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灰毡毛忍冬褐斑病发生规律与防治方法研究

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中文摘要:目的:通过对灰毡毛忍冬褐斑病的发生规律和药剂防治研究,为综合防治提供依据。方法:田间调查和药剂防治试验。 结果: 概据病由Cercospora sp-引起-4月上中旬开始发病。7—8月为发病感肺发病情况与海拔、土壤有机度含量、土壤速效磷含 焦、土壤液效等含量和最结合相来;10% 苯霍甲环唑水分散验剂 500倍液防治浆果最好 50% 概要 50% 程度 森锰锌可湿性粉剂800倍液也具有较好防治效果。结论:适当的农业防治和化学防治方法能有效防治灰毡毛忍冬褐斑病。

中文关键词:灰毡毛忍冬 褐斑病 发生规律 防治方法

## Occurrence and control of Cercospora leaf spot on Lonicera macrathoides

Abstract:Objective: To study the occurrence of Cercospora leaf spot of Lonicera macrathoides and fungicides control method, so as to provide scientific basis for its integrated pests management (IPM). Method: The field investigation and the field controlling trial were carried out for the research. Result: Cercospora leaf spot was caused by C. Irahami. There was obvious relationship better the damage rate and the altitude, soil organic matter, available K. available P as well as variety. The controlling effect of 10% difenoconazole WG was the highest, 50% Thiram WP, 70% Mancozeb WP also had well controlling effect. Conclusion: Cercospora leaf spot of L. macrathoides could be controlled by satiability agricultural and chemical controls.

keywords:Lonicera macranthoides | Cercospora leaf spot | occurrence | control

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