

Research Article**Studies on Phyllody Disease of Sesame (*Sesamum indicum* L.): Symptomatology and Transmission****Pinki Devi Yadav, GS Rathore and Poonam Yadav***Department of Plant Pathology, SKN College of Agriculture, Jobner, Jaipur, Rajasthan, India; Email: pinkiyadav437@gmail.com***Abstract**

Sesame (*Sesamum indicum* L.) belongs to family pedaliaceae, which have basic chromosome number $2n = 26$ and originated in India. It is oldest oilseed crop. High yield and quality of oil, sesame is often called as the “Queen of oil seeds”. The crop is affected by sesame phyllody disease. In the study of symptomatology the main symptoms that observed in field were floral virescence, drying of effected phyllody flower, flower proliferation and appearance of witches broom etc. Investigations were carried out on the symptomatology of phytoplasma associated with phyllody disease. Out of the three transmission techniques studied viz., sap, seed and insect transmission result showed that sesame phyllody is a insect transmitted disease and the vector is *Orosius albinctus* with transmission (83.33%).

Key words: Phyllody, phytoplasma, proliferation, virescence and witches broom

Citation: Yadav PD , Rathore GS and Yadav P. 2021. Studies on phyllody disease of sesame (*Sesamum indicum* L.): symptomatology and transmission. *J Mycol Pl Pathol* 51(4): 354-360