

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



Green Rosette Virus. This plant was infected early and will not produce any yield



Yellow Rosette Virus, no yield will come from the infected plant (right).

Scientific name ► *<Groundnut rosette virus disease*

The recommendations in this factsheet are relevant to: Kenya, Sudan, Rwanda, DRC, Tanzania.



AUTHOR: Kalule Okello David, Akello Beatrice Mulema Joseph Mary, Carl, M. Jane Ininda, Deom; Naveen Puppala and Boris B. Ureta

NaSARRI, P.O Box Private Bag Soroti

tel: +256753858768/712858768 email: <kod143@gmail.com>

Edited by Phil Taylor
PLANTWISE