

Diseases Management in the Agriculture Plants and Crops

Ahasan Ullah Khan

EasyChair preprints are intended for rapid dissemination of research results and are integrated with the rest of EasyChair.

August 26, 2021

DISEASES MANAGEMENT IN THE AGRICULTURE PLANTS AND CROPS

Ahasan Ullah Khan

Department of Entomology, Faculty of Agriculture, Sylhet Agricultural University, Sylhet-3100, Bangladesh Climate-Smart Agriculture Lab, Department of Agroforestry and Environmental Science, Sylhet Agricultural University, Sylhet-3100, Bangladesh

Subtitle: Prescription: A Handbook for Agriculturist

Sl. No. Items Page No. Content Abstract Introduction Diseases of rice Diseases of wheat Diseases of barley Diseases of jute Diseases of maize Diseases of sugarcane Diseases of cotton Diseases of mustard Diseases of sunflower Diseases of ground nut Diseases of pulses crops Diseases of papaya Diseases of banana Diseases of citrus Diseases of tomato Diseases of bean Diseases of brinjal Diseases of data Diseases of cabbage Diseases of cauliflower Diseases of chili Diseases of cucurbit Diseases of okra Diseases of potato Diseases of sweet potato Diseases of onion Diseases of ginger Diseases of turmeric Diseases of mango Diseases of guava Diseases of jackfruit Diseases of pineapple Diseases of coconut Diseases of tea Diseases of betel nut Diseases of betel nut Diseases of tobacco Diseases of nursery Conclusion 44-45 References

CONTENTS

Abstract

This chapter mainly attention to the management of the diseases of different grain crops, vegetables, flower crops, oil crops, and others. The diseases were very harmful to produce the quality crops/fruits and this paper study on the common name and scientific name of the common diseases/causal organisms in different plants. This paper investigated the use of biochemical, chemical, and biological insecticides in the field and also with the cultural practices in the seedbed, field, and storage condition. The farmers used balance fertilizer and also used chemical insecticides to minimize crop damage. It has been estimated that of the average at 36.5% of total losses, 14.2% are caused by disease, 15.1% by insects, and 6.2% by weeds. This chapter has efforted the prescription to the disease's management in farmer fields. Hence, I think if this book is available for all agriculturists and farmers then they will benefit.

Keywords: Diseases, plants, grain crops, vegetables, flower crops, oil crops

1. INTRODUCTION

Bangladesh is an argon-based country. The principle crops are rice, jute, potato, sugarcane, pulses, oil seed, different vegetables and different plants. Plant disease causes enormous losses to crop. Total number of plant disease in the world may be more than 90,000. According to rough estimate disease insect pests and weeds destroy between 31 and 42% of all crops of the world. It has been estimated that of the average at 36.5% of total losses, 14.2% are caused by disease, 10.2% by insects and at 12.2% by weeds. Among the diseases, fungi, bacteria and various causes 12% crop loss annually, 11% losses by nematodes. The climate of Bangladesh is said to harbor of the growth and reproduction of large number of plant pathogen like fungi, virus, bacteria, nematodes etc. One study from 1974 observed that the listed 391 diseases (400) on 162 crops of Bangladesh. Most of the farmers of our country are illiterate. They don't get enough advice from DAE due to lack of enough skilled personnel. With this view point, a prescription is prepared for plant diseases of our country and control of disease by using proper chemicals in time on by adoption of other proper ways.

2. Rice Diseases

Disease Name	Prescription (Application/spraying)	Advices
Brown spot	Application of Carbendazing/iprodione is	Healthy seed use,
Bipolaris oryzae	advisable.	Balance fertilizer use,
		Water management in timely.
Blast	Spraying of Zill/trope/native @ 107mg/ha	Organic fertilizer use,
Pyricularia oryzae	with 100L water.	Healthy seed use,
		Resistant variety use.
Narrow brown spot	Fungicides containing propiconazole show	Resistant variety use,
Cercospora oryzae	activity against NWLS & should be applied	Early maturity cultivars use.
	between boot & heading growth stages.	
Sheth blight	Infested plants with fungicides as like as tilt	Planted in a line,
Rhizoctonia solani	@67ml/bigha at 15days interval 2-3 time is	Field dried in certain period,
	effective.	Balance fertilizer use.
Leaf scald	Application of Thiovit at booting stage.	Plant residue burning,
Rhychosporium oryzae		Resistant variety use.
Stem rot	Fentin hydroxide sprayed at the mid tillering	Apply potassium fertilizer,
Sclerotium oryzae	stage.	Crop rotation pattern follow,
		Resistant variety use.
Sheath rot	Spraying of tilt @133cc/bigha was found to	Healthy seed use,
Sarocladium oryzae	reduce sheath rot.	Remove the stubbles.
False smut	Fungicides containing propiconazole &	Resistant/tolerant variety use,
Ustilaginoidea virens	copper foliar sprays applied at the boot	Remove stubbles.
	growth stage.	
Bakanae/foot rot	Seed treated with bavistin 3g/kh before	Balance urea fertilizer use,
Fusarium moniliforme	sowing.	Remove stubbles,
		Crop rotation follow.
Bacterial leaf blight	Application of potash fertilizer @ 5kg/bigha,	Good drainage,
Xanthomonas oryzae pv. Oryzae	Judicious use of N fertilizer.	Plant spacing.
Tungro-virus disease	Control of vector by using proper insecticides	Remove stubbles,
Vet-Green leaf hopper	as like as malathion .	Control of BPH,
v et-oreen rear nopper		Timely planted.
Grassy stunt-virus disease	Control of vector by using proper insecticides	Remove stubbles,
Vet-Brown plant hopper	as like as malathion .	Control of BPH,
, et brown plant nopper		Timely planted.
Ufra	Spread of furadan 5G at 5kg/bigha to reduce	Heat soil upto 3-4" depth,
Ditylenchus angustus	nematode population.	Deeply plough,
$\boldsymbol{\nu}_{ii}$	nematore population.	Burn stubbles.

3. Wheat Diseases

Disease Name	Prescription (Application/spraying)	Advices
Leaf spot/leaf blight/spot	Spraying of Dithane M-45, tilt	Crop rotation follow,
blotch	@0.04%/1ml/2.50L of solution at 12-14 days	Crop residue burn.
Bipolaris sorokinia	interval for 3 times.	
Foot rot	Spraying of dithane M-45, tilt	Crop residue burn,
Sclerotium rolfsii	@0.04%/1ml/2.50L of solution at 12-14 days	Resistant variety use.
	interval for 3 times.	
Black point	Spraying tilt @250 EC @0.004%/1ml 12.5L of	Uprooting of diseased plant,
Bipolaris sorokiniana	water.	Crop rotation follow.
Stem rust/black rust	Spraying tilt @ 0.02% with 100L water at 15	Removal of susceptible volunteer
Puccinia graminis f.sp.	days interval of 2-3 times.	wheat & barberry plants.
tritici		
Loose smut	Seeds are treated with vitavax 200 @2.5-	Resistant variety use,
Ustilago tritici	3,0g/kg seed.	Hot water treatment of seed.
Leaf rust/brown rust	Spraying Tilt @ 0.02% with 100L water at 15	Avoid excess N fertilizer.
Puccinia recondia f.sp.	days interval of 2-3 times.	Early maturity cultivars use.
tritici		

4. Barley Diseases

Disease Name	Prescription (Application/spraying)	Advices
Cover smut	Seeds are treated with Carboxin, Fenpicionil,	Resistant variety use,
Ustilago hordei	Tebuconazole, Triadimonol, Triticonazole.	Healthy seed collected.
Leaf blight	Spraying Tilt 250 EC @ 0.04% /1ml of 250L	Burning of crop residues,
Dranlara sp.	water.	Resistant variety use.

5. Jute Diseases

Disease Name	Prescription (Application/spraying)	Advices
Stem rot	Spraying of Blitox-50 is @ 0.2%/ Dithane M-	Healthy seed collected,
Macrophomina	45 @ 0.2-0.3% for 2-3 times at 15 days	Rouging out the infected plant.
phaseolina	interval.	
Black band	Spraying of Blitox-50 is @ 0.2%/ Dithane M-	Healthy seed collected,
Botroyodiplodia	45 @ 0.2-0.3% for 2-3 times at 15 days	Rouging out the infected plant.
theobromae	interval.	
Anthracnose	Spraying of Blitox-50 is @ 0.2%/ Dithane M-	Rotation with corchorus olitorious
Colletotrichum corchori	45 @ 0.2-0.3% for 2-3 times at 15 days	is practiced.
	interval.	_
Leaf mosaic-virus disease	Control the white fly with using proper	Remove the infected plant.
Vet-white fly	insecticides like Malathion.	

6. Maize Diseases

Disease Name	Prescription (Application/spraying)	Advices
Seed rot & seedling	Seed treated within Thirum & Vitavax 0.25% at	Healthy seed use,
blight	2.5-3.0 g/kg seed.	Resistant variety use.
Pythium ultimum,		
Fusarium spp.		
Ear & kernel rot of corm	Insecticide apply for the insect & pest as like as	Crop rotation follow,
*Giberella ear rot	Mathion, Dust, sulphur powder.	Resistant variety use,
Giberella zeae		Insects, birds control.
		Burn the plant derbies.

7. Sugarcane Diseases

Disease Name	Prescription (Application/spraying)	Advices
Ret rot	Setts treatment with Bavistin @ 0.5% solution	Disease free cane use,
Colletotricum falcatum	for 30 minutes to 1 hours.	Dugout & burnt the diseased
		plant.
Smut	Setts treatment with 0.1% HgCl ₂ /1% formalion	Remove smutted whips,
Ustilago scitaminea	solution for 5 minutes.	Avoid rationing.
Wilt	Application of Boron & Manganese can reduce	Avoid rationing,
Fusarium sacchari	the wilt incidence.	Crop derbies remove.
Pineapple disease	Setts treatment with Bavistin @0.5%/ Thiram @	Healthy seeds use,
Ceratocystis paradoxa	0.1% for 30 minutes to 1 hour.	Hot water treatment.
Ratoon stunting	Setts treatment with Bavistin @ 0.5 for 30	Rouging out infested plant,
Clavibacter xyli	minutes to 1 hour.	Crop rotation follows.
White leaf	Malathion sprays @0.16% during early stage of	Healthy setts use,
Mycoplasma like	crop growth to control insect vector.	Hot water treatment use for setts.
organism		
Vet-leafhopper & psyllids		
Grassy shoot	Malathion sprays @0.16% during early stage of	Healthy setts use,
Mycoplasma like	crop growth to control insect vector.	Hot water treatment use for setts.
organism		
Vet-Aphid		

8. Cotton Diseases

Disease Name	Prescription (Application/spraying)	Advices
Bacterial blight/angular	Application of Polash @ 5kh/bigha.	Use disease free seeds.
leaf spot		Crop rotation should be
Xanthomonas campestris		followed.
pv. Malvacearum		
Fusarium wilt	Spray 1% Carbendazine with 100L water at 10-	Remove & destroy infested
Fusarium oxysporum fsp.	14 days interval.	plant.
Vasinfectum		Weeds control.
		Reduce nematode.
Verticillum wilt	Spraying Tricodrame with the solution.	Rotation with corn, sorghum &
Verticillum albo-atrum		soybean.
		Control irrigation & N rate.
Seedling disease	Applying Fungicide like Demosan, Bayton,	Destroy crop residue.
Rhizoctonia solani,	Captan, Chloroneb @ 2% are effective against	Crop rotation should be
Pythium sp.	Rhizoctonia but not Pythium.	followed.
Fusarium sp.	Baytan @ 0.2-0.3% is the only Fungicide that	Lime acid used in soil.
Phoma exugua	retards black root rot.	Worm soil used.

9. Mustard Diseases

Disease Name	Prescription (Application/spraying)	Advices
Alternaria leaf spot	Spray Rovral WP@0.2% at 30-45 days and 50-	Sowing healthy & disease free
Alternaria brassicae	55 days of plant after seed sowing.	seeds.
Alternaria brassicicola		Destroy residues.
Broome rape	Destroy parasite by spraying 2,4-D .	Deep ploughing & opening the
Orobanche sp.		land.

10. Sunflower Disease

Disease Name	Prescription (Application/spraying)	Advices
Alternaria blight Alternaria helianthi	Spray Rovral WP @ 0.1% at 30 days,40 days, & 50 days of plant after seed sowing.	Removal of crop residues. Crop rotation should be followed.

11. Ground Nut Diseases

Disease Name	Prescription (Application/spraying)	Advices
Tikka disease/Cercospora	Spray Bavistin/Tilt-250EC @0.2% at 2-3 times	Remove residues
leaf spot	at 10 days intervals from 30-45 days after seed	Sowing healthy & disease free
Cercospora arachidicola	sowing.	seeds.
Cercosporadium		
personatum		
Rust disease	Foliar spray of Tilt-250EC @0.05% on the leaf.	Crop rotation should be
Puccinia anachidieda		followed.
		Resistant variety used.

12. Pulse Diseases

Disease Name	Prescription (Application/spraying)	Advices
Foot & root rot pulses	Spray with Macuprax/Bavistin @0.2% at 30-45	Destroyed crop residues.
Fusarium oxysporum,	days of plant.	Good drainage system followed.
Rhizoctonia solani,		Healthy seed use
Sclerotium rolfsii		
Cercospora leaf bean	Spray with Copper oxychloride/Tilt-250EC	Good drainage system.
Cercospora cruenta	@0.2at 2-3 times at 10 days intervals.	Healthy seed use.
Blight disease of gram	Spraying Potash at the 5 kg/bigha.	Balance fertilizer use.
Ascochyta rabiei		Crop rotation should be
		followed.
Leptosphaerulina leaf	Spray Bavistin, Dithane M-45 @0.2% for 3	Destroy crop residue.
blight	times at 15 days interval.	Healthy seed use
Leptosphaerulina trifoli		
(All pulses except gram,		
pigeon pea)		
Bean common mosaic-	Controlled Aphid by using Malathion-57 EC @	Roughing out of infested plants.
virus	0.2% to control insect vectors.	Destroy crop residue.
Vet-Aphid		
Rust bean (gram, lentil,	Spray Dithane M-45 @0.2% at 3 times at 15	Destroy crop residue.
pea)	days interval.	Healthy seed use.
Uromyces ciceria		
Powdery mildew	Spray Ridomil MZ-92 or S-containing	Destroy crop residue.
Oidium sp.,	Fungicide @0.2% 12-14 days interval.	Healthy seed use.
Erysiphe polygony		
(All pulses except pea)		
Wilt of pulses	Spray with Macprax/Bavistin @0.2% at 30-45	Drying land before sowing.
Fusarium oxysporum,	days of plant.	Good drainage system.
Pythium sp.,Scleratium		Crop rotation should be
sp.,Rhizoctonia sp.		followed.
Yellow mosaic mashkalai	Foliar spray of Admire 200 @0.25ml/litre of 7-	Rouging out virus infected plant.
Vet-Yellow mosaic virus	11days interval.	
Leaf rot	Foliar spray of Tilt-250EC @0.02% at 10-15	Rouging out virus infected plant.
Sclerotinia scleratium	days interval.	Healthy seed use.
Cercospora leaf spot of	Systemic Fungicide Bavistin 70Wp.	Rouging out virus infected plant.
mungbean		
Cercospora cruenta		
Stem phylium blight of	Spraying of Rovral-50WP @0.2% at 10-15 days	Good healthy seed use.
lentil	interval.	Crop rotation should be
Stemphylium botnyosum		followed.

13. Papaya Diseases

Disease Name	Prescription (Application/spraying)	Advices
Stem rot/damping	Drench the soil with Bordeaux mixture @ 1%	Avoid excess N fertilizer.
off/collar rot	or Metaloxyl @ 0.1% several times during rainy	Well drainage system.
Pythium sp., Fusarium	season.	
sp.		
Anthracnose	Orchard sprays Copper Oxichloride @ 3g/litre	Avoid injury.
Colletotricum	water, Carbendazin @ 1g/litre water.	Cool temperature food fruits.
gloeosporioides		
Papaya mosaic	Spraying Malathion 57EC@ 0.2% for 3-4 times	Destroy plant debris.
Papaya mosaic virus	at 10 days interval.	Resistant variety use.
Leaf curl	Spraying Malathion57EC @0.2% for 3-4 times	Uproot affected plant.
Tobacco leaf curl virus	at 10 days interval.	Avoid growing tomato, tobacco
Vet-white fly		near papaya.
Ring spot	Spraying Malathion57EC @0.2% for 3-4 times	Healthy seed use.
Papaya ring spot virus	at 10 days interval.	Crop rotation should be
Vet-aphid		followed.

14. Banana Diseases

Disease Name	Prescription (Application/spraying)	Advices
Anthracnose	Spraying of Blitox-50 @0.2% for 2-3 times at 15	Proper sanitation control in field.
Colletotricum musae	days interval.	Proper drainage manage.
Cercospora leaf spot	Spraying Bordeaux mixture.	Dipping row.
Cercospora musae		Avoid injury.
Fusarium wilt	Spraying of 1% Carbendazine @0.01% at 15	Resistant variety use.
Fusarium oxysporum f.sp.	days interval 2-3 times.	Diseases free sucker collect.
cubease		
Bunchy top	Spraying Malathion for vector control.	Remove infested plants.
Banana bunchy top virus		Use diseases free planting
		materials.

15. Citrus Diseases

Disease Name	Prescription (Application/spraying)	Advices
Scab	Application of Cupravit @0.5% at2-3 times.	Destroy disease plant parts.
Elsinoe fawcetti		
Die back	Application of Cupravi t @0.5% at2-3 times.	Use healthy plants.
Colletotrichum		Avoid alkaline soil.
gloeosporioides		
Citrus canker	Six/seven costly sprays of liquid Copper have to	Proper pruning of diseased plant.
Xanthomonas campestris	be applied to protect new growth from infection.	Winds break control.
pv. Citri		
Greening/Huanglong	Application of Potash @ 15 kg/bigha for disease	Remove infected trees.
bing/Yellow shoot	controlling.	Disease free trees uses.
disease		
Candidates liberibacter		
asiatices		

16. Tomato Diseases

Disease Name	Prescription (Application/spraying)	Advices
Early blight	Spraying of Dithane M-45 @0.2-0.3% at 10	Burning the crop residues.
Alternaria solani	days interval starting from the first appearance of	Disease free seeds use.
	disease symptom.	
Late blight	Spraying of Ridomil @0.2 at 10 days interval or	Disease free seeds se.
Phytophthora infestans	DithanevZ-78 or Dithane M-45 @0.2-0.3% at	Proper sanitation manages.
	10 days interval starting from first appearance of	Crop rotation should be
	disease symptom.	followed.
Fusarium wilt	Spraying of 1% Carbendazim at 10-15 days	Crop rotation should be
Fusarium oxysporum fsp.	interval.	followed.
Lycopersici		Remove & destroy infected plant
		material.
Verticillium wilt	Spraying Tricodrame with the water.	Crop rotation should be
Verticillium albo-atrum		followed.
		Remove & destroy the infected
		plant.
Root knot	Spraying Furadan 5G @0.2% at 7 days interval	Proper sanitation control in field.
Meloidogyne spp.	3-4days.	Crop rotation should be
		followed.
Mosaic disease	Spraying Malathion 57EC @0.05% for	Proper sanitation control in field.
TMV & CMV; PVX &	controlling the aphid.	Weed eradication in field.
PVY		Hot water treatment in seed.
Vet- Aphid		
Leaf curl	Spraying Malathion 57EC @0.05% for	Destroy old crops.
Tomato leaf curl virus	controlling the white fly.	Control white fly.
(TLCV)		Weed control.
Vet- White fly		

17. Bean Diseases

Disease Name	Prescription (Application/spraying)	Advices
Cercospora leaf spot	Spraying with Dithane M-45/Tilt @ 0.2%	Proper sanitation control in field.
Cercospora cruenta	solutions at 10-12 days interval.	Crop rotation should be followed.
Anthracnose	Spraying with Dithane M-45 @0.3% solution at	Proper sanitation control in field.
Colletotrichum	10 days interval.	Proper drainage manages.
lindemuthianum		
Rust	Application of Shulpher @20-25ibs/ac for 3-5	Collect & destroy crop residues.
Uromyces phaseoli	times when plants are small.	
Bean common mosaic	Spraying Malathion 57EC @ 0.2% for control	Resistant variety use.
virus (BCMV)	aphid.	Remove infected plant.
Vet-Aphid		
Bean yellow mosaic	Spraying Malathion 57EC @ 0.2% for control	Resistant variety use.
(BYMV)	aphid.	Collection destruction of
Vet-Aphid	-	infected plant parts.

18. Brinjal Diseases

Disease Name	Prescription (Application/spraying)	Advices
Fruit rot/blight Phomopsis vexans	Spraying Dithane M-45 @0.2% at 10-12 days interval when fruits are first set.	Crop rotation should be followed. Healthy seed collect.
Little leaf Mycoplasma like organism	Application of Malathion 57EC @0.05% for control insect. Antibiotic treatment of the plant with Tetracyclin @500 ppm.	Resistant & tolerant variety use.

19. Data Disease

Disease Name	Prescription (Application/spraying)	Advices
Anthracnose	Spraying Dithane M-45 or Bavistin @ 0.3%	Proper planting spacing
Colletotrichum dematium	solution at 10 days intervals.	managed.
		Proper sanitation in the field.

20. Cabbage Diseases

Disease Name	Prescription (Application/spraying)	Advices
Cabbage yellow	Seed treated with 3% Formalin solution @	Resistant variety use.
Fusarium oxysporum f.sp.	30ml/cff soil.	Seedbed soil sterilized.
conglutanans		
Alternaria leaf spot/leaf	Spraying of Rovral/Zilem/Zithane Z-78 @	Crop rotation should be
blight/black spot	0.2% for 2-3 times at 15days interval.	followed.
Alternaria brassicae,		Healthy seed use.
Alternaria brassicicola		
Black rot	Seed treated with Aureomycin (1:1000) for 30	Healthy seed use.
Xanthomonas campestris	minutes for 2-3 days before sowing.	Sanitation in the seed bed.

21. Cauliflower Disease

Disease Name	Prescription (Application/spraying)	Advices
Leaf spot Alternaria brassicicola	Spraying of Rovral/Zilem/Zithanez-78 @ 0.2% for 2-3 times at 15 days intervals.	Healthy seed used. Crop rotation should be followed.

22. Chili Diseases

Disease Name	Prescription (Application/spraying)	Advices
Anthracnose/die back	Spraying with Perenox,Zilem @0.2% for 12-	Disease free seed used.
Colletotricum capsici	14bdays interval.	
Leaf curl	Spraying Malathion @ 0.2% at 10 days interval.	Resistant variety use.
Tomato leaf curl virus		Crop rotation should be
(TLCV)		followed.
Vet-White fly		
Chilli mosaic	Spraying Malathion 57EC @ 3ml/L of water to	Resistant variety use.
TMV, CMV, PVX, PVY	control Aphid.	Planting as maize crop for
		barrier crop.

23. Cucurbit Diseases

Disease Name	Prescription (Application/spraying)	Advices
Anthracnose	Spraying Dithane M-45, Bavistin @ 0.2%	Proper drainage manages in
Colletotrichum	solution at 14 days interval from first symptom	land.
lagenarium	appearance to harvest.	Wild host destroyed.
Powdery mildew	Spraying of CuSo ₄ @1g/L or cu-oxichbride	Destroy plant debris.
Erysiphe cichoracearum	@0.5% at 7 days interval.	
Downey mildew	Spraying of Dithane M-45 @0.2% at 7-10 days	Crop rotation should be
Pseudoperonospora	interval at least 2-3 times.	followed.
cubensis		Sanitation properly maintained.
Mosaic	Spraying Malathion/Diazinon 60EC @ 0.2	Affected plants should be
(CMV, CGMMV, WMN)	ml/L of water to controlAphid.	destroyed by burning.

24. Okra Disease

Disease Name	Prescription (Application/spraying)	Advices
Anthracnose	Spraying of Dithane M-45 or Bavistin @ 0.3%	Well drain should be followed.
Colletotrichum dematium	solution at 10 days intervals.	Sanitation properly maintained.

25. Potato Diseases

Disease Name	Prescription (Application/spraying)	Advices
Early blight	Spraying Dithane M-45 @ 0.2-0.3% at 10 days	Crop residues destroy.
Alternaria solani	interval starting from the first appearance of the	Diseases free seeds use.
	disease symptom.	
Late blight	Spraying of Ridomil @ 0.2%/ Dithane Z-	Diseases free seeds use.
Phytophthora infestans	78/Dithane M-45 @ 0.2-0.3% at 10 days interval	Proper sanitation manages in
	starting from first appearance of disease.	field.
Dry rot	Dipping seed tuber in 1% Formaline for	Avoid injury.
Fusarium caerulium	1/2minute for satisfactory control of the disease.	Checking tuber before planting.
Scab	Spraying of 0.3% Polyrum DF for 5 minutes	Clean cultivation.
Streptomyces scabies	before planting.	Proper sanitation manages in
		field.
Soft rot	Spraying of Dithane M-45 @0.02% at 10-15	Use resistant variety.
Erwinia carotovora	days interval.	Crop rotation should be
		followed.
Black heart	Spraying of Diaginon of the chemical @0.5% at	Cultivation of resistant variety
	10-15 days interval.	use.
		Crop rotation should be
		followed.
Hollow heart	Spraying of Diaginon of the chemical @0.5% at	Cultivation of resistant variety
	10-15 days interval.	use.
		Well irrigation manages.
Black rot	Treatment with HgCl₂ solution 10Z/gallon of	Crop rotation should be
Ceratocystis timbriata	water for 10 minutes.	followed.
		Healthy seed use.
Ring rot	Bleaching powder is applied @ 12.5 kg/ha.	Healthy seed use.
Corynebecterium		Avoid injury.
sepadonicum		5.5
Leaf roll	Spraying Malathion 57EC @ 0.2% at 2-3 times	Disease free seed use.
Potato leaf roll virus	for 15 days interval.	Rouging out infected plant.
Vet-Aphid		
Rhizopus soft rot	Spray 1% Borax solution before stored.	Minimize the injury.
Phizopus nigricans		Resistant variety use.

26. Sweet Potato Diseases

Disease Name	Prescription (Application/spraying)	Advices
Black rot	Treatment of tuber with HgCl ₂ solution @	Crop rotation should be
Cerotocystis fimbriada	107gallon of water for 10 minutes.	followed.
		Healthy stem cutting use as
		planting material.
Rhizopus soft rot	Spraying of Banon solution before storing of	Resistant variety use.
Rhuzopus higrecam	tuber.	Manage weevil population.

27. Onion Disease

Disease Name	Prescription (Application/spraying)	Advices
Purpole blotch	Application of Rovral @ 0.2% at 15 days	Avoiding dense planting.
Alternaria porri,	interval for 2 times.	Manage storage temperature.
Stemphylium botryosum		

28. Ginger Disease

Disease Name	Prescription (Application/spraying)	Advices
Rhizome rot	Spraying Acrovat/Ridomil/Dithane M-45 @	Disease free seed use.
Phythium	0.2-0.3% for 2-3 times at basal part of the plant.	Crop rotation should be
aphanidermatum		followed.

29. Turmeric Diseases

Disease Name	Prescription (Application/spraying)	Advices
Leaf spot/leaf blight	Spraying Bordeaux mixture 1% has been found	Healthy plant material use.
Taphrina maculans	effective in reducing the spread to some extent.	Resistant variety use.
Rhizome & root rot	Spraying Bordeaux mixture 1% has been found	Resistant variety use.
Pythium aphanidermatum	effective in reducing the spread to some extent.	Avoid excess water.

30. Mango Diseases

Disease Name	Prescription (Application/spraying)	Advices
Anthracnose	Spraying with Bordeaux mixture 2-3 times	Prune all the disease twigs &
Colletotrichum	within two weeks before blossoms open.	burn them.
gleosporioides		
Stem end rot	Dipping mangoes in (5-6) % Borax solution at	Avoid harvesting immature fruit.
Botryodiplodia	43° for 3 minutes.	
theobromae		
Die back	Spraying of Copper Oxychloride @ 0.3%.	Pruning of the diseased twigs.
Colletotrichum		
gloeosporioides		
Black tip	Spraying Borax @ 1%/Alkaline solution at 15	Pruning the infected plant parts.
Serious disorder	days interval.	

31. Guava Diseases

Disease Name	Prescription (Application/spraying)	Advices
Anthracnose	Spraying Bavistin or Topsin @ 0.2% at 10 days	
Colletotrichum psidii	interval for 3-4 times.	
Die <i>back</i>	Spraying trees with Bordeaux mixture @ 0.6%.	Pruning infected twigs.
Colletotrichum psidii	Pour Tilt @ 0.2% at the infected plant parts.	Balance fertilizers use.
Wilt	Spraying Carbendazine @ 0.01% at 15 days	Balance N fertilizers through
Fusarium oxysporum f.sp.	interval for 2-3 times.	organic sources.
psidii		-

32. Jackfruit Diseases

Disease Name	Prescription (Application/spraying)	Advices
Rhizopus rot/fruit rot	Spraying the mixture Noin @ 0.3% +Dithane	Avoid wounding the fruit.
Rhizopus artocarpi,	M-45 @0.3%+ Malathion @0.2% at 10 days	Pruning tree for ventilation.
Rhizopus stolonifer	interval for 3 times.	_

33. Pineapple Diseases

Disease Name	Prescription (Application/spraying)	Advices
Leaf & fruit rot	Spraying Dithane Z-78 at 0.3% on leaves.	Field sanitation.
Ceratocystis paradoxa		Remove residues.

34. Coconut Diseases

Disease Name	Prescription (Application/spraying)	Advices
Leaf spot/grey leaf spot	Spraying Dithane M-45 @0.2% or Bavistin	Removal of infested plant parts.
Pestalotiopsis palmerum	@0.25% at 15 days interval for 2 times.	
	Spraying 1% Bordeaux mixture during May &	
	September.	
Bud rot	Spraying Bordeaux mixture on the croon of	Removal of diseased plant &
Phytophthora palmivora	neighboring plant as prophylactic measure.	burning the plants residues.
	Spraying with 1% Bordeaux mixture during	
	May and September.	

35. Tea Diseases

Disease Name	Prescription (Application/spraying)	Advices
Blight blight	Systemic fungicides Hexaconazole, Bitertazol &	Cultural control.
Exobasidium vexans	Propiconazole are used.	
Gray blight	Spraying Dithane M-45 @ 0.2-0.3% at 21 days	Avoid plant stress.
Pestalotia theae	interval for 3-4 spraying rainy season.	
Stem canker	Spraying of Trichoderme spore suspension using	Large pruning infected plant.
Macrophoma theicola	using 20L/kg of bio-agent formulation/ha is	Well drainage manages in field.
	required.	
Black rot	Spray two blankets around of CDC/Copper	Heavy pruning infected plant.
Corticium theae	Hydroxide/Hexa Aconozole at 15 days interval.	Thinning out of the dense shade.
Charcoal stump rot	Trichoderma bio-agent has been found effective	Shade trees should bering barked
Ustulina zonata	in controlling primary root diseases namely,	prior to felling.
	Charcoal stump rot @ 100ml/pit.	

36. Betel Vine Diseases

Disease Name	Prescription (Application/spraying)	Advices
Leaf & foot rot	Spray Bordeaox mixture @ 5% or Ridomi/	Remove infected leaves.
Phytophthora parasitica	Dithane M-45 @ 0.2% for 3-4 times at 8-10	Avoid excess irrigation.
	days interval.	
Leaf spot	Spray Bordeaox mixture @ 5% or Ridomi/	Remove infected leaves.
Colletotrichum piperis	Dithane M-45 @ 0.2% for 3-4 times at 8-10	Avoid excess irrigation.
	days interval.	
Foot & root rot	Spray Bordeaox mixture @ 5% Dithane M-45	Proper weeding.
Sclerotium	@ 0.2% for 3-4 times at10-15 days interval into	Avoiding excess irrigation.
rolfsii/Rhizoctonia solani	base & stem.	Removed infected leaves.

37. Betel Nut Diseases

Disease Name	Prescription (Application/spraying)	Advices
Grey leaf spot Pestalotia palmarum	Spraying Dithane M-45 @ 0.2% more than one year where the disease is severe.	Removal & destruction of infected leaves Crop rotation should be followed.
Fruit rot/fruit crack Phytophthora palmivora	Spraying with one percent Bordeaux mixture on the bunchesis needed to prevent the incidence of the disease.	Removal of all dried & infected brunch.

38. Tobacco Diseases

Disease Name	Prescription (Application/spraying)	Advices
Tobacco mosaic	Spraying Malathion 57EC @ 0.02% for	Infected plant should be
(Tobacco mosaic virus)	controlling vectors.	removed.
		Weeds control.
Brown spot	Spraying of Dithane Z-78 do give reducing in	Crop rotation should be
Alternaria alternate	leaf spotting.	followed.
		Nematode should be controllrd.
Angular leaf spot	Sprays Antibiotics like Streptomycine at	Use proper doges of Potassium.
Pseudomonas amygdale	200ppm.	
pv. Tabaci		
Leaf curl	Spraying Chlorpyrifos 20EC @ 25ml in 10L of	Remove & destroy diseased
Tobacco leaf curl virus	water.	tobacco seedlings.
Frogeye leaf spot	Spraying of Bordeaux mixture/1% of	Avoiding excess N fertilizer.
Cercospora nicotianae	Benomyl/Bavistin has given adequate control of	
	trog-eye spot.	

39. Nursery Diseases

Disease Name	Prescription (Application/spraying)	Advices
Damping off	Application of Fungicides such as Thiram,	Ensuring good soil drainage.
Fusarium spp.	Captan, Copper Oxychloride etc.	Moderate density of seedling.
Rhizoctonia spp.		
Root rot of gammar	Application of Fungicide of Granosan-M @ 8 per 2	Rouging seedling having well
Fusarium solani	gallon of water as soil drench in area of dead, dying	drenching of soil.
	& surrounding healthy seedlings.	
Root rot of rubber	Application of Fungicide like Dithane M-45	Avoiding water logging condition of
Fusarium sp.	@50g/16 L of water as soil drench at the onset of	polybag.
	early disease symptom.	Maintaining better soil aeration.
Root rot of teak	Application of Fungicide like Dithane M-45 @	Raising seedling on sites having well
Pseudomonas solanacearum	50g/16 L of water as soil drench at the onset of early	drainage soil.
	disease symptom.	Avoiding water logging condition.
Die back of rubber	Application of Fungicide likes Dithane M-45 @	Avoiding water manage.
Botryodiplodia theobromae	3g/16 L of water at early storage of disease at 10-15	Germinated seeds should be planted
	days interval for 2-3 times.	in polyethylene bags in nursery.
Die back of keora	The controlmeasure has not be worked out	Removal of infected plant.
Chaetomella raphigera	specifically but seems very likely that at the early	-
	stage of spread of the disease, application of Foliar	
	Fungicide such as Copper Oxychloride, Dithane M-	
	45 should be used.	
Leaf spot of rubber	Spraying with Bordeaux mixture 1%/Dithane M-	Adequate balance nutrition.
Corynespora cassicola	45 @ 0.2% /Bavistin @0.02% is recommended for	Reduces the disease incidence.
	nursery.	
	Spraying with Mancozeb @0.2% at 2-3 weeks	
	interval during defoliation is effective in mature	
	plantation.	
Leaf spot of jail bet	Application of Dithane M-45 @ 50 g Fungicide in	Adequate balance nutrition.
Guignardia calami	16L of water & applied at the onset of early	Seedling in shading.
	symptom expressing very often has proved to	
	effectively control the leaf spot.	
Leaf blight of oil palm	The leaf bright can be controlled by fiver Foliar	Properly pruning in field.
Curvularia eragrostides	spray at weekly interval with	Balance fertilizer use.
	Either,Benlate/Captan-5 suspension of 56g in 15.5	
	L of water & applied on every 400 seedling raised	
	polyethylene bags.	
Bamboo blight	Application of Carbendazine @0.25% &	Cutting & removing of bamboo
Sarocladium oryzae	Mancozeb @ 0.3% at weekly interval.	Culm.
		Weed & bush should be removed.

Conclusions

From the above study, we can say that if these prescription chapters are with an educated farmer or an agriculturist, then they can be easily produced without any loss of crops or fruits. Not only that, the crops will be good and so I think it can be easily exported in any country.

Acknowledgements

Alhamdulillah. All praises and appreciations are to Almighty Allah with Who's blessing the author has successfully completed research work. The author would like to express his deepest sense of gratitude, endless praises and thank to the almighty Allah for dealing his to get this far and for making all these possible, the father Md. Abdus Satter Khan and Mather Rehana Khanom. The author would like to extend his whole-hearted gratefulness to his siblings and specially for Late Aklima Khanom their sacrifices and encouragement to complete this higher study. With the deepest emotion the author wishes to express his heartfelt gratitude, great pleasure, sincere appreciation and immense indebtedness to his honorable all teachers, professor who in spite of his immense business, provided him with affectionate, commensurate and circumspect guideline to accomplish this piece of work.

CHAPTER 2

BOOK: INSECT PESTS, DISEASES AND WEEDS MANAGEMENT

References

- A Hadi, N Naz, FU Rehman, M Kalsoom, R Tahir, M Adnan, MS Saeed, AU Khan, and J Mehta. 2020. Impact of Climate Change Drivers on C4 Plants; A Review, Current Research in Agriculture and Farming. 1(4), 13-18. doi: <u>http://dx.doi.org/10.18782/2582-7146.118</u>
- AS Tanni, MA Maleque, MAR Choudhury, AU Khan and UHS Khan. Evaluation of promising exotic okra genotypes to select breeding materials for developing pest resistant high yielding okra variety. International Conference on Sustainable Agriculture and Rural Development: Road to SDGs, pp. 40, Bangladesh Agricultural Extension Society and Sylhet Agricultural University, January 23-24, 2020.
- AS Tanni, MA Maleque, MAR Choudhury, AU Khan, and UHS Khan. 2019. Evaluation of Promising Exotic Okra Genotypes to Select Breeding Materials for Developing Pest Resistant High Yielding Okra Variety. Bangladesh Journal of Entomology. 29(1): 17-26.
- AU Khan and AU Khan. 2020. Infested and healthy plant and fruit of Jackfruit. Insect pests and diseases of Jackfruit plant and fruit: A pictorial study. P. 1-6.
- AU Khan and MAR Choudhury. 2019. Varietal performance of country beans against insect pest in bean agroecosystem. International Conference on Sustainable Agriculture and Rural Development: Road to SDGs, Bangladesh Agricultural Extension Society and Sylhet Agricultural University, January 23-24, 2020.
- AU Khan, AU Khan, S Khanal, and S Gyawali. 2020. Insect pests and diseases of cinnamon (Cinnamomum verum Presi.) and their management in agroforestry system: A review. Acta Entomology and Zoology. 1(2): 51-59. DOI: https://doi.org/10.33545/27080013.2020.v1.i2a.19. 4
- AU Khan, IJ Ema, MR Faruk, SA Tarapder, AU Khan, S Noreen and M Adnan. 2021. A Review on Importance of *Artocarpus heterophyllus* L. (Jackfruit). Journal of Multidisciplinary Applied Natural Science. 1(2), 106-116. <u>https://doi.org/10.47352/jmans.v1i2.88</u>
- AU Khan, M Ehsanullah, Z Samir and ZN Vafa. 2021. Effect of Potting Media on Growth and Yield of Chrysanthemum. Journal of Biology and Nature. 13(2),16-22.
- AU Khan, MAR Choudhury, AU Khan, S Khanal, and ARM Maukeeb. 2021. Chrysanthemum Production in Bangladesh: Significance the insect Pests and Diseases Management: A Review. Journal of Multidisciplinary Applied Natural Science. 1(1): 25-35. <u>https://doi.org/10.47352/jmans.v1i1.10</u>.
- AU Khan, MAR Choudhury, CK Dash, UHS Khan, and M Ehsanullah. 2020. Insect Pests of Country Bean and Their Relationships with Temperature. Bangladesh Journal of Ecology. 2 (1): 43-46.
- AU Khan, MAR Choudhury, J Ferdous, MS Islam, and MS Rahman. 2019. Varietal Performances of Country Beans Against Insect Pests in Bean Agroecosystem. Bangladesh Journal of Entomology. 29(2): 27-37.
- AU Khan, MAR Choudhury, MA Maleque, C Das, MSA Talucder, ARM Maukeeb, IJ Ema and M Adnan. Management of insect pests and diseases of jackfruit (Artocarpus heterophyllus L.) in agroforestry system: A review. Acta Entomology and Zoology 2021; 2(1): 37-46. doi: <u>https://doi.org/10.33545/27080013.2021.v2.i1a.29</u>
- AU Khan, MAR Choudhury, MS Islam, and MA Maleque. 2018. Abundance and Fluctuation Patterns of Insect Pests in Country Bean. Journal of the Sylhet Agricultural University. 5(2): 167-172.

CHAPTER 2

BOOK: INSECT PESTS, DISEASES AND WEEDS MANAGEMENT

- AU Khan, MAR Choudhury, MSA Talucder, MS Hossain, S Ali, T Akter, and M Ehsanullah.
 2020. Constraints and solutions of country bean (Lablab purpureus L.) Production: A review. Acta Entomology and Zoology. 1(2): 37-45. DOI: https://doi.org/10.33545/27080013.2020.v1.i2a.17
- AU Khan, MAR Choudhury, SA Tarapder, ARM Maukeeb, and IJ Ema. 2020. Status of Mango Fruit Infestation at Home Garden in Mymensingh, Bangladesh, Current Research in Agriculture and Farming. 1(4), 35-42. doi: <u>http://dx.doi.org/10.18782/2582-7146.119</u>
- CKK Dash, K Hassan, MEA Pramanik, MH Rashid and MAR Choudhury. 2013. Development of management strategies against red ant (*Dorylus orientalis* Westwood) of potato. Universal Journal of Plant Science. 1(3): 74-77.
- M Ehsanullah, SA Tarapder, ARM Maukeeb, AU Khan, and AU Khan. 2021. Effect of pinching on growth and quality flower production of chrysanthemum (*Chrysanthemum indicum* L.). Journal of Multidisciplinary Applied Natural Science. 1(2):62-68 https://doi.org/10.47352/jmans.v1i2.15
- M Ehsanullah1, AU Khan, MA Alam, A Singha, MN Karim, HA Shafi5 and M Kamruzzam. 2021. Physio-Morphological Traits and Yield Potentials of Chrysanthemum. International Journal for Asian Contemporary Research, 1(I): 21-30
- M. Paul, MS Hossain, MM Rahman, QA Khaliq and MAR Choudhury. 2016. Development of an effective spray schedule of cypermethrin for managing pod borer (*Maruca vitrata* F.) attacking summer country bean. Bangladesh Journal of Entomology. 26(2):19-28.
- MA Hassan, MA Alam, FM Moinuddin, MAR Choudhury and HQM Mosaddeque. 2009. Effect of inorganic fertilizers on the growth, yield and nutrient uptake by rice. Eco-Friendly Agricultural Journal. 2(8):722-726.
- MAR Choudhury, HQM Mosaddeque, I Ahmed, MZ Alam and MA Begum. 2009. Management approach of pulse beetle (*Callosobrucus maculates* Fab.) in pigeon pea (*Cajanus L.*) with Different Indigenous Plant Leaf Powder. Eco-Friendly Agricultural Journal. 2(8):737-742.
- MAR Choudhury, MF Mondal, AU Khan, MS Hossain, MOK Azad, MDH Prodhan, J Uddain, MS Rahman, N Ahmed, KY Choi, and MT Naznin. 2021. Evaluation of Biological Approaches for Controlling Shoot and Fruit Borer (*Earias vitella* F.) of Okra Grown in PeriUrban Area in Bangladesh. Horticulturae. 7(7): 1-8. https://doi.org/10.3390/horticulturae7010007
- MD Toor, M Adnan, F Rehman, R Tahir, MS Saeed, AU Khan, and V Pareek. 2021. Nutrients and Their Importance in Agriculture Crop Production; A Review, Indian Journal of Pure Applied and Biosciences. 9(1), 1-6. doi: <u>http://dx.doi.org/10.18782/2582-2845.8527</u>.
- MS Islam, MAR Choudhury, MA Maleque, MF Mondal, K Hassan, and AU Khan. 2019. Management of Brinjal Shoot and Fruit Borer (Leucinode orbonales GUEN.) by Some Selective Bio-Rational Insecticides. Fundamental and Applied Agriculture. 4(4): 1025– 1031. doi:10.5455/faa.55331
- MSA Talucder, AU Khan, M Kamrujjaman, MAS Robi, MP Ali, and MS Uddin. 2020 Research gaps in insects and diseases of black pepper (*Piper nigrum*): a review. International Journal of Experimental Agriculture. 10(1): 44-52. Available online: <u>http://ggfjournals.com/ejournals</u>
- R Haque, MA Maleque, SML Rahman, AU Khan, and MAHL Bhuiyan. 2019. Evaluation of New Molecule Insecticides Against Lemon Butterfly (Papilio Demoleus L.) Infesting Jara Lemon in Sylhet. Bangladesh Journal of Entomology. 29(2): 1-12.