

Control Measures For Garlic Pests

According to investigations in recent years, the pests and diseases that occur during the growth of garlic mainly include garlic white rot, garlic leaf blight, purple spot disease, and leaf miner fly, onion scale moth, and thrips.

First, garlic white rot

1, the incidence of law: small sclerotia survive in the soil and diseased bodies over the summer and winter. With the help of rain or irrigation water and human-made transmission, it becomes the source of infection in the next season or the following year. The onset of garlic white rot begins from mid-December and reaches its peak in mid-late February. According to the incidence of garlic white rot, farmers are actively instructed to prevent and control the disease before the onset (end of November and early December) to reduce losses.

2. Control of garlic white rot: Garlic white rot is a soil-borne disease. Chemical dressing is more effective. Chemical dressing is a conventional basic measure to control seed and soil-borne diseases and prevent disease spread. . The medicine can choose 250-300ml 2% Ningnanmycin water solution and mix 100 kg of garlic seeds. Or use carbendazim and methyltobutin to dress seeds (dosage: 0.5-1.0% of garlic weight).

Second, garlic leaf blight and purple spot

Prevention. In the early stage of disease, you can choose ginger onion garlic disease clear 60g / mu, grams of frost cream 75g / mu or 50g / mu, 50kg of water, or alternate use of several drugs, every 7-10 days, continuous Three times, can effectively control the harm of garlic leaf blight and purple spot disease.

Third. Control of Liriomyza spp., Onion whisker moth, Thrips: The preferred agent is avermectin and other agents.

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