

# Leaf Diseases

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# Foliar Diseases of Poplar

- ***Phyllosticta* leaf blotch and blight**

***Phyllosticta adjuncta* causes spots with the onset of monsoon which appear on both the surfaces of the leaf as light brown specks which turn grayish white to dirty white on maturity. Individual spots develop more or less circular initially later merge together forming larger lesions. In case of severe infection the leaves drop prematurely, young shoots are infected and the juvenile plants are killed. Both G-3 and G-48 clones are affected by this disease. G3 clone has almost wiped out because of this disease.**

**Control – Three fortnightly sprays with 0.2 % Bavistin or Copper oxychloride can control the disease.**

- **Leaf rust**

***Melampsora populnea* attacks juvenile leaves and twigs resulting in severe damage to plants in nurseries and plantations. Rust pustules are formed on lower surface of the leaves. Heavily infected plants usually succumb to *Melampsora* attack. The rust appears in the month of September after rainy season and persists up to leaf fall.**

**In *Populus ciliata* the rust is caused by *Melampsora ciliata* in Himachal and J & K. First evidence is by the development of small yellow spots on the upper surface of the leaves. Uredosori develop on the lower surface corresponding with yellow dots, covering almost the entire surface. The disease starts at the end of rainy season.**

**Control - Fungicidal treatment is recommended as foliar spray with Bayleton (Tridemefon) or Sulfex at the rate of 0.2 per cent at monthly interval from the month of September till November to control the disease.**



Leaf blight

***Phyllosticta adjuncta* leaf blight disease in poplars**



Spots and scorch



*Melampsora populnea* rust in  
poplar

# Foliar Diseases of Teak

**Leaf blight disease - *Cercospora tectonae* causes spots with the onset of monsoon which appear on both the surfaces of the leaf as light brown specks which turn brown to blackish on maturity. Individual spots develop more or less circular initially later merge together forming larger lesions. In case of severe infection the leaves drop prematurely, young shoots are infected and the juvenile plants are killed.**

**Control – Three fortnightly sprays with 0.2 % Bavistin or Copper oxychloride can control the disease.**

## **Leaf rust**

***Olivea tectonae* attacks old leaves resulting in severe damage to plants in nurseries and plantations. Rust pustules are formed on lower surface of the leaves. Heavily infected plants in nurseries and young plantations usually succumb to rust disease. The rust appears in the month of October - November and persists up to leaf fall.**

**Control - Fungicidal treatment is recommended as foliar spray with Bayleton (Tridemefon) or Sulfex at the rate of 0.2 per cent at monthly interval from the month of October to control the disease.**



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Leaf spots and blight by *Cercospora tectonae*



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Leaf rust by *Olivea tectonae*



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