



Disease: Grape Leaf Blight (Isariopsis Leaf Spot) (■■■■■ ■■■■■ ■■■■■ (I

Explanation (English):

Grape leaf blight, caused by the fungus *Isariopsis leaf spot*, is a common fungal disease affecting grapevines. It primarily impacts leaves, but can also affect shoots and berries.

The disease manifests as small, brown to purplish spots, often with a reddish-brown border, on the leaves. These spots may enlarge and coalesce, leading to extensive leaf necrosis and premature defoliation. Severe infections can weaken the vine, reduce fruit yield, and impair fruit quality.

The fungus overwinters on infected leaves and canes, releasing spores in spring to initiate new infections. Favorable conditions for disease development include periods of high humidity and rainfall, especially during periods of

Explanation (Hindi):

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Precautions (English):

- * **Sanitation:** Remove and destroy all infected leaves and canes in the fall. Proper pruning and disposal of infected plant debris are crucial to reducing the inoculum level.
- * **Fungicide Application:** Preventive fungicide sprays, typically containing copper-based or other broad-spectrum fungicides, can be applied. Follow label instructions carefully. Consider using a preventative spray program, especially during vulnerable stages of vine growth.
- * **Resistant Varieties:** Select grapevine varieties known for their resistance or tolerance to Isariopsis leaf spot. Consult with local agricultural extension agents for recommendations appropriate to your region.