



KALRO/NAVCDP Factsheet No. 021 /2024

Integrated management of False bud disease in Pyrethrum

Introduction

The disease is caused by the nematode *Aphelenchoides ritsema-bosi* and also by frost. Yield losses of 10-30% due to false bud disease infection and frost have been reported

Symptoms

- Rapid death of stem several inches below the dead bud.
- Bending of the dead stem to produce a 'Shepherd's crook' appearance

Management

Integrated management of false bud disease is the combination of strategies to control causal agents. If frost is the cause, use sprinkler irrigation on young plants; if nematodes are implicated, apply a combination of the management strategies outlined below:

Cultural practices

- Practise crop rotation with crops in the grass family for 4-6 seasons
- Prevent surface runoff to avoid spread of the pest to non-infected areas
- Uproot and burn affected plants

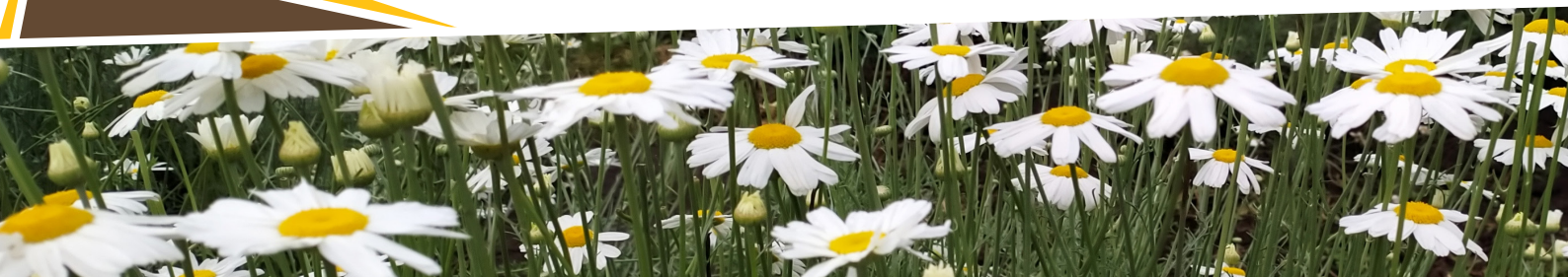


False flower bud (Photo Collins Kentegra)

- Carry out soil solarization by exposing soil to high temperatures during dry months.

Chemical control

- Use biopesticides such as Achook, Nimbecidine or Triatum P according to the manufacturers' recommendations.





Compiled by: Janet Obanyi, Miriam Otipa, Violet Momanyi, Hannah Chore Oduor and
Lusike Wasilwa

Edited by: Nyabundi K.W., Mukundi K.T., Maina P., Wanyama H.N., Mugata R.K., Kibunyi N. K
and Kinyua Z.M.

Design and Layout: Nogrecia Mnene

Disclaimer: The content of this publication is for general information to farmers and technical staff only and no person should act, or fail to act on the basis of the information herein without professional advice from crop health experts.

For more information Contacts: Director General
Kenya Agricultural & Livestock Research Organization, Kaptagat Road, Loresho Nairobi Kenya
P.O. Box 57811, City Square, Nairobi, 00200, Kenya
Email: info@kalro.org

Safaricom: +254 722206986/722206988

Airtel: +254 733-333-223/4/733333299/4

