Crop Health Report - En

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Summary

The soybean crop's health is poor due to a 50% semilooper pest attack and 25% rust presence. Immediate action involves pest management and fungicide application to control rust. Preventive measures include crop rotation, resistant varieties, and strict field monitoring.

Description

The overall crop health is assessed as poor, with only 25% of the soybean plants categorized as healthy. Two major threats, Soybean Semilooper pest attack and rust disease, have been identified. The Soybean Semilooper pest constitutes 50% of the class distribution and is the primary issue. Rust disease affects 25% of the crop, while no mosaic virus presence has been detected. Average confidence in predictions stands at 93.6%, signifying reliable results, though one analysis fell in the medium confidence range.

Immediate action is essential to salvage the crop. For Soybean Semilooper control, integrated pest management methods should be implemented, including manual removal of larvae, pheromone traps, and timely spraying of approved insecticides such as Emamectin Benzoate. For rust control, fungicides like Triazoles are recommended combined with efforts to improve field drainage, which minimizes humid conditions favoring the disease. It is also vital to inspect the field promptly to verify predictions and apply treatments effectively.

Preventive measures include crop rotation, use of disease-resistant soybean varieties, and constant monitoring for pests and diseases. Maintaining proper field hygiene and avoiding stress conditions like waterlogging are crucial to sustaining healthy crop growth. Farmers should conduct routine pest

scouting and apply biological control agents like Trichogramma for integrated pest management.