

Peanut Diseases Management

Peanut growth stage						Disease management strategies
	Seedling	Vegetative growth	Flowering	Podding	Seed filling	
Seedling Damping off	<i>Rhizoctonia sp.</i> , <i>Phytophthora spp</i> , <i>Pythium spp</i> , <i>Fusarium sp.</i>					Timely cultivation, Healthy seed, Proper drainage, Rotation, Seed treatment with suitable fungicides such as carboxin thiram or metalaxyl compounds.
Cercospora Blight			<i>Cercospora spp</i>			Rotation and Stubble management, Tolerant varieties, Use of fungicide.
Alternaria Leaf Spot		<i>Alternaria alternata</i>				Rotation and Stubble management, Tolerant varieties, Use of fungicide.
Stem and Crown Rot			<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>			Rotation and Stubble management, Flooding the soil.
Wilt				<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i>		Rotation, Timely cultivation, Tolerant varieties, Proper drainage.
Root Rot			<i>Phytophthora spp</i>			Proper drainage, Rotation, Resistant varieties, Seed treatment with suitable fungicides such as metalaxyl compounds.
Charcoal Rot				<i>Macrophomina phaseolina</i>		Rotation, Timely cultivation, Flooding the soil, Proper planting density, Irrigation.
Rust			<i>Puccinia arachidis</i>			Timely cultivation, Rotation and Stubble management, Use of Strobilurin or Triazole fungicides at the beginning of infection period.
Anthracnose			<i>Colletotrichum gloeosporioides</i>			Rotation and Stubble management, Healthy seed, Use of fungicides.
Root Knot Nematode		<i>Meloidogyne spp</i>				Rotation, Control of environmental stress, Resistant varieties, Low tillage.
Verticillium Wilt		<i>Verticillium spp</i>				Rotation and Stubble management, Weeds control, Tolerant varieties.
Yellow Mold					<i>Aspergillus flavus</i>	Timely harvesting, Improving storage conditions and keeping peanuts in a cool and dry place.
Viral Diseases	<i>Tomato spotted wilt virus, Peanut bud necrosis virus, Groundnut rosette virus, Peanut stunt virus</i>					Weeds control, Removal of infected plants, Control of insect vectors (aphids, thrips, etc), Healthy seeds.