



H2-3 Table of control methods

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