

Disease: Strawberry Leaf Scorch (

Explanation (English):

Strawberry leaf scorch is a disease caused by the phytoplasma *Candidatus Phytoplasma fragariae*

Phytoplasmas are bacteria that lack a cell wall and live within the phloem (food-conducting tissue) of plants

This restricts the movement of nutrients and water throughout the plant

The disease initially manifests as interveinal chlorosis (yellowing between leaf veins) and reddening of the leaves, pas the disease progresses, the leaves become scorched, brown, and eventually die

The plants become stunted, produce fewer and smaller fruits, and overall yield is severely reduced

The disease is spread primarily by leafhoppers, which act as vectors, transmitting the phytoplasma from infected plants.

Explanation (Hindi):

Precautions (English):

- * **Planting Certified Plants:** Use only disease-free, certified strawberry plants from reputable nurseries This minimizes the risk of introducing the pathogen to your field
- * **Vector Control:** Control leafhopper populations through integrated pest management strategies

This might include using insecticides (following label instructions carefully), biological control methods (introducing n

- * **Crop Rotation:** Rotating crops can help disrupt the life cycle of the leafhoppers and reduce the incidence of the
- * **Sanitation:** Remove and destroy infected plants immediately to prevent the spread of the disease
- Avoid working in infected fields when the leafhoppers are active to minimize the chance of transferring the pathoger
- * **Resistant Varieties:** If available, choose strawberry varieties that exhibit some level of resistance to leaf scorch
- * **Regular Monitoring:** Carefully inspect your strawberry plants regularly for any signs of leaf scorch