

Research Paper :

Cassava mosaic virus induced physio-biochemical changes in the leaves of tapioca (*Manihot utilissima* Pohl.)

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SUMMARY

Tapioca (*Manihot utilissima* Pohl.), one of the main food plants of eri silkworm, is severely affected by cassava mosaic disease caused by cassava mosaic geminivirus of the genus Begomovirus and family Geminiviridae. The disease makes the leaf highly chlorotic, distorted and curled with reduced leaf area. The disease reduces the leaf yield and its quality drastically and makes it less suitable for eri silkworm rearing. The virus was found to caused significant reduction in almost all physiological and biochemical parameters of tapioca leaf. Total leaf protein content was reduced by about 16.2%, while there was an increase of total sugar content by 12.8%.

Key words :

Cassava mosaic
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