

Tamil Nadu Agricultural University Coimbatore – 641 003

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The Editor,

Sir,

To

I request that the following matter may kindly be published in your esteemed daily:

Pest and Disease Forecast for the Month of September 2015

Generally, the pest and diseases incidence were found below economic threshold level in Tamil Nadu. Hence, the farmers are advised to monitor the crop for pest activities by setting light trap in their fields.

Rice

To manage rice leaf folder and stem borer problem in rice. Set up light trap @ 1 / acre to attract and kill the adult moth and if needed, spray neem seed kernel extract 5% @ 10 Kg ac. (or) fipronil 5 SC 500 ml / ac.

If thrips incidence are noticed in nursery areas spray phosphamidon 40 SL 50 ml in 20 litres of water.

Due to the abnormal weather prevailing in the coastal districts as well as in other parts of rice growing area of Tamil Nadu, there is a possibility for the outbreak of rice blast and false smut diseases in paddy. Hence farmers are advised to monitor the rice crops for the above diseases. The blast symptoms appear as spindle-shaped lesions with white to gray-green darker borders. Older lesions are whitish to gray with necrotic borders. Farmers are advised to do delayed application of nitrogenous fertilizer and spray immediately after observing initial infection of the blast disease with carbendazim 50WP @500 g/ha.

Cotton

To manage cotton bollworms, set up pheromone trap @ 5 / acre. If needed spray indoxacarb 14.5 SC 200 ml / ac (or) Triazophos 40 EC 800 ml / ac.

Farmers of Tirupur district and Perambalur districts are advised to go for soil drenching with 0.1% carbendazion to mange cotton root rot.

Groundnut

Set up light traps to watch the movement of red hairy catterpillar and leaf miner. If adults are attracted to light trap spray immediately dichlorvos 76 WSC 500 ml / ac. (or) chlorpyriphos 20 EC 500 ml / ac. (or) phosalone 35 EC 300 ml / ac.

Sucking pest management in Agricultural and Horticultural crops

There is a possibility for multiplication of sucking pest like jassids, thrips, whitefly, spiralling whitefly and different species of mealybug including papaya mealybug in Agricultural and Horticultural crops.

Hence, farmers are advised to setup the yellow stickly traps to monitor the sucking pests @ 5 traps / acre and if needed they can spray neem seed kernel extract 5% (or) fish oil rosin soap @ 1 kg in 40 litres of water.

This is for the favour of your kind information. Necessary control measures may please be adopted.

Further contact:

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