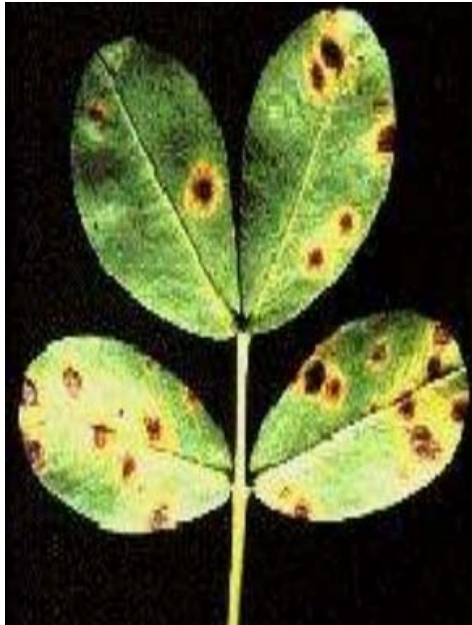


Important groundnut diseases

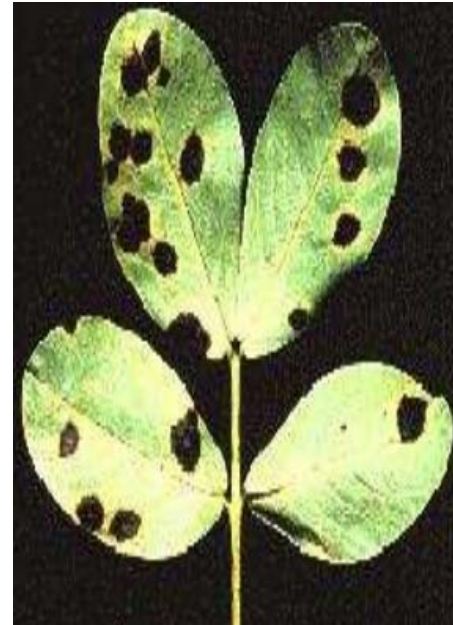
- Early and late leaf spot (Tikka) diseases
- Collar/stem rot
- Rust
- Anthracnose

Leaf spot diseases

Early leaf spot (*Cercospora arachidicola*)



Late leaf spot (*Phaeoisariopsis personatum*)



Survival: Soil and Air-borne disease

IPM practices

- **Cultural:** Magnesium deficiency in soil should be avoided
- Destroy plant debris from previous crop
- Crop-rotation, deep plowing helps
- Weed hosts should be removed
- **Use of resistant varieties:** Use resistant varieties
- **Chemical :** Spray carbendazim 0.1% or mancozeb 0.2% or chlorothalonil 0.2%.
- Foliar application of aqueous neem leaf extract (2-5%) at 2 weeks interval 3 times starting from 4 weeks after planting.

Stem rot (*Sclerotium rolfsii*)

Survival: Soil born

IPM practices

- **Cultural:** Destroy plant debris from previous crop
- Crop-rotation, deep summer plowing helps
- Flooding of the field for two weeks
- Solar heat treatment of the soil
- **Resistant varieties:** No resistant varieties available
- **Chemical management:** Seed treatment with 3 g thiram + Carbendazim.
- **Biological management:** Seed treatment with *Trichoderma viride*/ *T. harizanum* @ 4 g/ kg seed and soil application of *Trichoderma viride*/ *T. harizanum* @ 25-62.5 kg/ ha, preferably in conjunction with organic amendments such as castor cake or neem cake or mustard cake @ 500 kg/ ha.



Rust (*Puccinia arachidis*)

Survival: Air-borne

IPM practices

- **Cultural practices:** Destroy volunteer wheat plants, Community efforts are required to eradicate volunteers
- **Use of resistant cultivars:** According to suitability of local conditions
- **Chemical management:** Spray chlorothalonil 0.2%; or mancozeb 0.25% or Hexaconazole / propiconazole to reduce disease incidence
- Foliar application of aqueous neem leaf extract @ 2-5% is useful and economical for the control of rust.



Anthracnose (*Colletotrichum dematium* and *C. capsici*)

Survival: seed, soil and air-borne

IPM practices

- **Cultural:** Seeds should be disease free.
- Debris of diseased crop should be collected and burnt.
- **Use of resistant varieties:** Use resistant varieties
- **Chemical management:** Seed treatment with copper oxychloride or Mancozeb (0.3%) or Carbendazim (0.7%) are effective in controlling the anthracnose disease of groundnut.

