

Disease: Strawberry Leaf Scorch (

Explanation (English):

Strawberry leaf scorch is a disease caused by a phytoplasma, a type of bacterium that lacks a cell wall and lives with It's spread by leafhoppers, small insects that feed on plant sap

The disease causes a variety of symptoms, including marginal leaf scorch (brown, necrotic leaf edges), reddening of the severity of symptoms can vary depending on the plant's age, the strain of the phytoplasma, and environmental Infected plants often show symptoms more severely during periods of stress, such as drought or heat. The disease is not easily cured, and infected plants often decline gradually over time.

Explanation (Hindi):

Precautions (English):

Prevention and management of strawberry leaf scorch relies heavily on preventing the spread of leafhoppers This includes: * **Sanitation:** Remove and destroy infected plants immediately

Proper disposal is crucial to prevent the spread of the disease

- * **Insect control:** Implement a regular insecticide program targeting leafhoppers, ideally using a preventative approximately consult your local agricultural extension office for recommended insecticides and application methods suitable for y
- * **Resistant cultivars:** If available, plant resistant strawberry cultivars to minimize the risk of infection Check with your local nursery or agricultural extension service for varieties known to show resistance
- * **Crop rotation:** Rotate your strawberry crops with non-host plants to disrupt the leafhopper life cycle
- * **Weed control:** Keep the area around strawberry plants free of weeds, which can serve as alternative hosts for l
- * **Monitoring:** Regularly inspect your plants for symptoms of leaf scorch