

Second ADVISORY 2023


**Department of Plant Pathology,
Dr. YS Parmar University of Horticulture and Forestry Nauni, Solan-173230,
Himachal Pradesh**

Advisory based on the inputs from virtual "Bayer Disease Prediction System" and collaborative research project of Department of Plant Pathology on 'Validation of Prediction System for Apple Foliar Diseases' funded by Bayer Crop Science Limited.

On the basis of virtual data received through "Bayer Disease Prediction System" and periodical field surveys conducted by the scientists of the Department of Plant Pathology and representatives of Bayer Crop Science Limited, mild incidence of powdery mildew and Alternaria leaf spot in apple has been recorded. Further, there was moderate incidence and visible symptoms of apple scab observed in Kullu and Shimla districts. Keeping in view these observations, following advisory is issued to the farmers:

- As there were wide spread rains during this week, the favourable epidemiological conditions for occurrence of **apple scab** were seen at higher elevations (1800 amsl) of the state. The orchards where the disease was prevailing last season should spray either of these fungicides carbendazim (100 gm / 200L water) or thiophanate methyl (100 gm / 200L water) or hexaconazole (100 ml / 200L water) or myclobutanil (80 gm / 200L water) or flusilazole 40% EC (50ml / 200L water) or carbendazim 12 % + mancozeb 63 % WP (500 gm/200 L).
- Due to intermittent dry climatic conditions the incidence of **powdery mildew** continues, thus farmers are advised to spray tebuconazole 50% + trifloxystrobin 25%WG (80gm / 200L of water) **or** tebuconazole 8% + captan 32% SC (500 ml / 200L of water) **or** boscalid 25.2% + pyraclostrobin 12.8% w/w WG (50 gm / 200L of water) **or** metrafenone 500g/l SC (20 ml / 200L of water) **or** carbendazim 12% + mancozeb 63% WP (500 gm / 200L of water).
- As there were wide spread rains during this week, the epidemiological conditions for occurrence of **Alternaria leaf spot** has also become congenial. Farmers should continuously monitor the status of this disease in their orchards and if the need arise, they should spray carbendazim 25% + flusilazole 12.5% SC (160 ml / 200L of water) **or** metiram 55% + pyraclostrobin 5% WG (200 gm / 200L of water) **or** tebuconazole 8% + captan 32% SC (500 ml / 200L of water) **or** fluxapyroxad 250g/l + pyraclostrobin 250g/l 500 SC (20 ml / 200L of water) **or** fluopyram 17.7% w/w + tebuconazole 17.7% w/w SC (126 ml / 200L of water) **or** dodine 40% SC (150ml / 200L of water). Do not spray dodine if temperature is above 30°C and dry conditions are also prevailing.

Overall, at present the focus should be primarily for the management of **apple scab, powdery mildew** and **Alternaria leaf spot**, and other sprays mentioned in the spray schedule should specifically be need based.


Professor & Head,
Department of Plant Pathology,
Dr. Y.S.P. UHF, Nauni (Solan)