

HOW TO MANAGE DISEASE

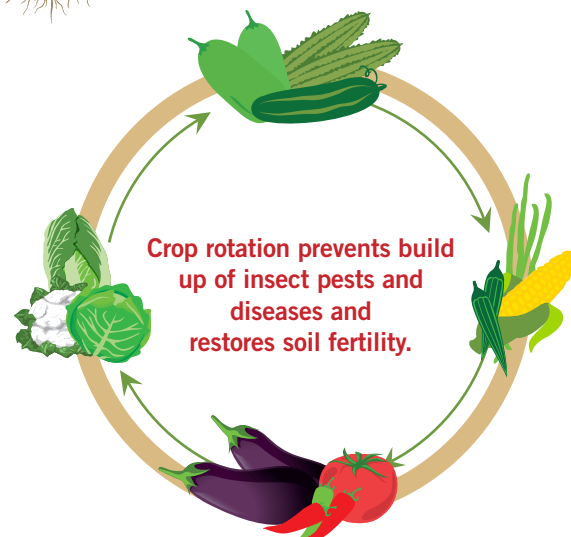
ACTIVE INGREDIENT	P/C	DISEASE											
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Fungicide coated seeds	P												
Copper-based	P												
Sulfur-based	P												
Mancozeb	P												
Propamocarb hydrochloride	P												
Propineb	P												
Maneb	P												
Chlorothalonil	P												
Cymoxanil	C												
Azoxystrobin	P+C												
Metaxyl	P+C												
Famoxadone	P+C												
Mandipropamid	P+C												
Carbendazim	P+C												
Pyraclostrobin	P+C												
Difeconazole	P+C												
Thiophanate methyl	P+C												
Metaxyl + Mancozeb	P+C												
Cymoxanil + Mancozeb	P+C												
Dimetomorph + Mancozeb	P+C												
Pyraclostrobin + Dimetomorph	P+C												

P = Preventive; C = Curative

ACTIVE INGREDIENT	MODE OF ACTION GROUP	APHIDS	WHITEFLY	NEMATODES
Fipronil	2B			
Lambda-cyhalothrin	3A			
Dinotefuran	4A			
Thiamethoxam	4A			
Abamectin	6			
Chlorphenapyr	13			
Cartap hydrochloride	14			
Paecilomyces lilacinus				

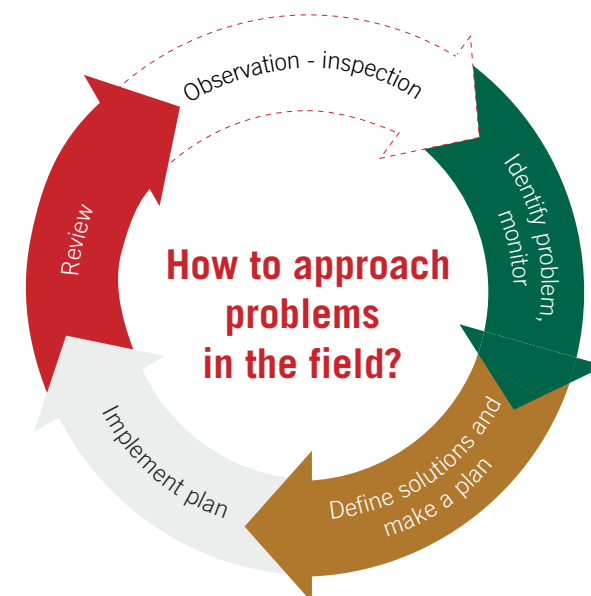
*Alternate mode of action groups to prevent build-up of resistance

- Use resistant varieties, if available
- Practice good soil preparation and monitor soil pH
- Maintain good soil moisture and avoid waterlogging
- Use pathogen-free (certified) seeds and seedlings
- Practice proper spacing for good ventilation and sun exposure
- Use fertilizers and pesticides properly
- Avoid excessive leaf pruning
- Clean tools with bleach solution
- Control insect vectors using insect traps, reflective mulches or insecticides spray



TOMATO DISEASES

Management guide



BACTERIAL DISEASES

1. Bacterial Wilt



2. Bacterial Spot



3. Pith Necrosis



OOMYCETE (FUNGAL-LIKE) DISEASES

4. Damping-off



5. Late Blight



FUNGAL DISEASES

6. Early Blight



9. Sclerotium Blight



7. Phoma Leaf spot



10. Powdery Mildew



8. Target spot



11. Black Leaf Molds



FUNGAL DISEASES

12. Gray Leaf Spot



NEMATODE DISEASES

Root Knot



VIRAL DISEASES

Tomato Mosaic



Cucumber Mosaic



Leaf Curl



ABIOTIC DISORDERS

Blossom-end Rot

Calcium deficiency



Growth Cracks

Fluctuations in soil moisture



Chemical toxicity

Improper spraying techniques



Zipper

Cool weather and high humidity



Purpling of leaves

Phosphorus deficiency



Yellowing of leaves

Nitrogen deficiency

