



Disease: Corn (maize) Northern Leaf Blight (Northern Leaf Blight) (NLB)

Explanation (English):

Northern Leaf Blight (NLB), caused by the fungus *Exserohilum turcicum*, is a significant disease of maize worldwide.

It primarily affects the leaves, causing characteristic lesions that begin as small, water-soaked spots.

These lesions elongate, becoming tan to grayish-brown with a slightly chlorotic (yellowish) halo.

As the disease progresses, the lesions coalesce, covering large portions of the leaf, eventually leading to leaf death.

Severe infections can significantly reduce yield by affecting photosynthesis and nutrient uptake.

The fungus survives in infected plant debris in the soil and on seed, providing inoculum for the following season.

Favorable conditions for disease development include high humidity, temperatures between 25-30°C (77-86°F), and high nitrogen levels.

Disease severity can vary greatly depending on the maize variety's resistance and environmental conditions.

Explanation (Hindi):

उत्तरांचली पत्तों की मुरझाव (NLB), *Exserohilum turcicum* नामक फंगस द्वारा उत्पन्न होता है, जो मक्का की दुनिया भर में एक महत्वपूर्ण रोग है।