

Brief Descritpion:

The disease starts on the older leaves and spreads upwards. The first signs are irregular-shaped spots (less than 1 mm) with a yellow margin . Some of the spots enlarge up to 10 mm and show characteristics rings, hence the name of "target spot" . Spread to all leaflets and to other leaves is rapid , causing the leaves to turn yellow, collapse and die . Spots also occur on the stems. They are long and thin. Small light brown spots with dark margins may also occur on the fruit. The spores are spread by wind-blown rain, and if windy wet weather continues for a few days, spread is fast and plants lose their leaves quickly.

Prevent This Plant Disease By follow below steps:

Cultural control is important. The following should be done: Do not plant new crops next to older ones that have the disease. Plant as far as possible from papaya, especially if leaves have small angular spots (Photo 5). Check all seedlings in the nursery, and throw away any with leaf spots. Remove a few branches from the lower part of the plants to allow better airflow at the base Remove and burn the lower leaves as soon as the disease is seen, especially after the lower fruit trusses

Supplements:

have been picked. Keep plots free from weeds, as some may be hosts of the fungus. Do not use overhead irrigation; otherwise, it will create conditions for spore production and infection. Collect and burn as much of the crop as possible when the harvest is complete. Practise crop rotation, leaving 3 years before replanting tomato on the same land.

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