# H2-3 Table of control methods

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| Cause  Control | Cultural | Resistant varieties | Biological | Chemical |
| Fungi and water moulds | Crop rotation can be beneficial in many cases  For WM and in the case of root infection irrigate sparingly avoid waterlogged soils if possible. | Yes they do exist but can be difficult to obtain and are not available for many crop/disease combinations | Some preparations do exist but not widely available. | Yes: there are many fungicides that can be used to protect plants and control fungi. |
| Bacteria | Crop rotation can be beneficial in many cases  Good phytosanitation is important here | Yes as above. | Not possible | Only copper based products are suitable and these are protectant only |
| Virus | Cultural control of the vector is possible (if there is one). Removal of weed reservoir helps.  Avoid touching plants in the case of mechanical transmitted viruses | Yes as above | Some experimental work which involves protecting plants by inoculation with a benign virus | The only means of chemical control is to control the vector if there is one. |
| Phytoplasma | Cultural control of the vector is possible. Removal of weed reservoir. | Some resistance of limited use. Mostly researched in perennial crops. | Control of the vector and reduction of weed reservoir | As above |
| Insects | Push pull cropping e.g. for Maize stalk borer  Desmodium intercropped with maize surrounded by Napier grass.  Light traps work for some pests hand picking suitable for larger ones over small areas | Only GM crops have good resistance to insects | Many examples but not widely available in many countries | Yes: there are many kinds of insecticides that will control insects |
| Mammals birds | Fences and traps can help. Bird scaring techniques may work. | Resistant varieties of sorghum do exist and awned cereals can help. | Predators can be encouraged which may help | Poisons for rats are commonplace. Gassing with exhaust fumes in underground burrows. |
| Weeds | Crop rotation and prevention of seeding by hoeing. Prevent them from setting seed and avoid spreading seed where possible. | Na | Some use of insects for control but not suitable for an agricultural environment | Chemical control available but special knowledge of use required |
| Nematodes | Crop rotation is essential to avoid nematode damage. | Resistant varieties do exist for some crops. | No: still in experimental stages | Very expensive and not applicable in most cases |
| Parasitic plant | Intercropping with suicide germination crops such as Desmodium. Prevent them from setting seed. and avoid spreading seed where possible | IITA has developed Striga resistant maize. | Not possible | Yes seed dressings are available to reduce Striga Strigaway |