



Place the potted plants and containers in plant stands or raised benches.

Make concrete composting structure where you can store all infested/diseased fruits and other organic debris for composting to produce organic fertilizers.



Protect potted plants in the nursery with protective structure made up of UV polyethylene film. This will also protect the seedlings from rain splashes that may spread Phytophthora specially during rainy season.



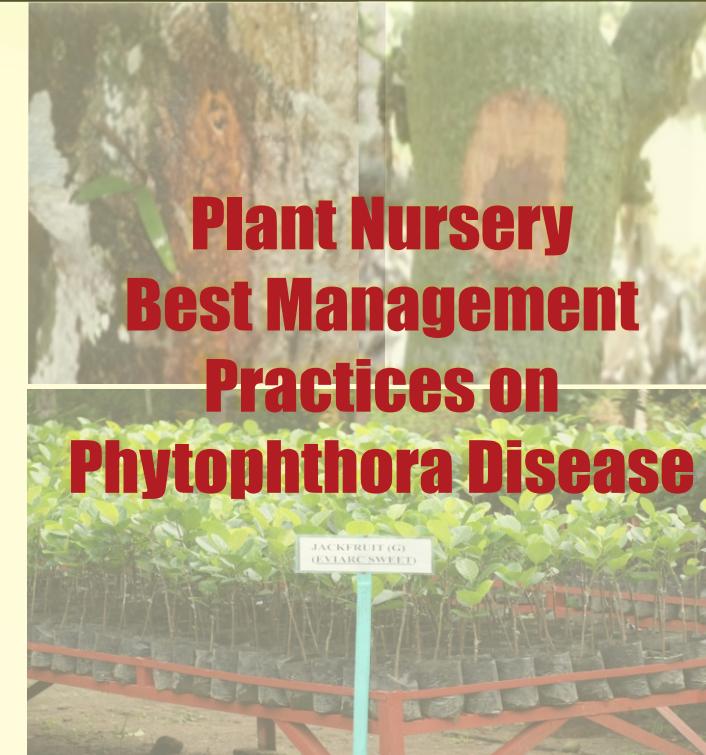
Sources of propagules (scions) should come from certified scion trees free from *phytophthora* disease.

C . Other recommended Practices Anchored in RIARC Abuyog

1. Sterilize pots, containers, and tools, and store them where there is no chance of contamination by soil and water;
2. Test regularly irrigation water;
3. Periodically/regularly inspect, rogue, contain and destroy diseased plants;
4. Quarantine newly acquired propagation material;
5. Restrict access to all nursery areas to prevent the introduction of contaminated soil and water;
6. Train nursery workers to hygienic practices. They should refrain from eating, drinking or smoking in the quarantine area.

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Rationale

Phytophthora is a common disease of fruit tree/plant seedlings in the nursery. The disease affects the whole plant resulting in wilting and death of the plants. At the DA-RIARC nursery in Balinsasayao, Abuyog, Leyte, the disease incurs substantial deaths ranging from 20-30% especially in jackfruit rootstocks and grafted seedlings.

This is aggravated by the unsterilized alluvial soil media used and non-implementation of good agricultural practices particularly the best nursery practices required for Phytophthora management.

Once the nursery planting materials are infected or infested with a disease or an insect pest, the materials may serve to disseminate or disperse the pest problem thereby magnifying the occurrence of an epidemic in the field.

Thus, producing pest-free planting materials at the start of the cropping cycle right at the nursery is of prime importance.

Plant Nursery Best Practices on Phytophthora Disease Management

A. Use of Organic material



Use Fermented Organic Additives (FOA) made of green silage and fresh chicken manure. Mix the FOA with alluvial soil, rice hull, carbonized rice hull, organic fertilizer at 1:4:2:1.



Incubate the mixture for 2 months. Place the mixture in a dry sack and store in a cool and dry place.



Bag the mixture in a potting media.



Plant/pot the seedlings.

B. Sanitation and Protection



Provide foot bath in the nursery entrance to disinfect shoes, slippers or sandals.