

## **Strategies for Yellow rust management in Northern Hills Zone**

### **Symtoms:**

- This disease is caused by *Puccinia Striiformis* fungus.
- The symptoms appear on the leaves with yellow powder of spores which are found in narrow stripes.
- The disease occurs in cool temperature with intermittent rains/moisture.
- In epiphytotic form, the disease is dangerous and can cause severe loss to yield.



Yellow rust symptoms

### **Management**

1. Use resistant/tolerant recommended varieties only. The following varieties are recommended for NHZ (Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh & Uttarakhand):

#### **Below 1700 Metre**

- a) Rainfed Early sown (before 10<sup>th</sup> October sowing) - VL *Gehun* 616, VL *Gehun* 829, HPW 251.
- b) Rainfed Timely sown (October, 15 to 30<sup>th</sup> sowing) - VL 804, HS 507, VL 907.

- c) Irrigated Timely sown (November, 1 to 15<sup>th</sup> sowing) - VL 804, HS 507, VL 907.
- d) Rainfed Late sown (after November 15 sowing) - HS 490, VL 892, HS 420

**Above 1700 Metre**

Rainfed timely sown (before October 30<sup>th</sup> sowing) - HPW 42, HS 365, VL 832, HPW 155

- 2. Do not use non-recommended varieties, *i.e.*, recommended varieties of other zones like Northern-Western Plains zone, etc.
- 3. As per recommendation of 50<sup>th</sup> All India Wheat and Barley Worker's Meet, the following fungicides are recommended for the control of yellow rust in wheat:
  - i) Propiconazole (Tilt) 25 EC @ 0.1 % (1 ml / litre)
  - ii) Tebuconazole 250EC (folicur) @ 0.1% (1 ml / litre)
  - iii) Bayleton 25WP @0.1%

Fungicidal spray is recommended in susceptible varieties at the initial appearance of yellow rust and repeat the spray if yellow rust reappears after 15-20 days.