Groundnut Rosette Disease

Recognize the problem

Groundnut rosette virus disease: is a very serious disease of groundnuts in Uganda. It is spread by aphids feeding on the crop.

Background

- There are two types of symptom seen in the crops: green and yellow both are stunted.
- There is no control once a plant is infected and early infected plants produce no yield.
- There is no control for the virus but control of the aphids will prevent further spread.

Management

1. Chemical control:
   - Spray whole plant with insecticides, such as dimethoate 14 days after emergence (usually 5mls per 2 litres of water but read the label for instructions) and then at 10-day intervals for a total of four sprays.

2. Cropping practices:
   - Timely planting as soon as there is enough water in the soil.
   - For erect types (Serenut-4T) plant one and a half feet between rows and half a foot between plants along the row. For spreading types (Serenut 2) plant 3 plants per 2 feet along the row.
   - Intercropping with beans or sorghum is effective in reducing the disease incidence as this confuses the aphids movement.

3. Host plant resistance:
   Resistant varieties exist such as Serenuts 2-14 series, Igola 1 and are available from NARO/NaSARRI Serere; Seed Companies

Scientific name ➤ <Groundnut rosette virus disease>