

Ufra of rice

Ditylenchus angustus Ufra or Dak Pora

<p>Distorted rice panicles (CABI).</p> <p>Symptoms of infection in rice (John Bridge, CABI BioScience).</p>	Prevention	Monitoring	Direct Control	Direct Control					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Keep the field under sunlight for 10-15 days after tillage operation. Use balanced fertilizer in the field and avoid excess N application. Burning stubble in severely infected fields. Non-host crops like jute are suggested for introduction in the crop sequence. Overnight root dipping of seedling in 0.3% (3ml/L water) carbendazim solution before transplanting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring from early tillering at 7-day intervals is very important for early diagnosis of the disease. White splash at the lower part of growing leaves and the base of penultimate leaves is the characteristic symptom for early diagnosis. The chlorotic white area becomes brown and dried. Infected plants produce twisted panicles and remain partially or completely enclosed within the leaf sheath in severe cases. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There are no direct control actions available in your country/ region. Please see the yellow chemical control recommendations. 	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="1608 319 1928 502"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Follow product labels and do not use more than twice per season. Wear protective equipment during interactions with chemicals (e.g. wear a mask during the spraying of nematicides). </td> <td data-bbox="1928 319 2150 502"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply nematicides during late afternoon. </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1608 502 1928 710"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spray carbendazim at a rate of 0.3% (3 ml/L water) at the beginning of disease initiation, both at field and seedbed. </td> <td data-bbox="1928 502 2150 710"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> WHO Class U (Unlikely acute hazardous); FRAC 1. </td> </tr> </table>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Follow product labels and do not use more than twice per season. Wear protective equipment during interactions with chemicals (e.g. wear a mask during the spraying of nematicides). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply nematicides during late afternoon. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spray carbendazim at a rate of 0.3% (3 ml/L water) at the beginning of disease initiation, both at field and seedbed. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> WHO Class U (Unlikely acute hazardous); FRAC 1.
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Bangladesh

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