

Disease: Pepper, bell Bacterial spot (

Explanation (English):

Bacterial spot of bell peppers is caused by several species of *Xanthomonas*, most commonly *Xanthomonas euve This disease affects all above-ground parts of the plant

Symptoms begin as small, water-soaked spots on leaves, stems, and fruits

These spots often become dark brown or black with a reddish-brown halo

On leaves, they can coalesce, leading to leaf blight and defoliation

On fruits, the spots are sunken and often cracked, making them unmarketable

The bacteria are spread through splashing water, contaminated seeds, and infected plant debris

Warm, humid conditions favor disease development

Explanation (Hindi):

■■■ ■■■■■■■■■ *Xanthomonas euvesicatoria* ■■■■ ■■■

Precautions (English):

- * **Use disease-free seeds:** Purchase certified disease-free seeds or treat seeds with a hot water treatment before
- * **Crop rotation:** Rotate bell pepper crops with non-host plants for at least 3 years to reduce inoculum levels in the
- * **Sanitation:** Remove and destroy infected plant debris immediately after harvest to prevent the spread of the backers of debris to avoid contamination of other crops
- * **Irrigation management:** Avoid overhead irrigation, which can spread the bacteria through splashing water Use drip irrigation whenever possible
- * **Resistant varieties:** Plant resistant or tolerant bell pepper cultivars if available in your region
- * **Chemical control:** Use copper-based bactericides according to label instructions

Begin applications early in the season and repeat as necessary, following label recommendations carefully Note that bacterial resistance can develop, so rotate bactericides

Precautions (Hindi):