatic conditions of tropics as well as sub tropic regions of more than 110 countries all over the world (Kooistra *et al.*, 2006). Cotton plays a key role in the national economy in terms of generation of direct and indirect employment in the Agricultural and Industrial sectors. Among the various causes of low productivity of cotton in India, insect pests are one of the major factors. During growth period, 148 insect pests have been recorded on cotton crop, of which only 17 species were recorded as major insect pests. Cotton pests primarily are divided into sucking pests and bollworms. Insect pests of major significance in cotton are jassids (*Amrasca biguttula biguttula*, Ishida), aphids (*Aphis gossypii*, Glover), whiteflies (*Bemisia tabaci*, Gennadius) and thrips (*Thrips tabaci* Lindeman). These affect the yield, causing losses ranging from 11.20 to 20.90 per cent. The plant protection measures adopted to overcome the pest problem in general include the application of insecticides.

Chemical control not only creates

health hazards and ecological contamination but also induces the resistance in insects and disturbing the balance between the forces of destruction (predators, parasitoids and pathogens) and forces of creation (biotic potential of pests) in agro ecosystem. Considering the limitations of chemical control, use of natural plant resistance to their pest attack is one of the solutions to overcome the pest problem. A promising line for reducing the losses due to various insect pests therefore lies in the development of agronomically better suited strains or varieties of cotton which would resist the attack major insect pests. Therefore, the present study was conducted to identify resistant sources against cotton aphids.

Field screening : The experiment to screen cotton germplasm against aphids was laid out at Department of Cotton, Tamil Nadu Agricultural University Coimbatore. A total of 350 cotton genotypes were sown on 19, August, 2014. All the genotypes were screened under

unprotected conditions following normal agronomic practices. Incidences of aphids was assessed. Three leaves (top, middle and bottom) were selected randomly from 5 plants/plot at 30, 60, 90 and 120 DAS (Days after Sowing) (Rohini *et al.*, 2011). The population of aphids during crop period was converted to mean population/3 leaves/plant. These values were subjected to statistical scrutiny. Based on the standard deviation values, the germplasm lines were categorized as resistant, tolerant, moderately tolerant, susceptible and highly susceptible (Rajashekar *et al.*, 2010).

Morphological bases of resistance ;

Trichome density was enumerated from the leaves of 20 cotton genotypes that showed low and high levels of incidence of aphids in the screening trial. Leaf samples were collected and were cut into one or 2 square centimetre size. The leaf samples were heated in 20 ml of water in small glass vials for 15 min at 85°C. Water was decanted and 20 ml of 96 per cent ethyl alcohol was added. The samples were boiled at 80°C for 20 min. The alcohol was drained and fresh alcohol was added till chlorophyll was removed completely. The leaf samples were then boiled at 85°C by adding 90 per cent concentrated lactic acid until the leaf segments were cleared. The vials were cooled and stored for observation. The trichomes was counted/cm² under the compound microscope at 45 x magnification.

Field screening : The incidence of aphids in cotton genotypes were observed during *kharif*, 2014-2015 and shown on Table 1. Based on the standard deviation values, the germplasm lines were categorized as resistant, tolerant, moderately tolerant, susceptible and highly susceptible were shown in Table 2. Results of the experiment revealed that, no genotype was

found to be resistant, 8 genotypes were free of aphids incidence. 200 genotypes were categorized as tolerant, 100 genotypes moderately tolerant and 30 genotypes susceptible against aphids by recording population ranged from 0.10 to 1.58, 1.59 to 3.17 and 3.18 to 4.76/3 leaves/plant, respectively.

The remaining 12 genotypes *viz.*, Buri147, Paula, BAR 12/8, I 34, 134XCO2 Mead, RL-Suseptible, TCH 1806, TCH 1807, ASB1, SA21, J207 and 5143 were categorized highly susceptible. Jabraeil *et al.*, (2006), screened the cotton genotypes in the same manner and found the aphid activity was the highest on sahel and lowest on siokra varieties Rajashekar *et al.*, (2010), screened 95 genotypes and reported no genotypes was found to be resistant, 34 genotypes tolerant, 46 genotypes moderately tolerant, only 9 genotypes susceptible and remaining 6 genotypes were categorized as highly susceptible. Rohini *et al.*, (2011), who reported genotypes, LK 861 (0.75/3 leaves/plant) and JK 276-4 (0.98/3 leaves/plant) resistance to aphids whereas susceptible genotypes were DHY 286 sel (19.85/3 leaves/plant) and CNHPY 6 (13.18/3 leaves/plant).

Morphological basis of resistance :

The data on trichomes density of different cotton germplasm against aphids, were presented in Table 3. The incidence of aphids was high in moderately hairy varieties compared with less hairy varieties. Less hairs were observed in germplasm RS212 (145 hairs/cm²) followed by hybrid surat type (216 hairs/cm²), 137-CO-3M (272 hairs/cm²), acala1577-D (309 hairs/cm²) and MU2 (314 hairs/cm²) with population of 1.75, 0.88, 0.63, 0.63, and 2.50/3 leaves/plant, respectively. Highly dense hairs were observed in M 60/A2 (722 hairs/cm²) followed by MW 11 (692 hairs/

Table 1. Aphid incidence in cotton genotypes during *kharif*, 2014-2015

Sr. No.	Genotypes	Number/3leaves/plant	Sr. No.	Genotypes	Number/3leaves/plant	Sr. No.	Genotypes	Number/3leaves/plant	Sr. No.	Genotypes	Number/3leaves/plant
1	MU 8 x BP 52	0.25	46	545	1.38	91	Stardel	1.88	136	Halden 4	0.38
2	MW 3(P)	4.00	47	547	2.75	92	S 3F	0.75	137	Harts Ville 5	0.00
3	MW 11	5.00	48	549	2.38	93	S 450 555	0.75	138	CT 130 10	0.25
4	MW 14	1.13	49	550	0.63	94	S 622	0.13		Delta Express	
5	Okara Trump	0.63	50	551	2.88	95	UPA 5 7 (17)	1.75	139	EC 35556	0.50
6	RA 33 K	1.00	51	556	0.88	96	S 5501	4.38	140	G111 323	0.13
7	PAR NO 20/3	0.00	52	553	2.63	97	UPA (62)31	0.75	141	Hancock	0.75
8	RA 35 66	0.50	53	560	3.38	98	UPA(62)32	0.88	142	Hybea 200	2.00
9	RA 33 65	0.13	54	557	3.00	99	5(44)	3.88	143	Uganda 8 9	0.88
10	Reax	2.75	55	561	4.50	100	7(33)	1.75	144	Hybrid Surat	0.88
11	RL Suseptible	6.50	56	563	0.38	101	9(11)	0.75		Type	
12	Stone Ville SA	3.88	57	564	1.13	102	9(17)	3.25	145	Indone 1	3.75
13	Stone Ville	0.75	58	589	2.25	103	144F	2.75	146	I 34	5.75
14	SUS 27/2	1.13	59	590	1.25	104	182F	0.13	147	I102	0.25
15	T 176 6	1.50	60	602	1.38	105	A 101/63	1.25	148	I 106	1.13
16	UAMP 59/1	1.00	61	610	0.50	106	A 678	2.50	149	I 41	0.75
17	Wilds 5	1.63	62	TCH1716	1.00	107	AC114	3.88	150	j114	0.88
18	0484 A	0.75	63	5143	10.75	108	AC122	0.25	151	JR 23	0.38
19	Zululand Hybrid	0.25	64	7233	0.50	109	AC132	2.50	152	k51	2.25
20	47/10	0.25	65	Glacale	1.00	110	AC133	0.63	153	K 232	0.75
21	100Fx Aelfos	1.38	66	A9160/23	1.88	111	AC136	2.75	154	k3216	0.25
22	100Fx G ARM	4.13	67	Nectriless	0.50	112	Acala 3517	0.50	155	k 2808	1.25
23	134xCO2 Mead	5.88	68	Acala 1577 D	0.63	113	Acala 911/2	2.50	156	ll 43	1.38
24	170xco2M	0.75	69	Alabar 7MB	1.50	114	AC 100	0.38	157	ll54046/63	1.50
25	479/25	3.88	70	Alabar 333 55	0.63	115	AC 104	1.50	158	ll 56	0.25
26	521	0.50	71	B50	2.00	116	AC 128	0.75	159	ll 57	0.13
27	522	0.75	72	Bambesssa 49	0.38	117	P57/42	2.13	160	M 60/A2	4.80
28	523	1.00	73	BJA 592	1.38	118	546	1.13	161	MC Nair 1032	0.63
29	525	1.63	74	BAR 12/8	5.50	119	BAR—84	1.25	162	Big Boll Trump	0.38
30	524	0.63	75	Blight Master	0.75	120	TCH 1728	2.25	163	Moors Special	0.13
31	527	0.50	76	Bp.52 NC 62	2.00	121	C34	2.13	164	BP 52 MB 2	0.63
32	528	0.50	77	Bra203	0.63	122	C124	0.63	165	K 3103	0.63
33	529	1.00	78	Buri147	4.88	123	C222/63	0.25	166	MUB PUA7 1 4	1.25
34	530	3.75	79	Cerra(P)	1.88	124	CO 4B 40 21x	0.63	167	Pelimond	0.50
35	531	4.00	80	Corollina Queen	2.63	125	Coker 201	0.75		Cleveland	
36	535	0.63	81	Coker 100 AWR	0.88	126	Coker 413	0.50	168	Alogodelgs	2.13
37	537	1.13	82	Coker 124 B	1.63	127	Coker Wilt	0.63		Breans	
38	536	1.25	83	Delta Pine 15	2.75	128	CT130 10 16	0.63	169	DPL 14	1.00
39	538	0.50	84	TCH M22	1.63	129	CT 13 14 15	0.63	170	DPL 15	1.00
40	539	3.25	85	Empire 16WR	0.75	130	Delta Pine 16	0.50	171	Half and Half	0.63
41	540	2.63	86	GREGG	1.63	131	Dunn 56	0.63	172	Me x Acala	2.38
42	541	3.75	87	KK1543	2.38	132	EC 15099	2.50	173	TCH M39	0.13
43	542	0.63	88	Popt	2.88	133	EC 15736	0.63	174	PK 863	2.88
44	543	0.88	89	Sanz Penna M 58	0.13	134	Acala W 29 1	0.75	175	Stone Ville	1.38
45	544	4.13	90	Samaru 26 T	0.13	135	C 2682	0.38	176	Stone Ville 5 A	1.00

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Table 1. contd.

S. No.	Genotype	No./3leaves/ plant	S. No.	Genotype	No./3leaves/ plant	S. No.	Genotype	No./3leaves/ plant	S. No.	Genotype	No./3leaves/ plant
177	Tzang PO	1.50	218	H386	1.25	264	SVPR 1	0.25	308	Stone Wlle 7A	0.88
178	Banda 1	0.38	219	H487	3.00	265	SVPR 2	3.63	309	T82 2 Wilds	0.38
179	CO2	0.75	220	H490	0.63	266	TCH 1223	2.88	310	137 CO 3M	0.63
180	Coker	1.00	221	H329	1.50	267	TCH 1302	1.63	311	162/63	0.63
181	Ferguson	2.25	222	H509	1.63	268	TCH 1569	0.88	312	167/62	1.50
182	HB61	1.25	223	SH467	0.13	269	KC2	1.25	313	275/62	2.75
183	PK688	3.50	224	SH469(1 1)	1.88	270	Anjali	0.63	314	DS 28	3.00
184	14 2	0.88	225	SH131	1.75	271	RU4/4	0.63	315	TCH 1813	NR
185	19 1	1.25	226	SS264 N	0.00	272	BSS 53	5.31	316	SRT 1	1.63
186	30 1	0.38	227	SH469	2.50	273	SA21	9.75	317	EC 6	0.38
187	35 4	0.63	228	SH269	3.25	274	SA205	3.38	318	G 4836	0.25
188	9030 LM	0.63	229	RS265	0.88	275	SA145	1.75	319	HAR 82	0.25
189	418/49 45F x LSS1/63	2.20	230	RS277	1.50	276	SA201	0.75	320	EC 5	1.50
190	418/49 45F x LSS4/63	2.60	231	RS212	1.75	277	SA239	4.00	321	HAR 84	1.88
191	418/49 45F x LSS6/63	2.50	232	RS 267	0.25	278	SA299	0.63	322	HAR 85	3.63
192	418/49 45F x LSS7/63	2.75	233	RS271	0.38	279	SA335	1.00	323	HAR 86	0.13
193	275/62	1.63	234	RS 4001	0.00	280	SA383	3.00	324	EC 3	0.75
194	10(1)	1.88	235	RS 253	0.63	281	TCH 1806	8.00	325	R8/2	2.00
195	PS 1	1.00	236	RS 225	0.50	282	TCH 1807	8.63	326	HAR 92	1.63
196	9 68 5	1.25	237	RS284	0.63	283	TCH 1808	1.88	327	HAR 93	0.63
197	MCU5 2 1	0.63	238	RS 75	0.75	284	SAS15	0.88	328	EC 2	3.25
198	D2	2.25	239	RS 252	0.25	285	SAS40	0.25	329	HAR 841	0.50
199	D4	1.63	240	RS 216	0.38	286	SAS 74	0.50	330	EC 4	1.13
200	D16	2.38	241	RS 235	0.88	287	SA719	2.00	331	Tamco+ SP37 H	1.00
201	D20	1.75	242	RS 94	1.63	288	TCH 1809	2.50	332	Tamco+SP215	1.50
202	PR 22	1.38	243	LH33	1.38	289	SA 977	1.75	333	TCH 1814	0.25
203	PRS12	1.50	244	LH 68	0.50	290	SA 1031	3.00	334	Tamco+Camde	3.13
204	467 MD	1.38	245	LH97	1.88	291	DS 59	3.13	335	1C 263 SF	2.13
205	SH169	2.00	246	LH 48	1.13	292	Parbar American (Cotton)	2.88	336	TCH 1815	1.13
206	415/49 45F x LSS3/63	1.38	247	LH 62	0.13	293	Paula	5.25	337	IC1 729SF	0.38
207	SH169 ND	2.00	248	LH 95	2.75	294	TCH 1810	1.50	338	IC1 893SF	1.25
208	SH264 ND	1.88	249	ASB1	9.63	295	SA 972	3.75	339	1903SF	0.63
209	H297	1.00	250	J219	1.50	296	SA344	0.50	340	IC 1917SF	0.38
210	H420	2.38	251	J205	1.13	297	TCH 1811	2.13	341	TCH 1816	1.13
211	H423	1.00	252	J207	10.50	298	SA 349	1.50	342	TCH 1818	0.63
212	H492	2.38	253	F370	2.88	299	SA443	0.25	343	Mecilla Acala	4.08
213	H334	1.00	254	TCH1741	1.50	300	TCH 181	3.75	344	TCH 1819	0.13
214	H392	0.50	255	F382	0.63	301	SA 491	0.63	345	TCH 1820	3.01
215	H494	1.50	256	F408	2.50	302	SA 578	0.75	346	PK 1058	0.25
216	MU2	2.50	257	FSB 3	1.13	303	SICIDS	2.00	347	TCH 1821	0.00
217	JA1	0.50	258	TCH1742	1.75	304	Samarlex	0.88	348	PK1592	0.00
			259	CRH 014	3.88	305	Stramp Roof	0.88	349	GL5	4.68
			260	TCH 1764	2.63	306	Stone Ville 7A	1.13	350	Stone Ville 20	1.50
			261	NC 17	3.63	307	SE 42 1 1 47 7	1.75		Mean	1.60
			262	Okra Leaf	2.38					SD	1.59
			263	TCH 1772	0.00						

Table 2. Reaction of cotton germplasm to aphids, *Aphis gossypii*

S. No.	Level of resistance	Aphids/3 leaves/plant	Genotypes
1	Resistant	0.01 0.10	<p>Nil</p> <p>RA 33 65, Sanz Penna M 58, Samaru 26 T, S 622, 182F, G111 323, Il 57, Moors Special , TCH M39,SH467, LH 62, HAR 86, TCH 1819, MU 8 x BP 52, Zululand Hybrid, 47/10, AC122, C222/63, CT,130 10 Delta Express, I102, k3216, Il 56, RS 267, RS 252, SVPR 1, SAS40, SA443,G 4836, HAR 82,TCH 1814, 563, Bambessssa 49, AC 100,C 2682, Halden 4, JR 23, Big Boll Trump, Banda 1, 30 1,RS271, RS 216, T82 2 Wilds,EC 6, IC1 729SF, IC 1917SF, RA 35 66, 521, 527, 528, 538,610,7233, Nectriless,Acala 3517, Coker 413,Delta Pine 16, EC 35556, Pelimond Cleveland, H392,JA1, RS225,LH 68, SAS 74, SA344,HAR 841,Okara Trump, 524,535,542, 550, Acala 1577 D,Alabar 333 55, Bra203, AC 133, C 124, CO 4B 40 21x, Coker Wilt, CT1 30 10 16, CT 13 14 15,Dunn 56, EC 15736, MC Nair 1032, BP 52 MB 2, K 3103, Half and Half, 35 4, 9030 LM, MCU5 2 1,SH169 ND, H490,RS 253,RS284,F382, Anjali , RU4/4, SA299, SA 491, 137 CO 3M, 162/63, HAR 93, 1903SF, TCH 1818, Stone Ville, 0484 A, 170xco2M, 522, Blight Master,Empire 16WR, S 3F, S 450 555, UPA,(62)31, 9(11), AC 128, Coker 201, Acala W 29 1, Hancock, I 41 , K 232, CO2, RS 75, SA201, SA 578,</p>
2	Tolerant	0.1 1.58	<p>EC 3, 543, 556, Coker 100 AWR, UPA(62)32, Uganda 8 9,Hybrid Surat Type, j114, 14 2, RS265, RS 235, TCH 1569, SAS15, Samarlex, Stramp Roof, Stone Wlle 7A, RA 33 K, UAMP 59/1, 523, 529, TCH1716,Glacale, DPL 14, DPL 15,Stone Ville 5 A, Coker , PS 1, H297, H423, H334, SA335, Tamco+ SP37 H,MW 14, SUS 27/2, 537, 564, 546, I 106, LH 48, J205, FSB 3, Stone Ville 7A, EC 4, TCH 1815, TCH 1816, 536, 590, A 101/63, BAR—84,k 2808, MUB PUA 7 1 4, HB61, 19 1, 9 68 5, H386, KC2, IC1 893SF, 100Fx Aelfos, 545, 602, BJA 592, Il 43, Stone Ville, 415/49 45F x LSS3/63, PR 22, 467 MD, LH33, T 176 6, Alabar 7MB, AC 104, 154046/63, Tzang PO, PRS12, H494, H329, RS277, J219, TCH1741, TCH 1810, SA 349, 167/62, EC 5 , Tamco+SP215, Stone Ville20</p> <p>Wilds 5, 525, Coker 124 B, TCH M22, GREGG, 275/62, D4, H509, RS 94, TCH 1302, SRT 1,HAR92, UPA 5 7 (17), 7(33), D20, SH131, RS212, TCH1742, SA145, SA 977, SE 42 1 1 47 7, A9160/23, Cerra(P), Stardel, 10(1) , SH264 ND, SH469(1 1), LH97, TCH 1808, HAR 84, B50, Bp.52 NC 62,Hybea 200, SH169, SA719, SICIDS, R8/2, P57/42, C34, Alogodelgs Breans, 418/49 45F, x LSS4/63,</p>
3	Moderately tolerant	1.59 3.17	<p>TCH 1811, 1C 263 SF, 589, TCH 1728, k51, Ferguson, D2, 549, KK1543, Me x Acala, D16, H420H492, Okra Leaf , A 678, AC132, Acala 911/2, EC 15099, 418/49 45F x LSS6/63, MU2, SH469, F408, TCH 1809, 540, 553, Corollina Queen, TCH 1764, Reax, 547, Delta Pine 15, 144F, AC136, LH95, 275/62, 551, TCH 1820, Popt, PK 863, F370,TCH 1223, Parbar American (Cotton), 557, H487,SA383, SA 1031, DS 28, DS 59,Tamco+Camde.</p>

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Table 1. contd.

			539, 9(17), GL5, PK 1058, 418/49 45F x LSS1/63, SH269, EC 2, 560, SA205, PK688, NC 17, SVPR
4	Susceptible	3.18 4.76	2, HAR 85, 530, Mecilla Acala, 541Indone 1, SA 972, TCH 181, Stone Ville SA, 479/25, 5(44), MW 3(P), AC114, CRH 014, 531, SA239, 100Fx G ARM, 544, S 5501, 561, 418/49 45F x LSS7/63, Buri147, Paula BAR 12/8I 34 418/49 45F x LSS7/63, Buri147, Paula, BSS 53, M 60/A2, MW 11, BAR 12/8, I 34, 134xCO2 Mead,
5	Highly susceptible	>4.77	RL Suseptible, TCH 1806, TCH 1807, ASB1, SA21, J207, 5143

cm²), Mecilla acala (691 hairs/cm²), TCH1820 (689 hairs/cm²), PK 1058 (678 hairs/cm²) and J207 (548 hairs/cm²) with population of 4.80,

5.00, 4.08, 3.01, 3.87 and 10.50/3 leaves/plant, respectively.

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Table 3. Trichomes density in cotton genotypes and aphids incidence

Genotype	Trichomes/ cm ²	Aphids/ 3 leaves/plant
RS212	145.3	1.75
Hybrid Surat type	216.1	0.88
137-CO-3M	272.7	0.63
Acala 1577 D	309.3	0.63
MU2	314.1	2.50
Alogodelgs brean	408.2	2.13
HB 61	421.1	1.25
Zululand hybrid	508.7	0.88
PK863	518.3	2.88
Wilds 5	521.3	1.63
134 x CO2	542.4	0.63
J207	548.7	10.50
GL5	560.5	4.68
MW 3 (p)	617.3	4.00
BSS 53	645.1	5.31
PK 1058	678.4	3.87
TCH1820	689.3	3.01
Mecilla acala	691.4	4.08
MW 11	692.3	5.00
M 60/A2	722.4	4.80

*Mean of 3 replications

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