



PRIME

PRE-SEMESTER BULLETIN

July 2018 to June 2019

REGION XII – Central Mindanao Region

AT A GLANCE

Table. Mean incidence of pest injuries, percentage of weed cover, and count of insect pests by month.

Region XII

	2018					2019				
	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN
A. FOLIAR DISEASES										
Bacterial leaf blight	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0
Bacterial leaf streak	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.5	0	0	0.0
Brown spot	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.8	1.2	0.6	1.0	0.4
Leaf blast	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0	0.0	0.0
Red stripe	0.0	0.0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0	0
B. DISEASE OR PEST INJURY ON TILLERS										
Deadheart	1.1	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.2	1.1	0.6
Sheath Blight	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0	0.0	0
C. DISEASE OR PEST INJURY ON PANICLES										
Neck Blast	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.1	0
Whitehead	2.4	2.4	1.9	2.8	0.4	2.4	1.3	4.3	0.7	1.2
D. SYSTEMIC DISEASE OR PEST INJURY										
Bugburn	0	0.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hopperburn	0	0	0	0	0	0.6	0	0	0	0
Tungro	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
E. INSECT COUNT										
Brown Plant Hopper	0.0	0.1	0.0	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0.0
Green Leaf Hopper	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Rice Black Bug	0.0	0.0	0.1	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.5
Rice Bug	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.2
Rice Grain Bug	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0	0.0	0
F. RODENT INJURY										
	0.0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0	0
G. WEED COVER										
	3.1	3.6	2.6	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.2	6.8	6.6	6.3

LEGEND 1-5 % 5 %

Disclaimer: All the data presented in this report are based on the monthly monitoring of farmers' fields by regional data collectors of PRIME.

Monitored fields and data collectors

Municipalities surveyed:	North Cotabato: Kabacan, Midsayap, M'Lang, Pigkawayan, and Tulumunan Sultan Kudarat: Columbio, Esperanza, and Lambayong
Monitoring date:	July 2018 - June 2019
Number of monitored fields:	160
Data collectors:	Aran Jean Anota, Darwin Collado, Ivan Talatala, Jennefer Bitoon, Joe Harry Langcuyan, and John Greg Castre

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Growth stages

Most of the monitored fields in the second semester of 2018 were at the vegetative stage in July to August and the peak of harvest occurred in September (Figure 1). Majority of the fields were had no standing crop in October. In the first semester of 2019, the peak of crop establishment was in November and harvesting was in February and March. A large proportion of the fields were fallow in March to May 2019.

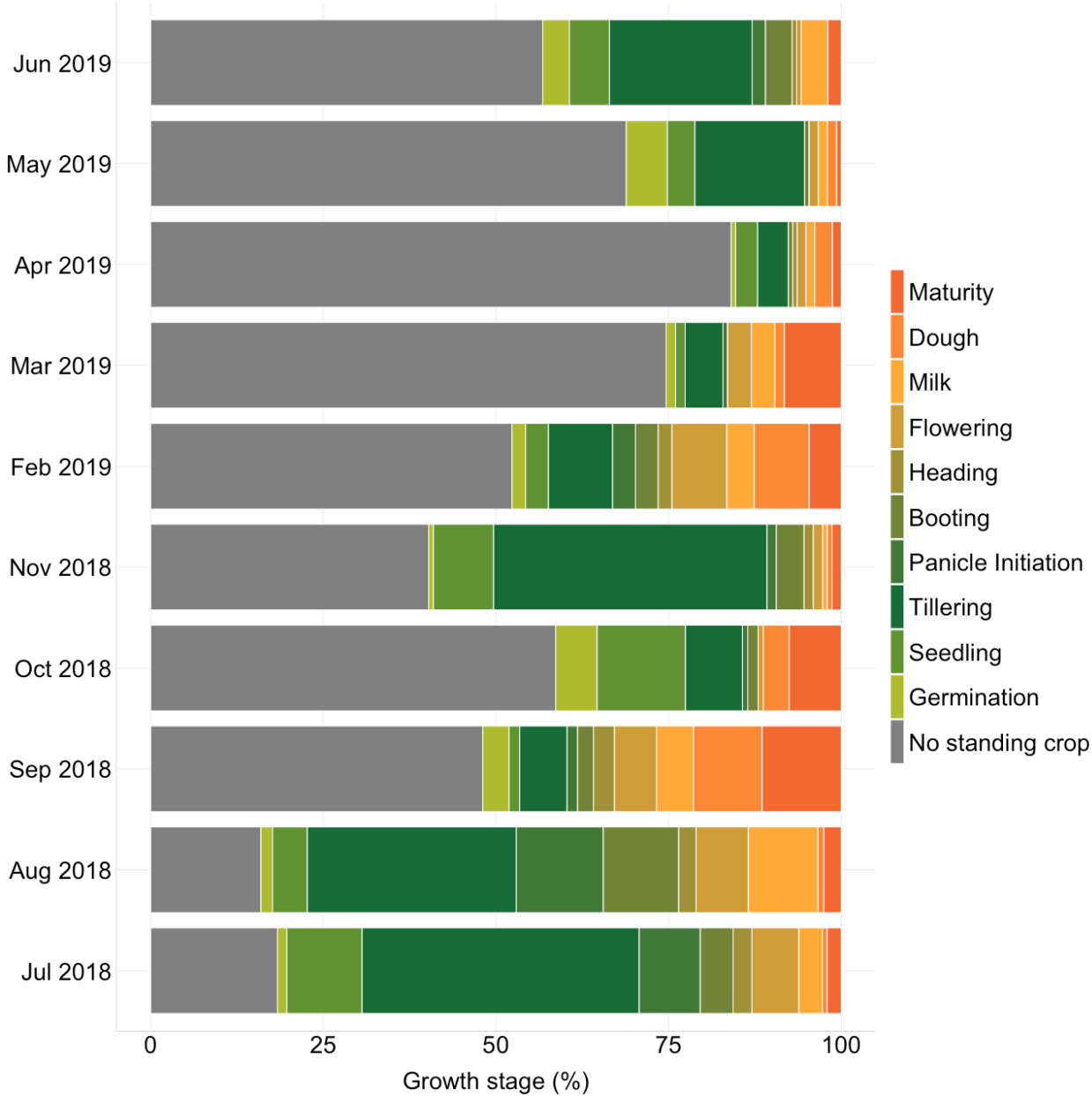


Figure 1. Proportion of crop growth stage in fields by month.

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Box plots, also known box-and-whisker plots, are presented to facilitate the visualization of the distribution or range of collected data (Figures 2 to 8). The black closed circle in or near each bar represents the mean of each pest injury. The black vertical line in each bar represents the median which refers to the midpoint of the range of data. Since it is not affected by extreme values or outliers like the mean, the median represents the most common value of a variable.

Foliar diseases

The mean incidence of foliar diseases was negligible and the median was 0 in almost all months (Figure 2).

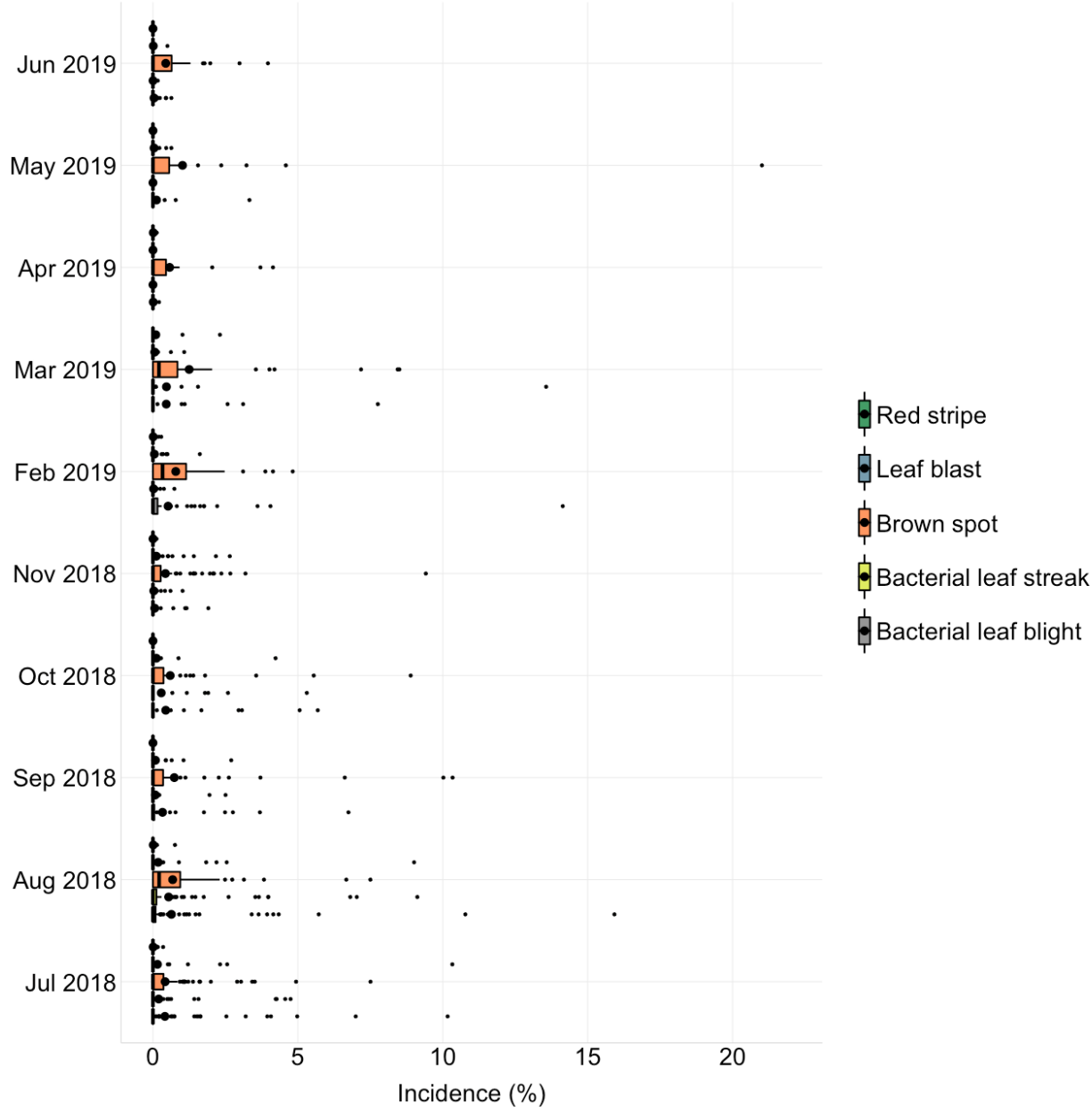


Figure 2. Incidence of foliar diseases in Region XII, July 2018 to June 2019.

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A. Insect pest injuries and diseases on tillers

The incidence of deadheart and sheath blight was negligible (Figure 3). The mean incidence of deadheart ranged from 0 to 1% and that of sheath blight ranged from 0 to 0.36%. The median incidence of both pest injuries was 0 in all months.

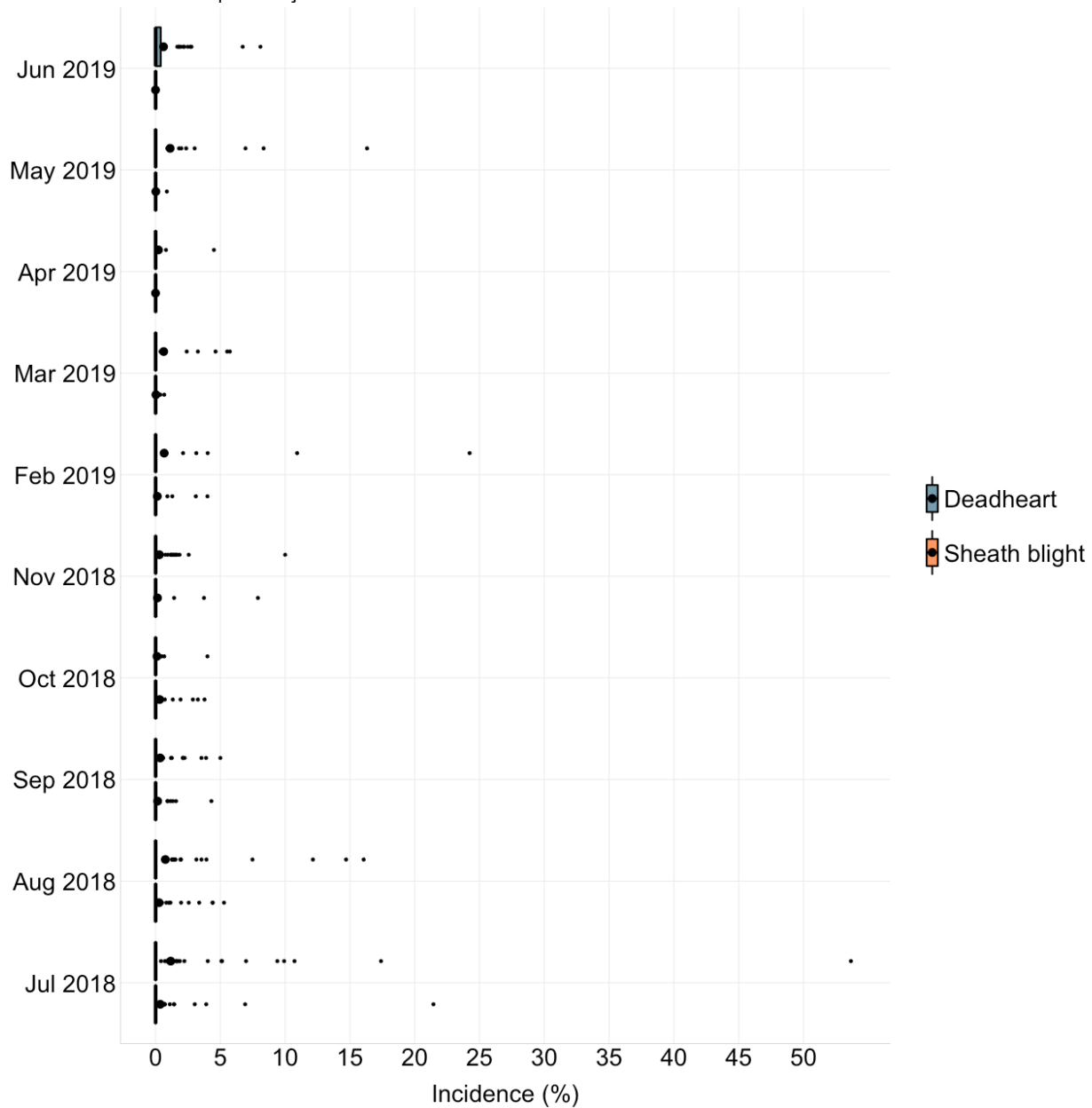


Figure 4. Incidence of deadheart and sheath blight in Region XII, July 2018 to June 2019.

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B. Insect pest injuries and diseases on panicles

The highest mean incidence of neck blast was 0.10% and the median was 0 in all months (Figure 4). The mean incidence of whitehead ranged from 0.36% to 4%. The highest median incidence, which was observed in October 2018, was 3%.

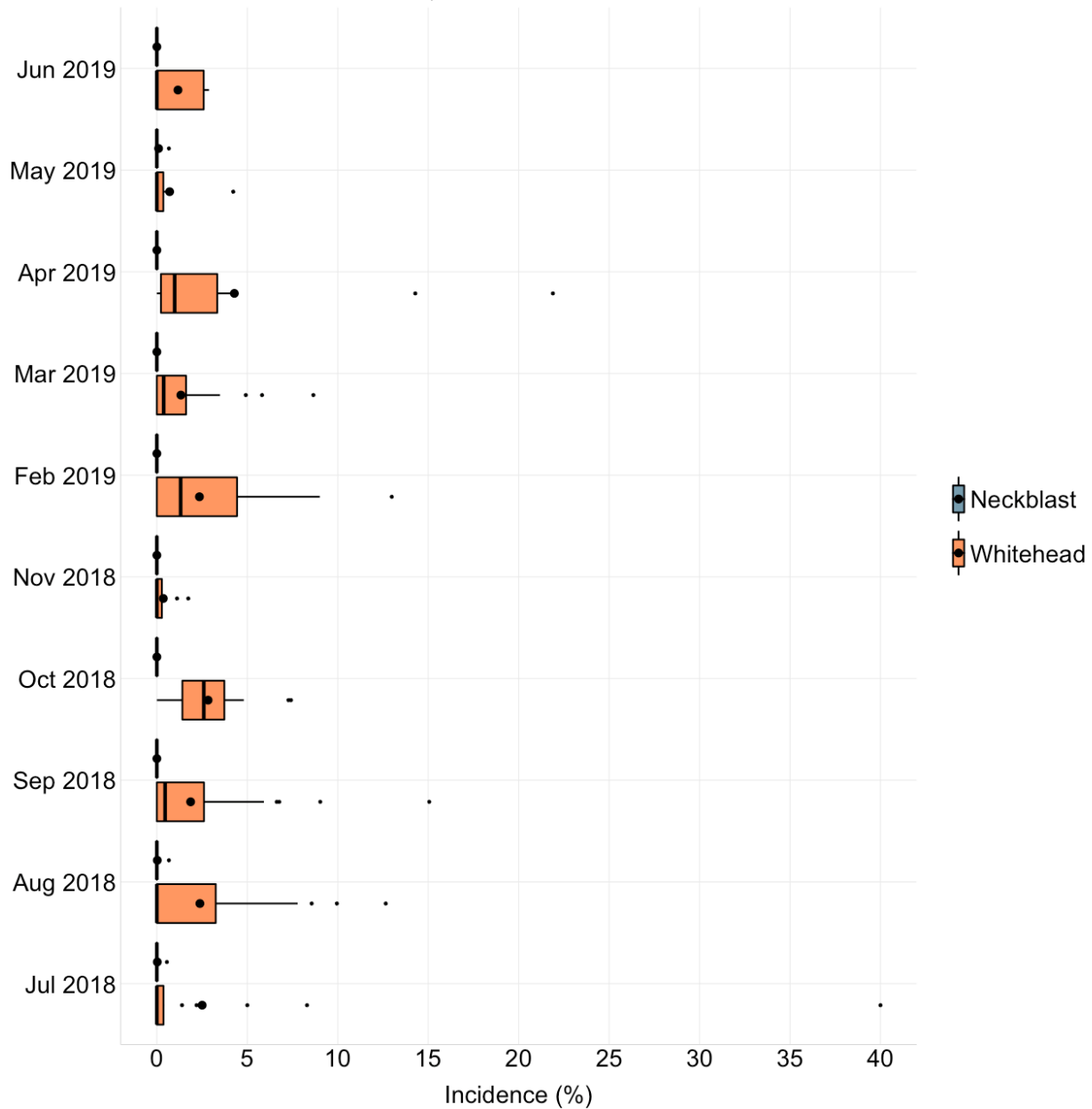


Figure 4. Incidence of neck blast and sheath blight in Region XII, July 2018 to June 2019.

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C. Systemic diseases and insect pest injuries

The incidence of bugburn, hopperburn and tungro was negligible (Figure 5).

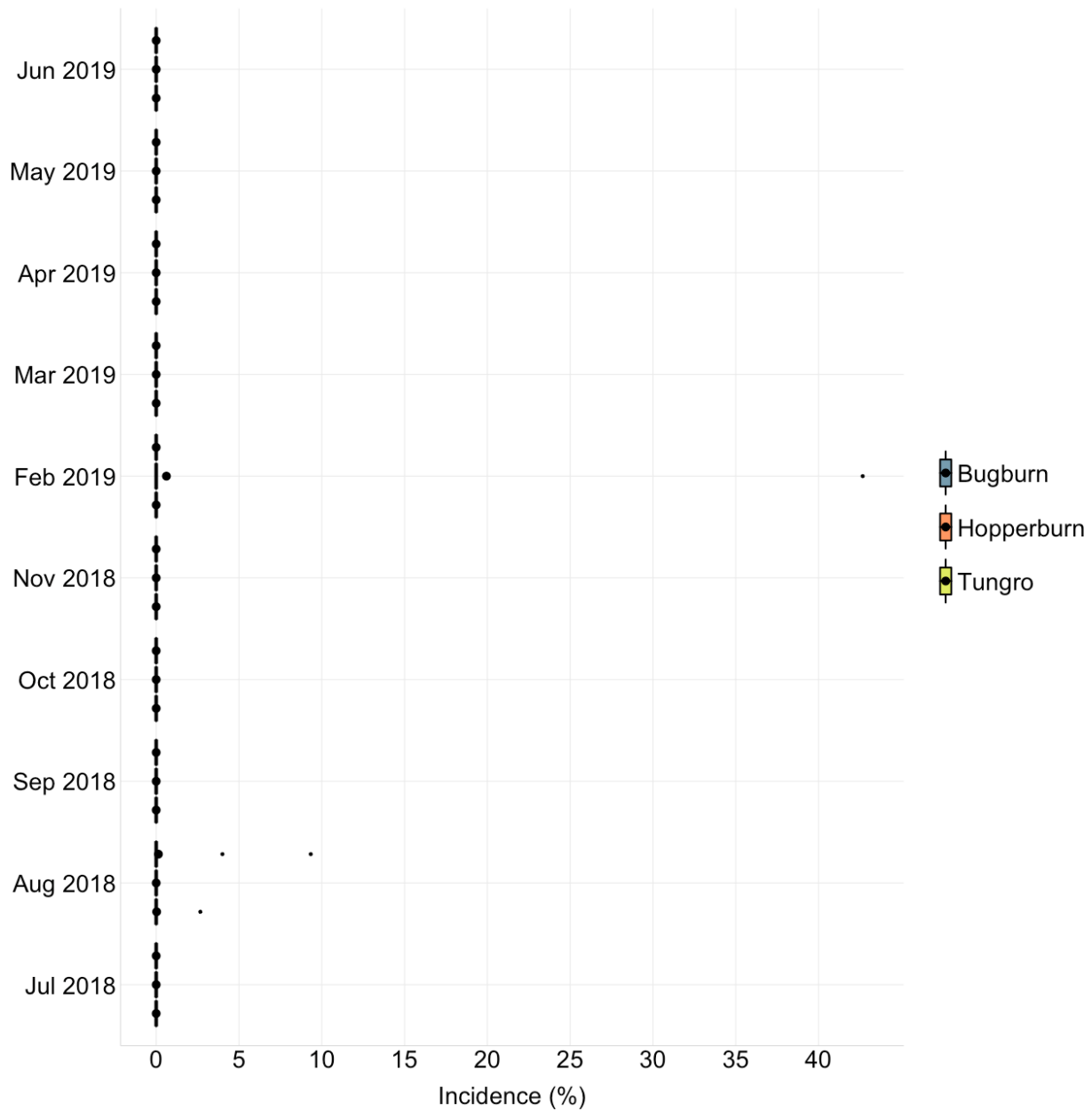


Figure 5. Incidence of bugburn, hopperburn and tungro in Region XII, July 2018 to June 2019.

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D. Insect pests

The number of insects observed during the year was negligible (Figure 6).

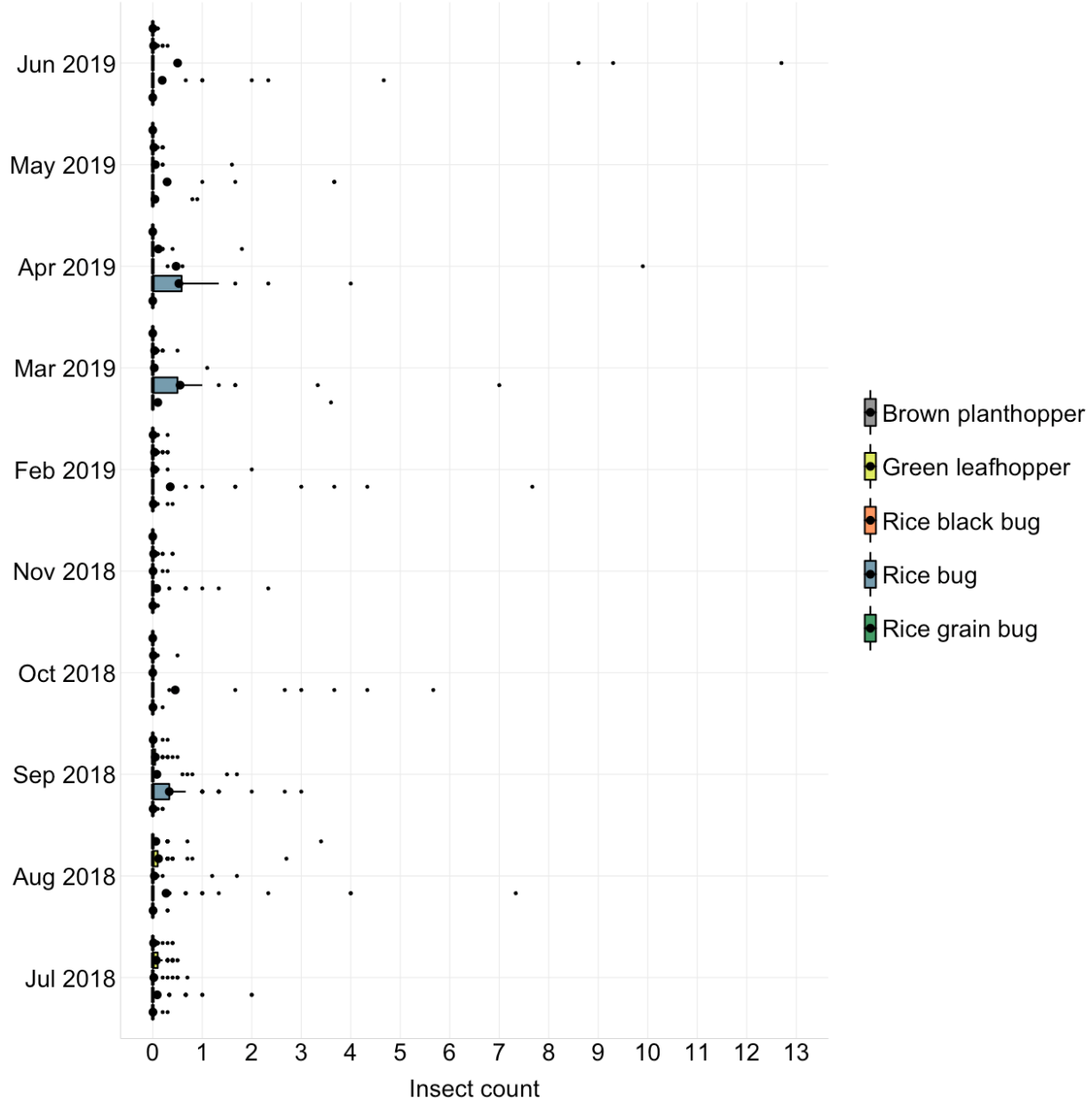


Figure 6. Insect count in Region XII, July 2018 to June 2019.

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E. Rat injury

The incidence of rat injury during the year was negligible (Figure 7).

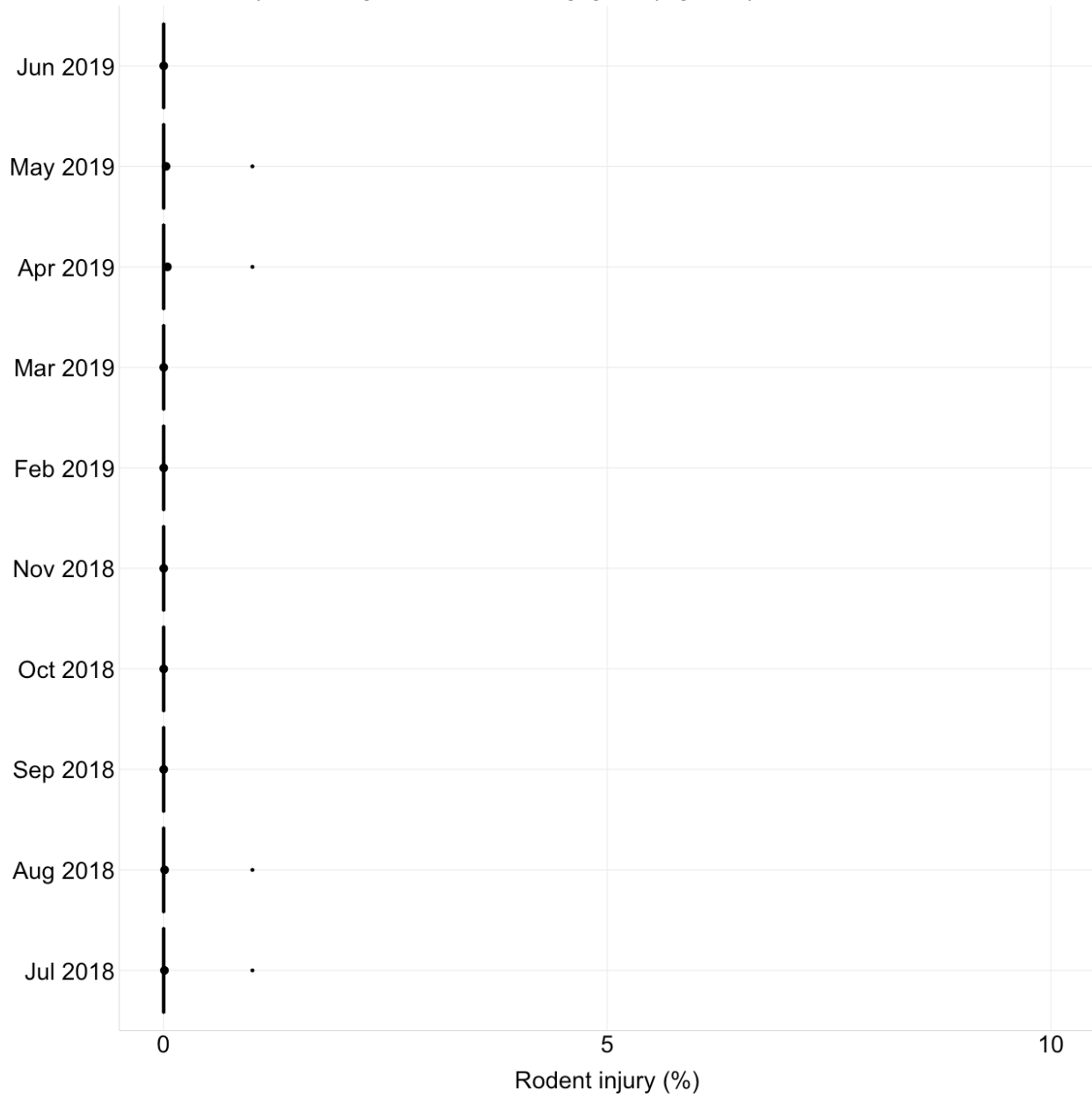


Figure 7. Incidence of rat injury in Region XII, July 2018 to June 2019.

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F. Weed cover

The percentage of weed cover during the year ranged from 3% to 7% (observed in April 2019). The highest median incidence of 3% was observed in June 2019 but the median was 0 in most of the months. The percentage weed cover in some fields was higher than 15%.

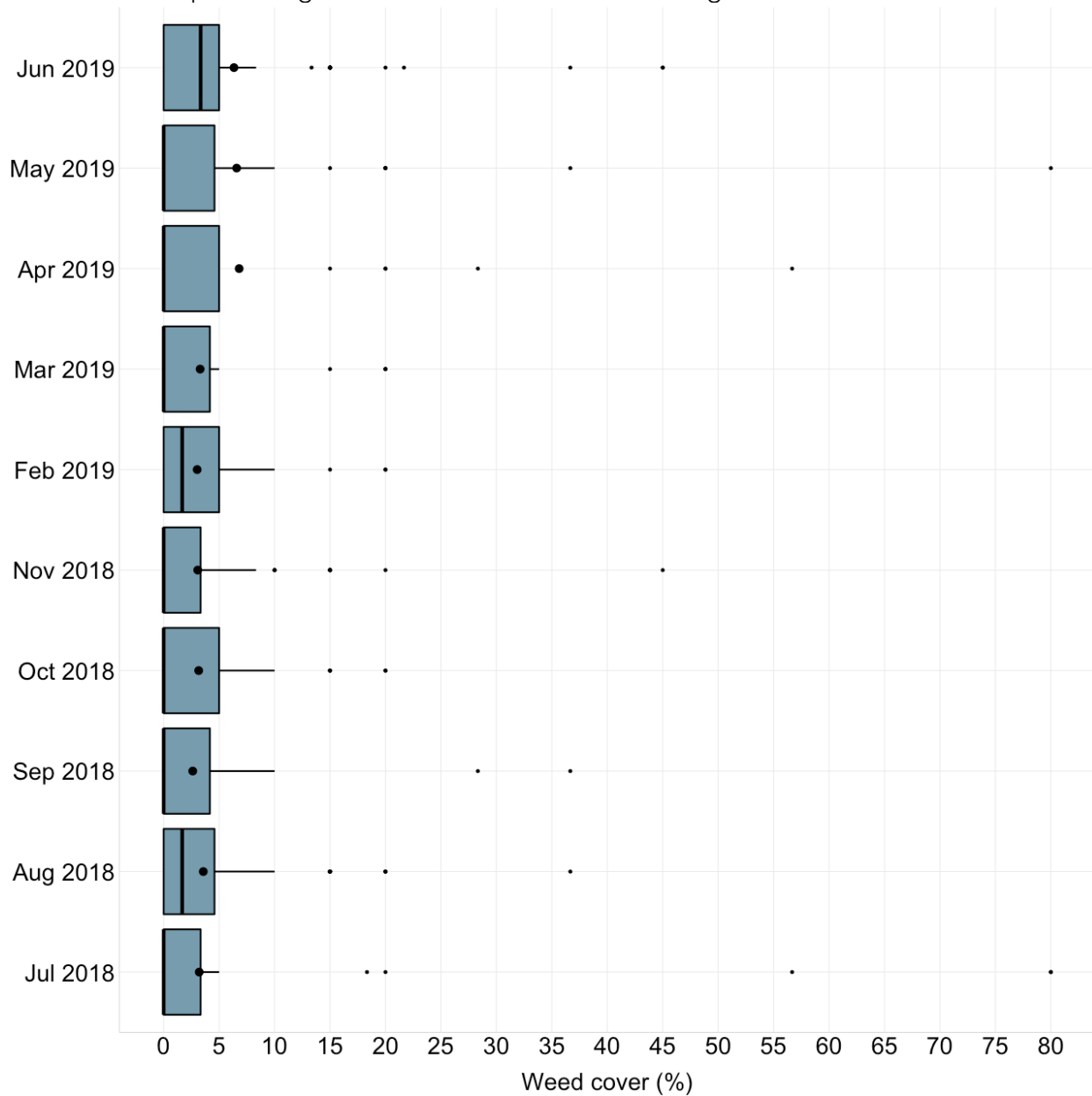


Figure 8. Percentage of weed cover in Region XII, July 2018 to June 2019.

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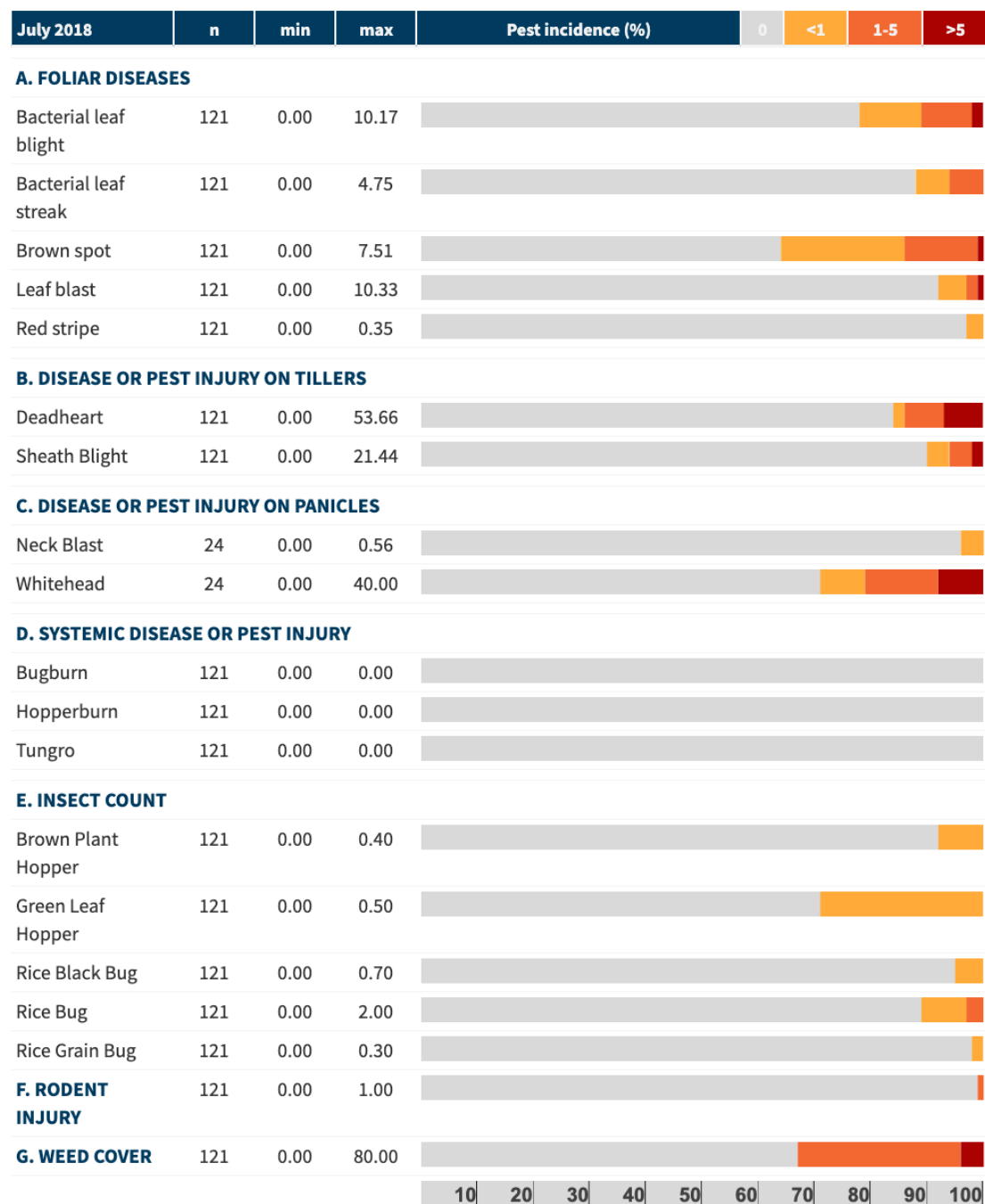
Management of major pests

This section describes the management of the most important pests during the reporting period. A pest is operationally considered important if the mean incidence of injury (for insect pests and diseases) or percentage of cover (for weeds) in at least one month was at least 5%, or in the case of insect pests, the count was at least 5 per square meter.

Weeds

1. Plow and harrow the field several times before crop establishment. If feasible, start land preparation 3–4 weeks before planting.
2. If weedy rice is a problem, apply glyphosate before land preparation or seeding. The application of pretilachlor with fenclorim during final land preparation or levelling has also been reported to reduce weedy rice.
3. Practice stale seedbed technique. According to the IRRI Knowledge Bank (<http://www.knowledgebank.irri.org/step-by-step-production/growth/weed-management/stale-seedbed-technique>), this technique is done as follows:
 - a. Perform tillage operations. Plow, harrow, and level the field.
 - b. Stimulate weed emergence by light irrigation.
 - c. Irrigate the field at least two weeks before sowing.
 - d. Maintain enough soil moisture to allow weeds to germinate.
 - e. Kill the emerged seedlings using non-selective herbicides (e.g., glyphosate) or light cultivation.
 - f. If the soil condition is suitable for sowing, broadcast seeds without further tillage operations. Tillage could bring more weed seeds near the soil surface, thus promoting weed germination.
4. Level the field to ensure a constant water level. Avoid high spots where weeds can grow.
5. Apply pre-emergence herbicide (e.g., pretilachlor + fenclorim) 2–3 days after sowing. Follow recommended amount and timing of product and water condition in the field as indicated in the label. Do not use the same herbicide over long periods to prevent herbicide resistance.
6. If grass weeds are the main weed problem, apply early post-emergence herbicide.
7. Maintain a 2-5 cm water level in the field to minimize weed emergence. If water is sufficient, flood the fields until closure of the plant canopy.
8. Apply nitrogen fertilizer just after weeding to minimize rice-weed competition for nitrogen.
9. If feasible, consider the use of biological control agents to suppress growth or reduce population of weeds.
10. If feasible, plow the field during fallow to kill weeds and prevent the build-up of weed seeds in the soil.

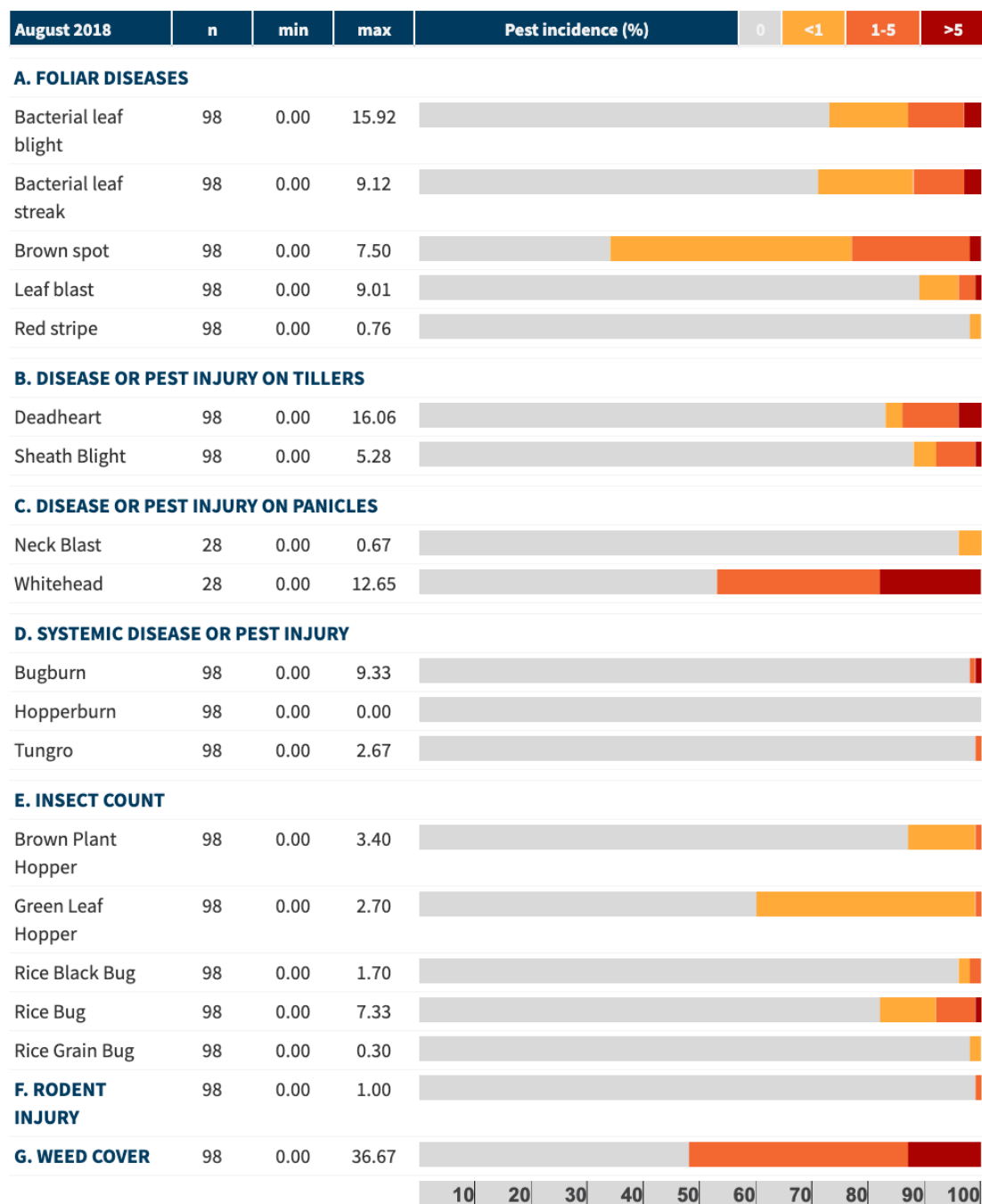
Region XII



Annex Figure 1. Incidence of pest injuries, count of insect pests, and weed cover in July 2018. Horizontal bar shows the proportion of fields in each range of pest injury incidence, insect count, or weed cover.

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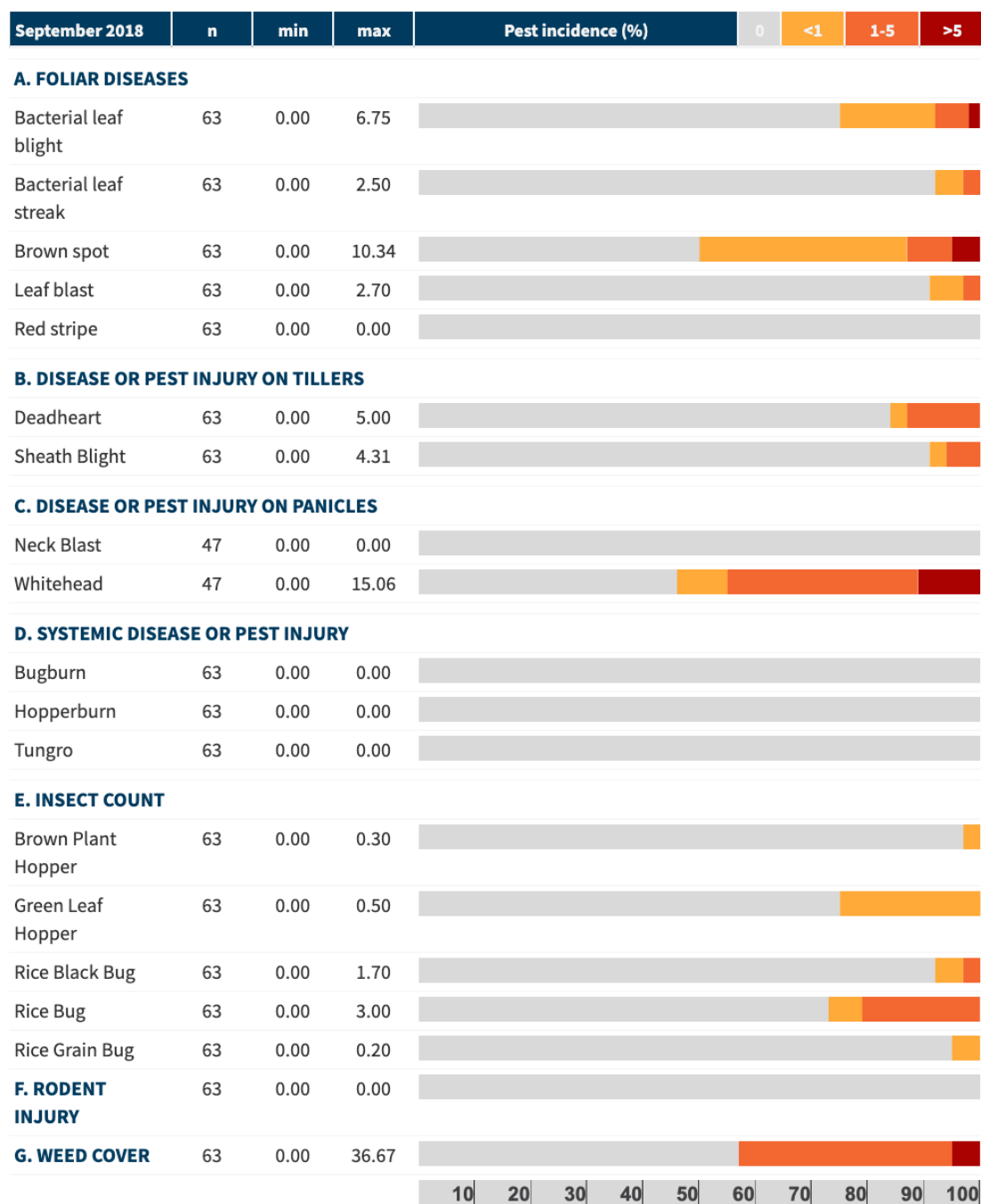
Region XII



Annex Figure 2. Incidence of pest injuries, count of insect pests, and weed cover in August 2018. Horizontal bar shows the proportion of fields in each range of pest injury incidence, insect count, or weed cover.

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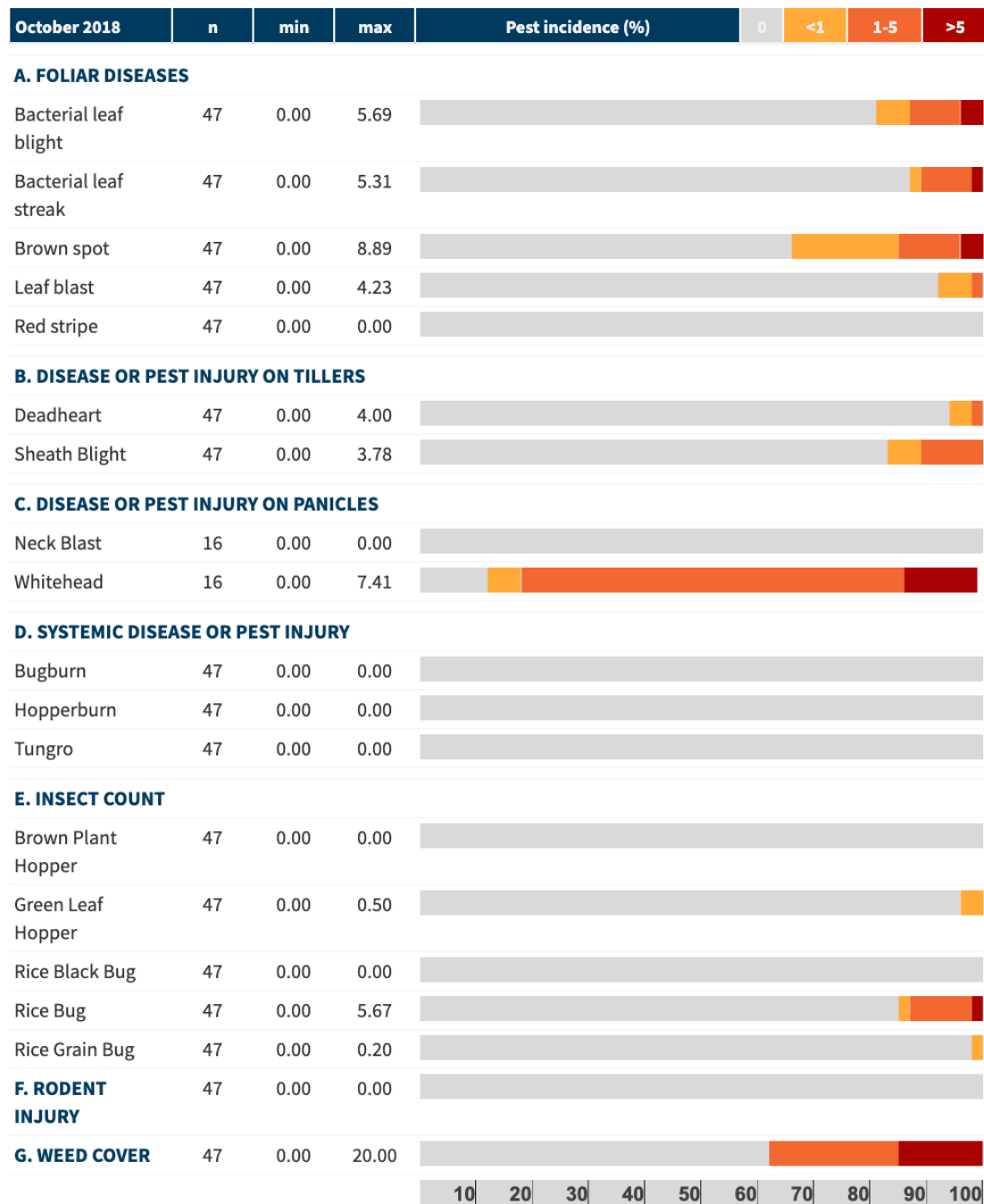
Region XII



Annex Figure 3. Incidence of pest injuries, count of insect pests, and weed cover in September 2018. Horizontal bar shows the proportion of fields in each range of pest injury incidence, insect count, or weed cover.

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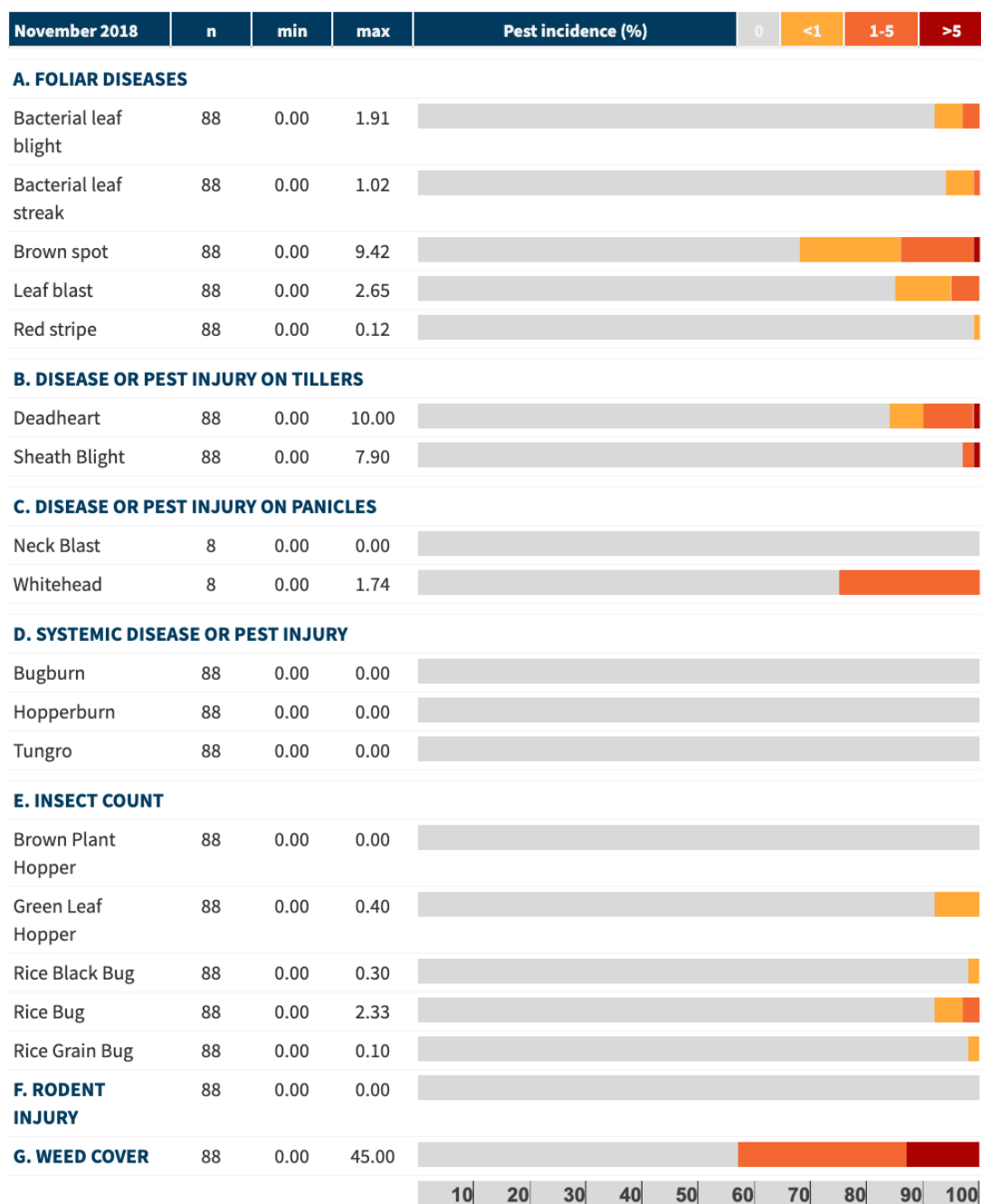
Region XII



Annex Figure 4. Incidence of pest injuries, count of insect pests, and weed cover in October 2018. Horizontal bar shows the proportion of fields in each range of pest injury incidence, insect count or weed cover.

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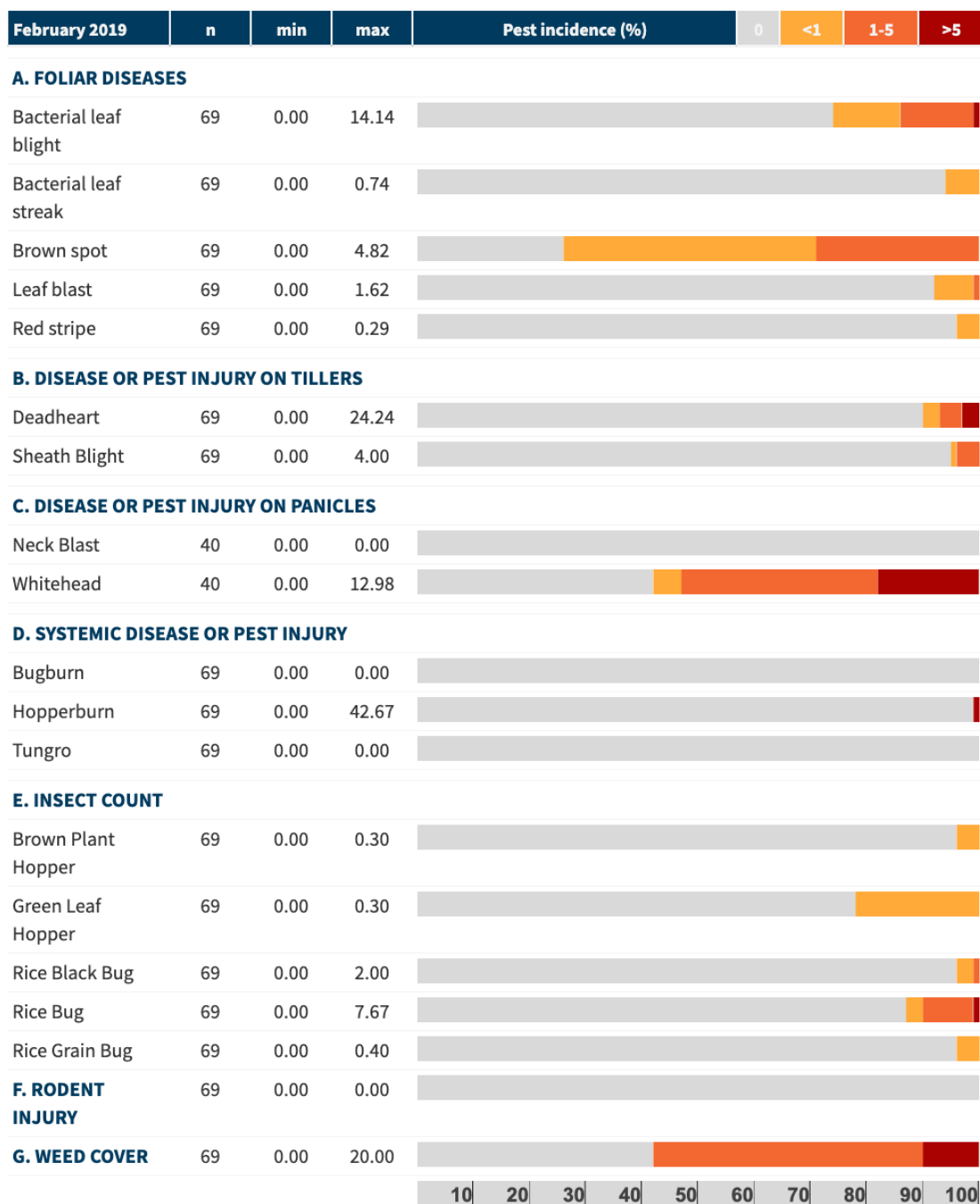
Region XII



Annex Figure 5. Incidence of pest injuries, count of insect pests, and weed cover in November 2018. Horizontal bar shows the proportion of fields in each range of pest injury incidence, insect count or weed cover.

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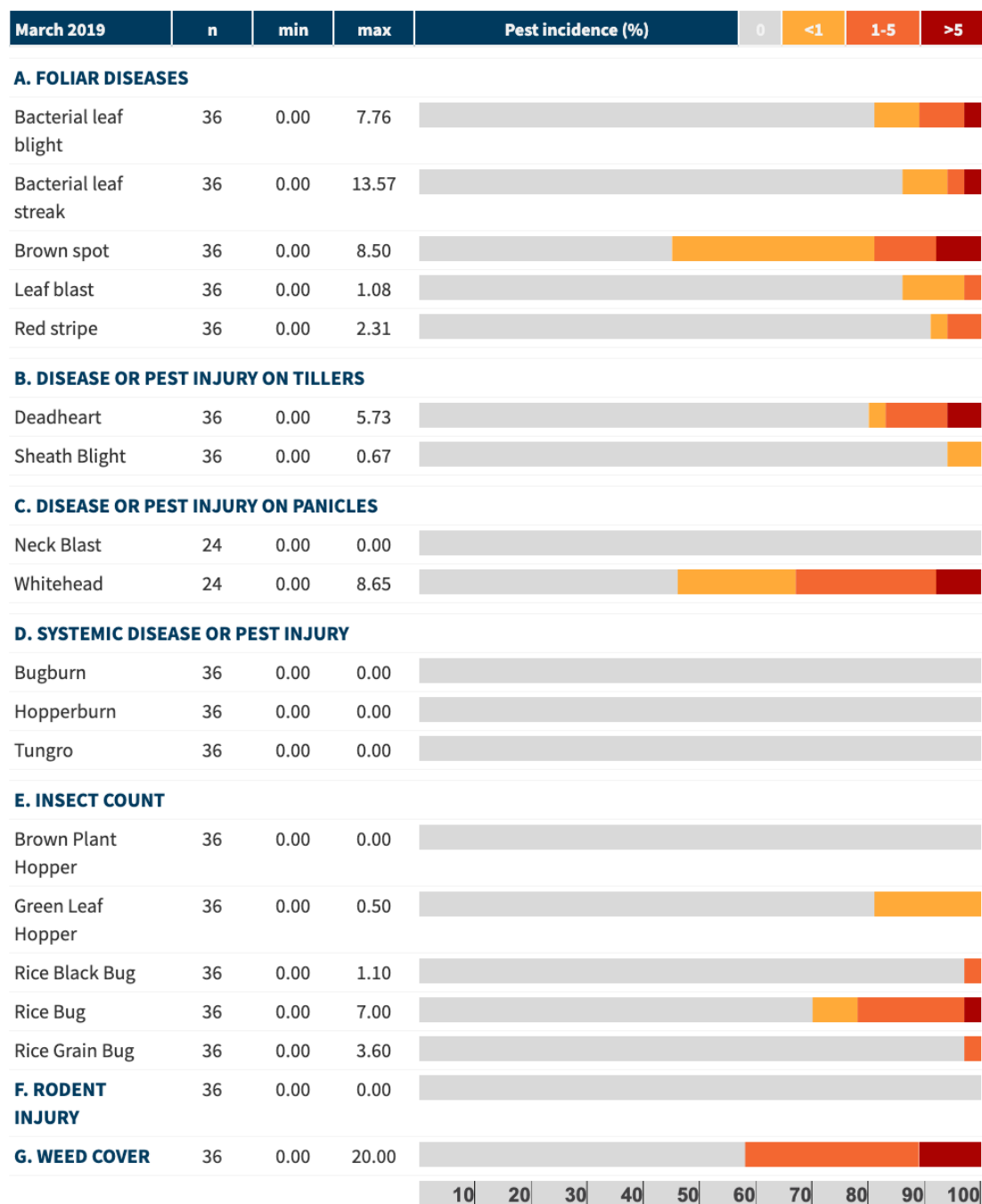
Region XII



Annex Figure 6. Incidence of pest injuries, count of insect pests, and weed cover in February 2018. Horizontal bar shows the proportion of fields in each range of pest injury incidence, insect count or weed cover.

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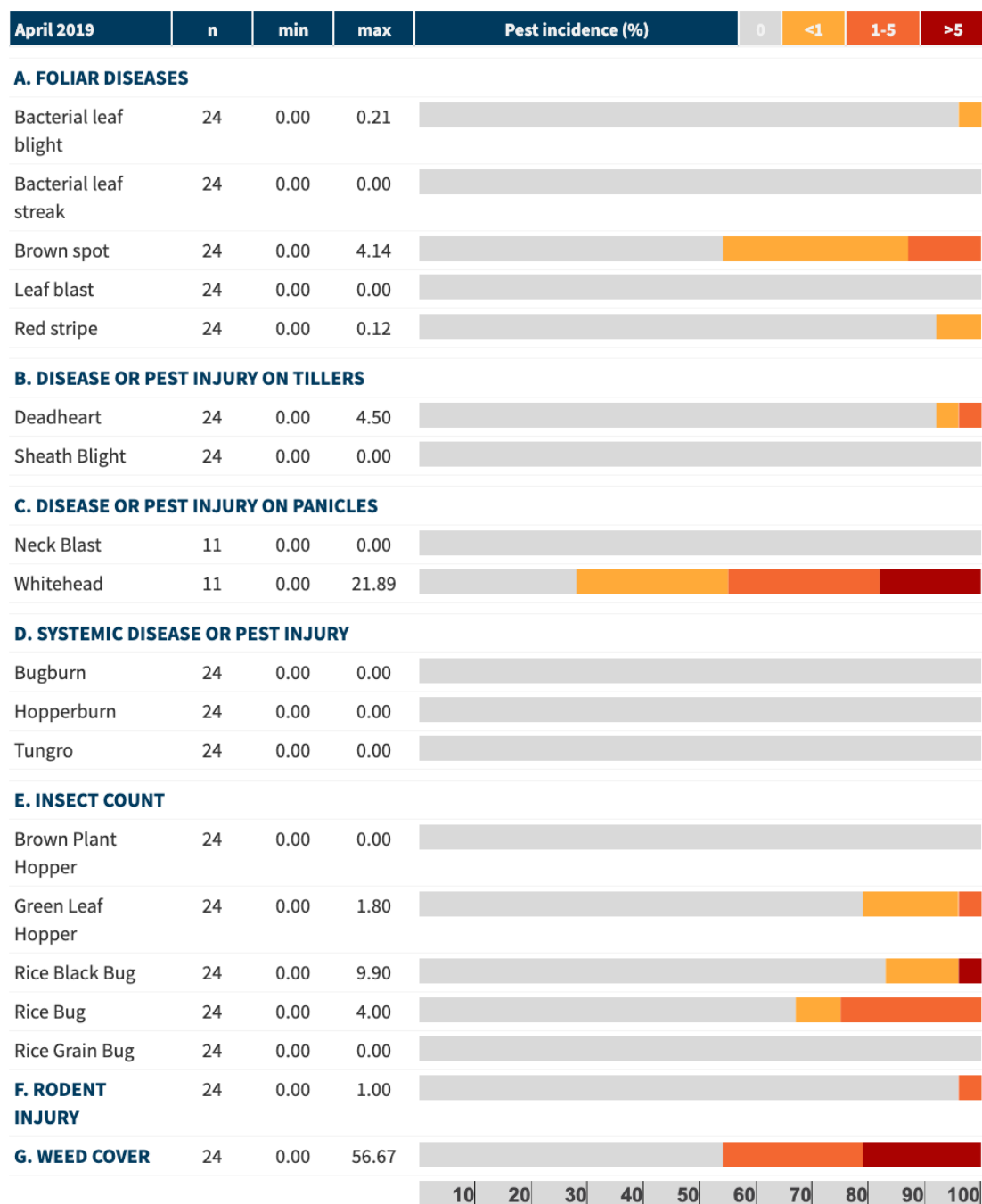
Region XII



Annex Figure 7. Incidence of pest injuries, count of insect pests, and weed cover in March 2019. Horizontal bar shows the proportion of fields in each range of pest injury incidence, insect count or weed cover.

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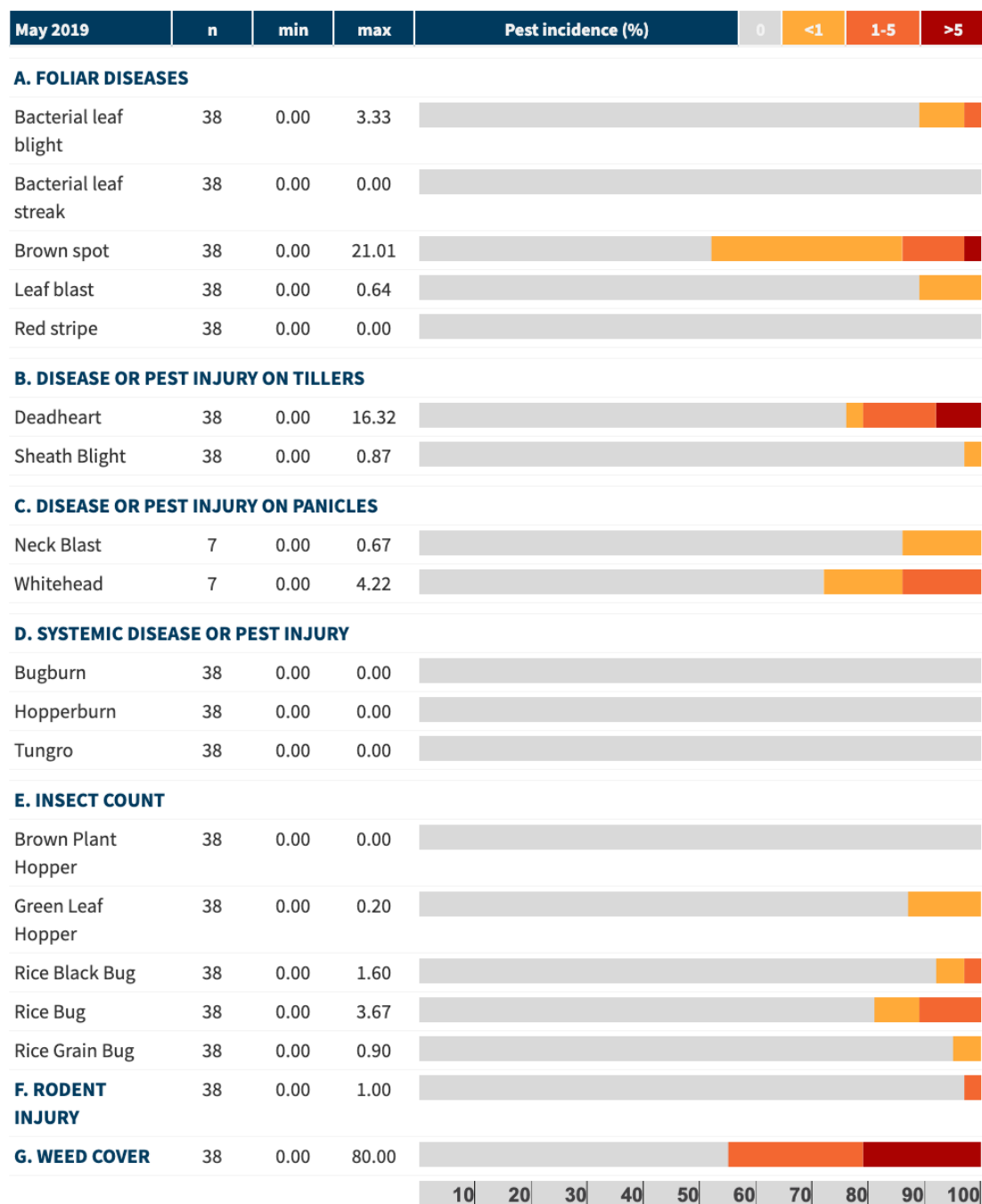
Region XII



Annex Figure 8. Incidence of pest injuries, count of insect pests, and weed cover in April 2019. Horizontal bar shows the proportion of fields in each range of pest injury incidence, insect count or weed cover.

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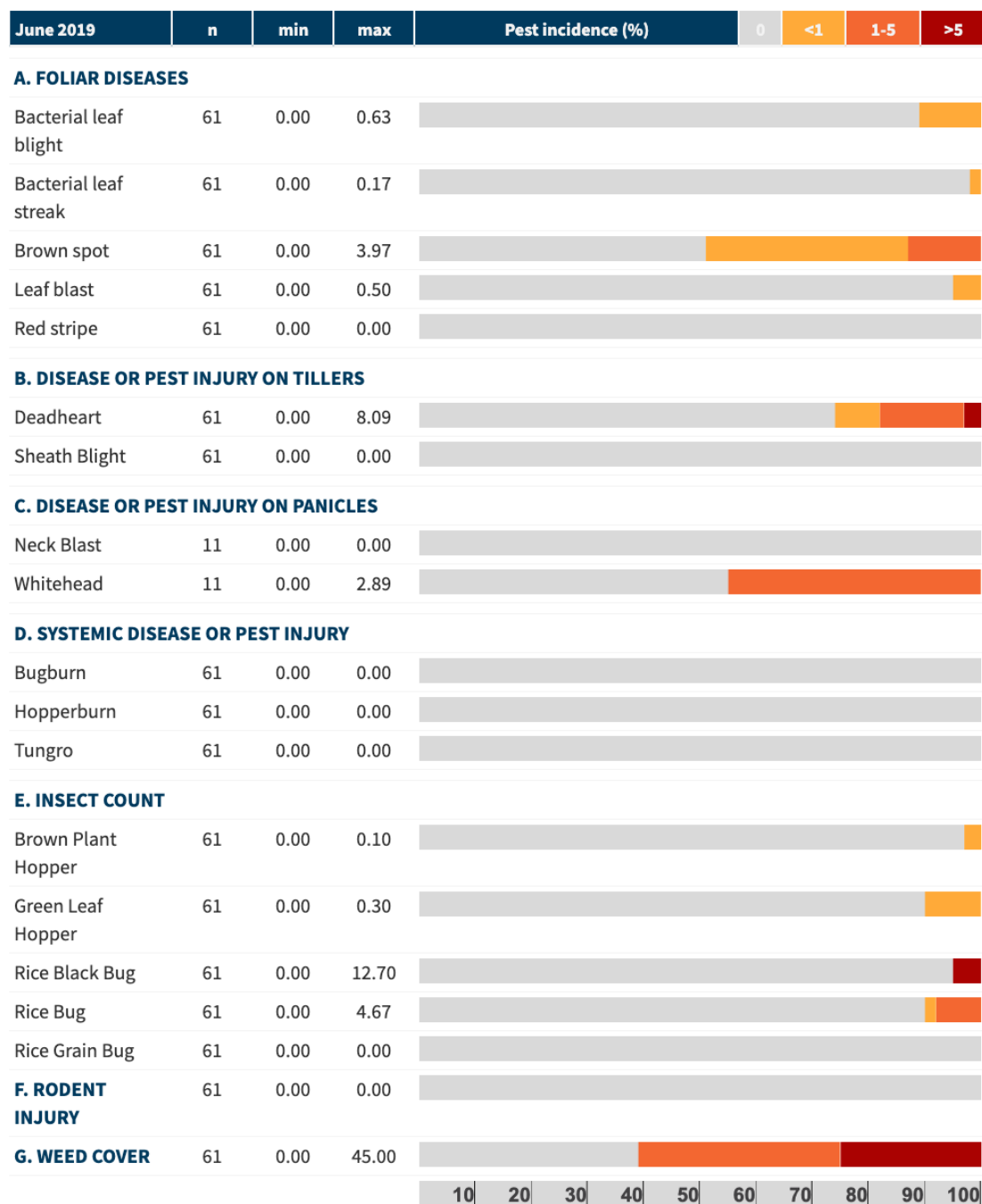
Region XII



Annex Figure 9. Incidence of pest injuries, count of insect pests, and weed cover in May 2019. Horizontal bar shows the proportion of fields in each range of pest injury incidence, insect count or weed cover.

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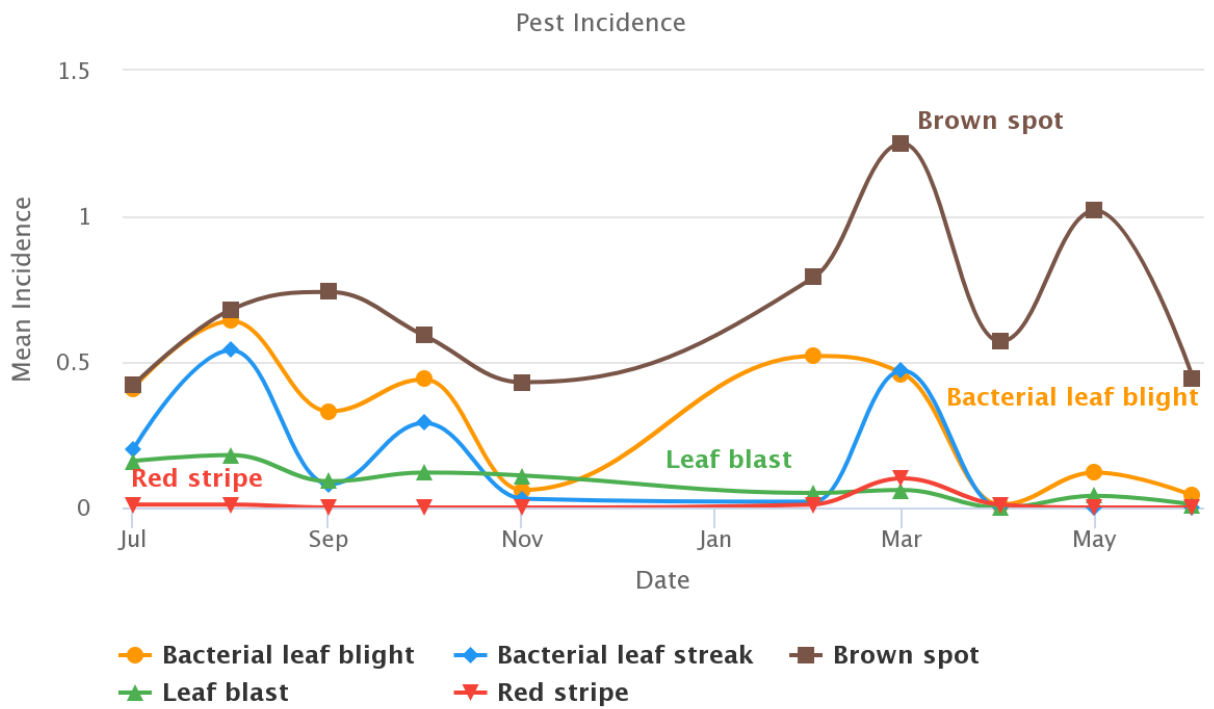
Region XII



Annex Figure 10. Incidence of pest injuries, count of insect pests, and weed cover in June 2019. Horizontal bar shows the proportion of fields in each range of pest injury incidence, insect count or weed cover.

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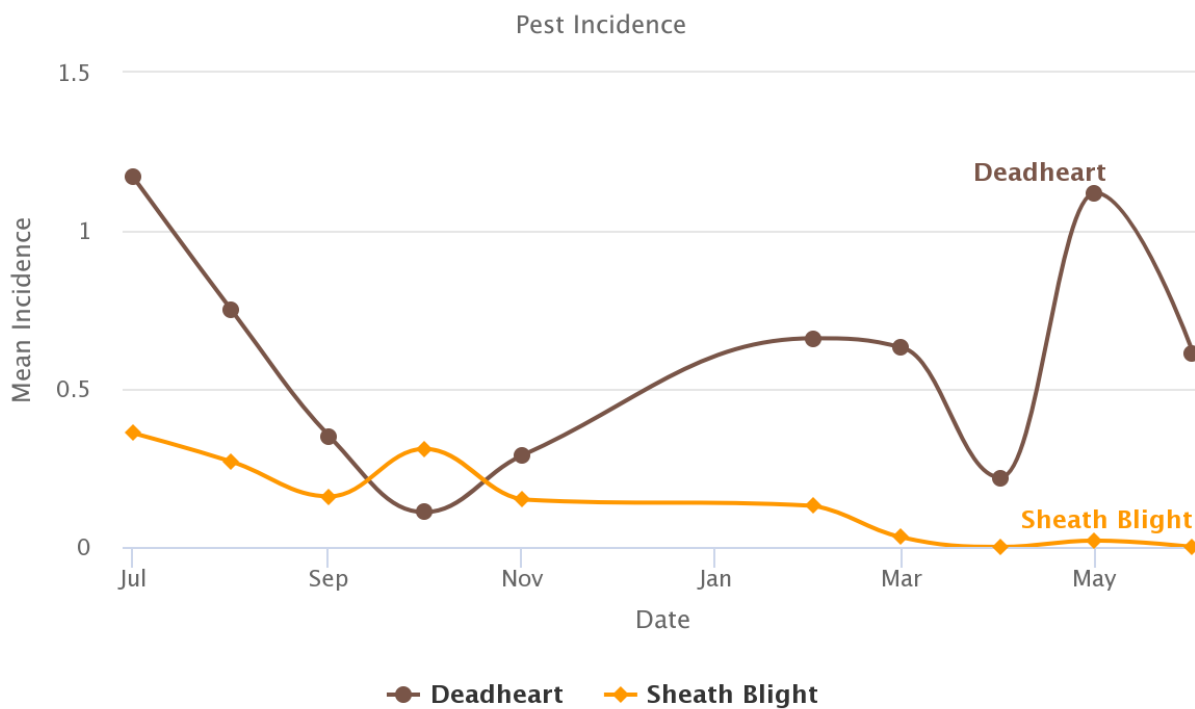
FOLIAR DISEASES



Annex Figure 11. Mean incidence of foliar diseases in Region XII, July 2018 to June 2019.

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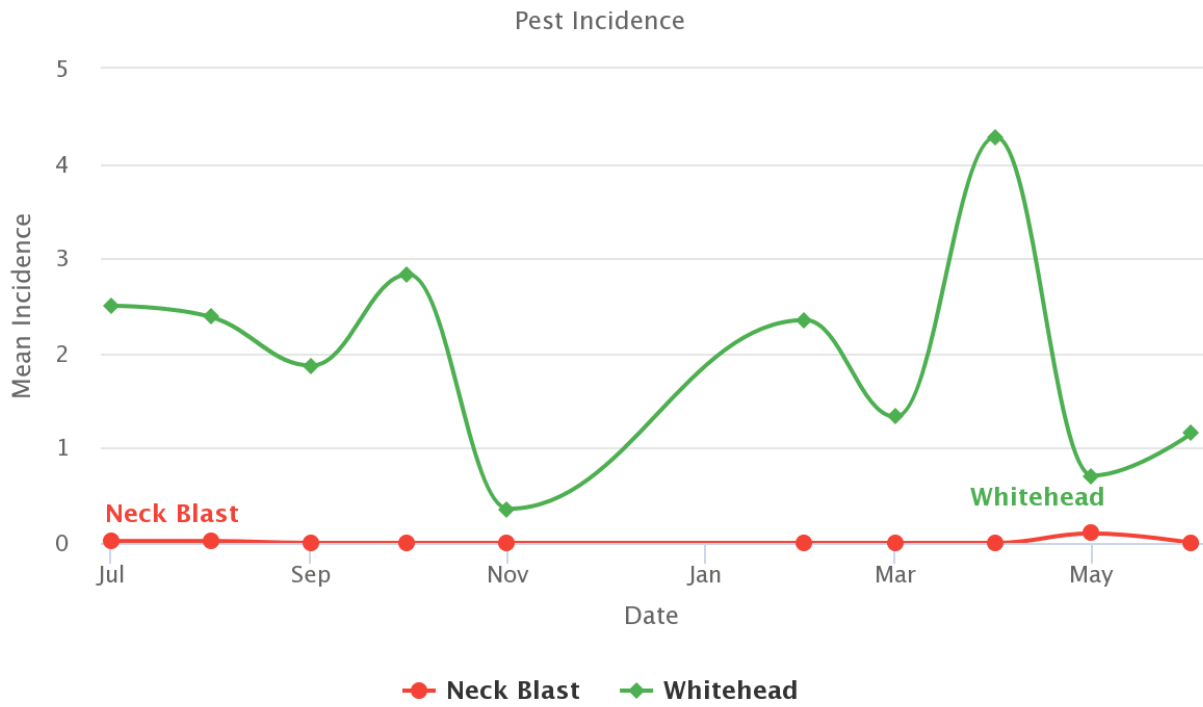
DISEASE OR PEST INJURY ON TILLERS



Annex Figure 12. Mean Incidence of deadheart and sheath blight in Region XII, July 2018 to June 2019.

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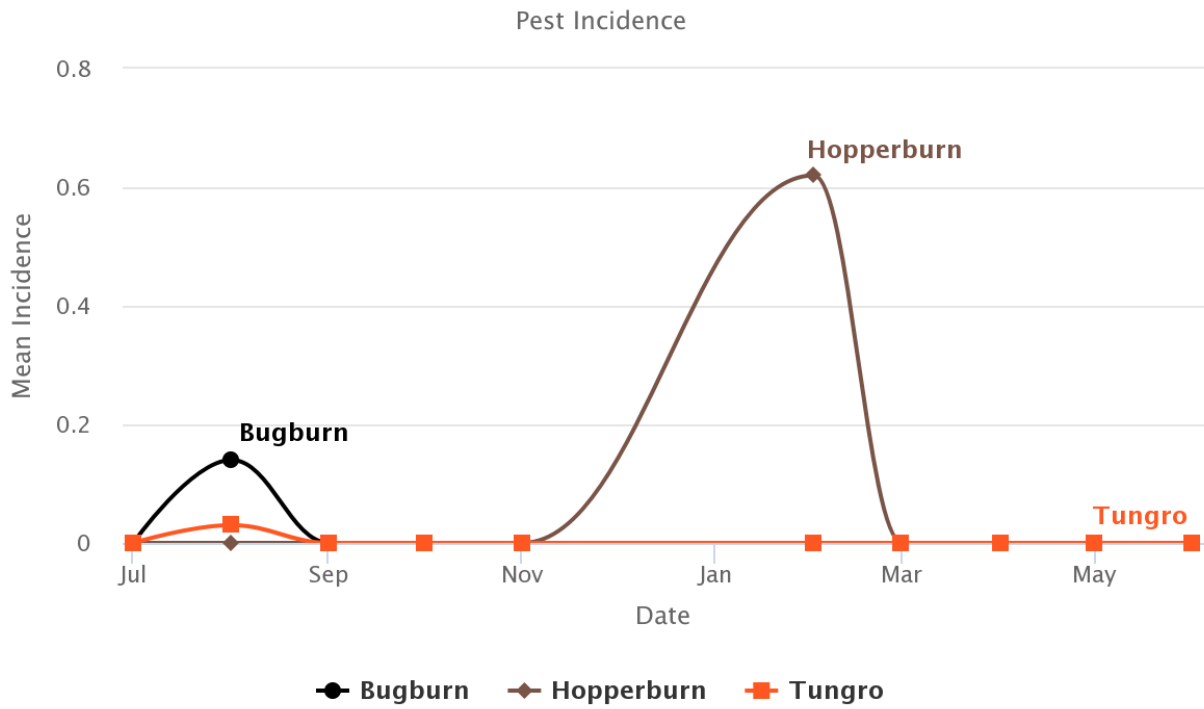
DISEASE OR PEST INJURY ON PANICLES



Annex Figure 13. Mean incidence of neck blast and whitehead in Region XII, July 2018 to June 2019.

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SYSTEMIC DISEASE OR PEST INJURY

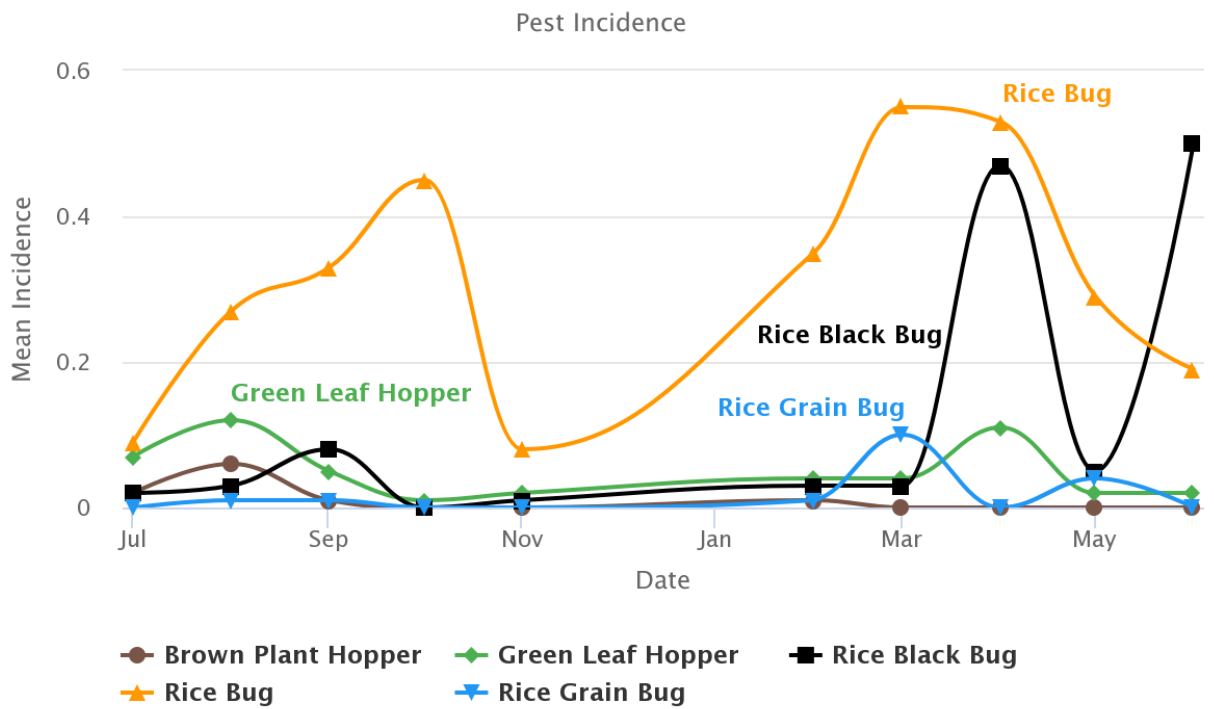


Highcharts.com

Annex Figure 14. Mean incidence of bugburn, hopperburn and tungro in Region XII, July 2018 to June 2019.

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INSECT COUNT



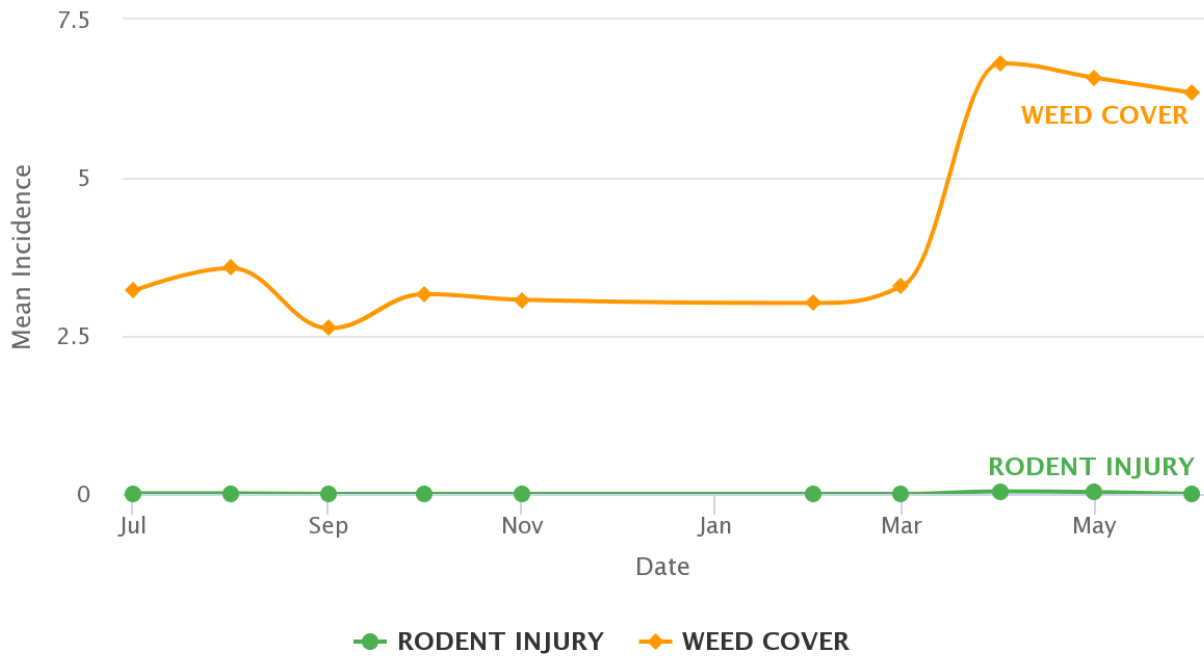
Highcharts.com

Annex Figure 15. Mean count of insect pests in Region XII, July 2018 to June 2019.

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Other INJURY

Pest Incidence



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Annex Figure 16. Mean incidence of rat injury and weed infestation in Region XII, July 2018 to June 2019.

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