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The present study investigated nine cassava genotypes (Sree Reksha, CO-1, Sree Sahya, Kalpaka, CI 868, Sree Padmanabha, Sree Pavithra, Sree Jaya and 9S 127) for postharvest physiological deterioration tolerance through phenotypic and genotypic screening. Among these, three genotypes as highly tolerant (Kalpaka, Sree Reksha and CI 868), two moderately tolerant (CO-1, Sree Sahya) and four susceptible (Sree Padmanabha, Sree Pavithra, Sree Jaya, 9S 127) were identified in phenotypic screening. There was significant polymorphism in the expression of the same between the fresh tuber sample, one day and two day old tuber samples as well as between the tolerant and susceptible cassava tubers.

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