PRE-SEMESTER BULLETIN

June 2020

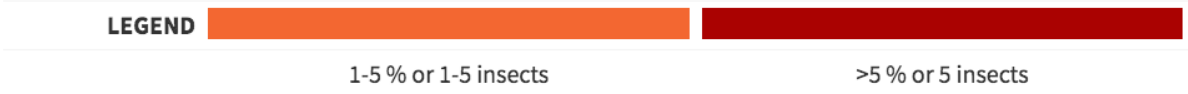
REGION VI - WESTERN VISAYAS

AT A GLANCE

Table 1. Mean incidence of pest injuries, count of insect pests, and percentage of weed cover by month from July to December 2019.

Region VI	2019					
	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
A. FOLIAR DISEASES						
Bacterial leaf blight	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.5
Bacterial leaf streak	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.8	0.4	0.1
Brown spot	1.8	2.0	3.8	6.5	5.7	2.6
Leaf blast	0.7	1.7	2.3	1.5	2.2	2.0
Red stripe	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
B. DISEASE OR PEST INJURY ON TILLERS						
Deadheart	0.7	0.6	1.0	0.1	1.2	1.2
Sheath Blight	0.1	0.4	1.6	2.2	1.5	0.3
C. DISEASE OR PEST INJURY ON PANICLES						
Neck Blast	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.2	2.1	0.0
Whitehead	1.4	2.1	2.3	3.5	1.5	1.6
D. SYSTEMIC DISEASE OR PEST INJURY						
Bugburn	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hopperburn	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tungro	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
E. INSECT COUNT						
Brown Planthopper	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Green Leafhopper	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.1
Rice Black Bug	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rice Bug	0.2	0.1	0.2	1.1	0.6	0.4
Rice Grain Bug	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
F. RODENT INJURY	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
G. WEED COVER	11.8	12.5	12.4	10.4	5.4	6.0

Mean of all monitoring fields.



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

Table 2. Mean incidence of pest injuries, count of insect pests, and percentage of weed cover by month from July to December 2018.

Region VI	2018					
	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
A. FOLIAR DISEASES						
Bacterial leaf blight	0.2	1.4	1.8	2.7	1.0	0.5
Bacterial leaf streak	0.1	0.6	0.9	1.7	0.5	0.4
Brown spot	3.0	2.8	8.4	10.0	8.0	4.7
Leaf blast	0.9	2.5	2.7	1.4	3.4	2.4
Red stripe	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
B. DISEASE OR PEST INJURY ON TILLERS						
Deadheart	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.5
Sheath Blight	0.5	0.5	2.1	2.1	2.4	0.1
C. DISEASE OR PEST INJURY ON PANICLES						
Neck Blast	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.6	1.2
Whitehead	0.3	0.4	0.9	1.8	1.0	2.3
D. SYSTEMIC DISEASE OR PEST INJURY						
Bugburn	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Hopperburn	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tungro	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
E. INSECT COUNT						
Brown Planthopper	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Green Leafhopper	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.1
Rice Black Bug	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rice Bug	0.2	0.0	0.7	2.2	0.9	0.1
Rice Grain Bug	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
F. RODENT INJURY	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2
G. WEED COVER	4.1	7.4	9.2	9.8	8.4	6.6

Mean of all monitoring fields.

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:	Aklan: Altavas, Lezo, and Numancia Antique: Culasi, and Sibalom Capiz: Cuartero, Dumalag, and Sigma Guimaras: San Lorenzo Iloilo: Badiangan, Dingle, Lemery, Miagao, New Lucena, Passi City, Pavia, Pototan, San Miguel, Tigbauan, and Banate Negros Occidental: Valladolid, and Bago City
Monitoring date:	July 2019 - December 2019
Number of monitoring fields:	174 monitoring fields
Data collectors:	Anthony Mark Hondrade, April Rose Parinasan, Arniel Ramos, Bonn Adam Icasas, Ellen Joy Tabaque, Felix Jamilla, Gina Solas, Gregorie Gicana, Jemma Magbanua, Jen Lyn Gantalao, Jepty Cabanilla, Jona Lyn Lantiza, Marlon Narida, Nerisa Capungan, Niezel Jane Estrellanes, Phil Roland Cabrera, Randy Carmen, Reynaldo Filamo, Ryza Nievares, Whelrose May Benadero, Winnie Tagle, and Ziroh Elerio

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

Figure 1. Monitored barangays in Region VI from July 2019 to December 2019. Each barangay is represented by 1 marker.

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Municipalities surveyed:	Aklan: Altavas, Lezo, and Numancia Antique: Culasi, and Sibalom Capiz: Cuartero, Dumalag, and Sigma Guimaras: San Lorenzo Iloilo: Badiangan, Dingle, Lemery, Miagao, New Lucena, Passi City, Pavia, San Miguel, Tigbauan, and Banate Negros Occidental: Valladolid, and Bago City
Monitoring date:	July 2018 - December 2018
Number of monitoring fields:	146 monitoring fields
Data collectors:	Anthony Mark Hondrade, Bonn Adam Icasas, Felix Jamilla, Fe Pollentes, Gregorie Gicana, Jemma Magbanua, Jen Lyn Gantalao, Jepee Palma, Jepty Cabanilla, Jofel Junsay, Jona Lyn Lantiza, Joy Tabaque, Lucita Diano, Ma.fe Escorpiso, Maria Lisa Mayandia, Marlon Narida, Melmar Mendoza, Mirasol Coste, Nerisa Capungan, Phil Roland Cabrera, Randy Carmen, Reynaldo Filamo, Rodrigo, Jr. Molina, Ryza Nievares, Winnie Tagle, and Ziroh Elerio

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Figure 2. Monitored barangays in Region VI from July 2018 to December 2018. Each barangay is represented by 1 marker.

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Growth stage

Most of the fields monitored from July 2019 to December 2019 were at the vegetative stage in July to August and at reproductive stage in October. The peak of sowing was in July August and the peak of harvest occurred in October (Figure 3). Several fields were fallow in November.

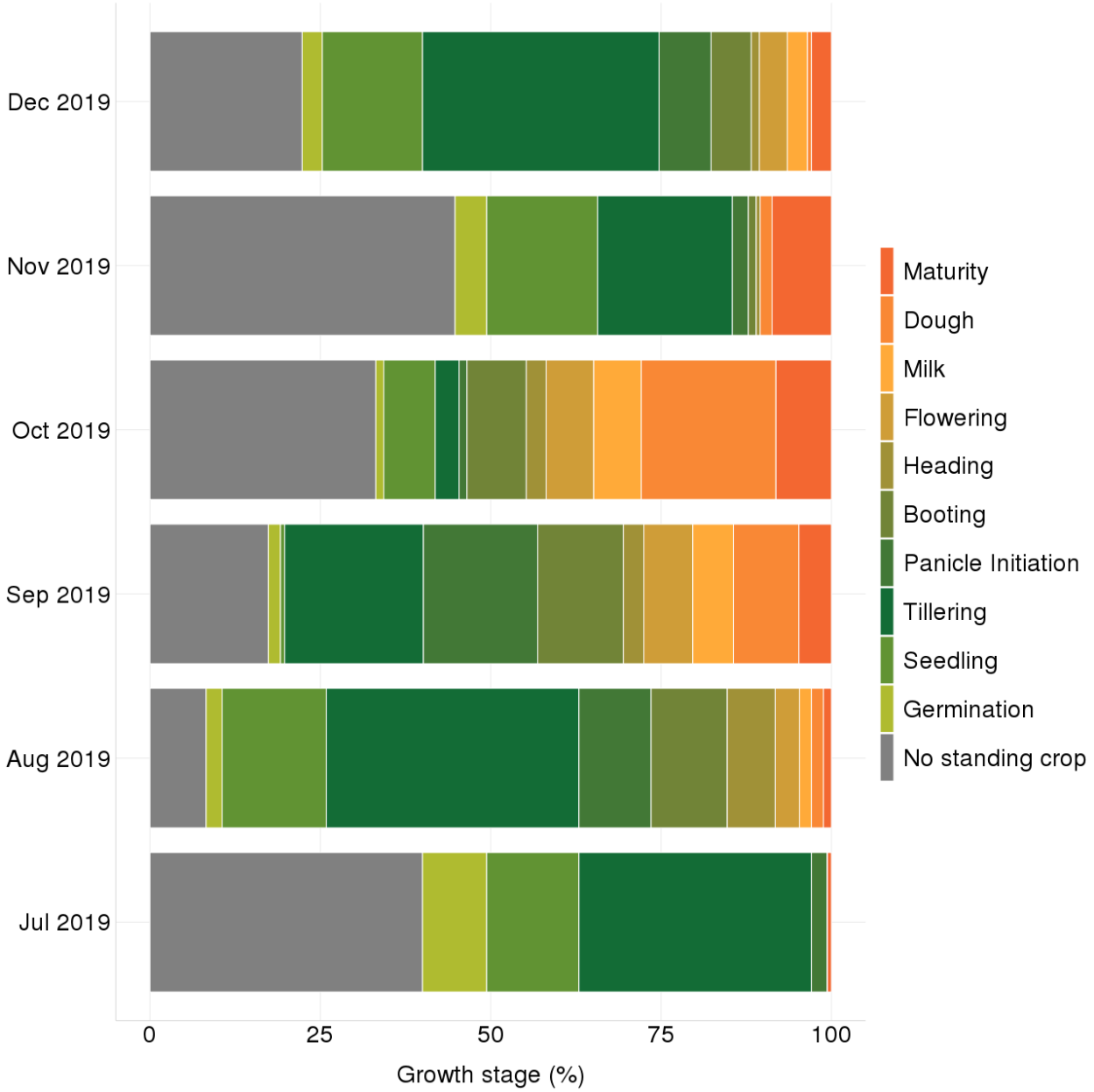

Figure 3. Proportion of crop growth stages of fields by month.

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

Most of the fields monitored from July 2018 to December 2018 were at the vegetative stage in July to August and the peak of harvest occurred in September to October (Figure 4). Majority of the fields were fallow in November 2018.

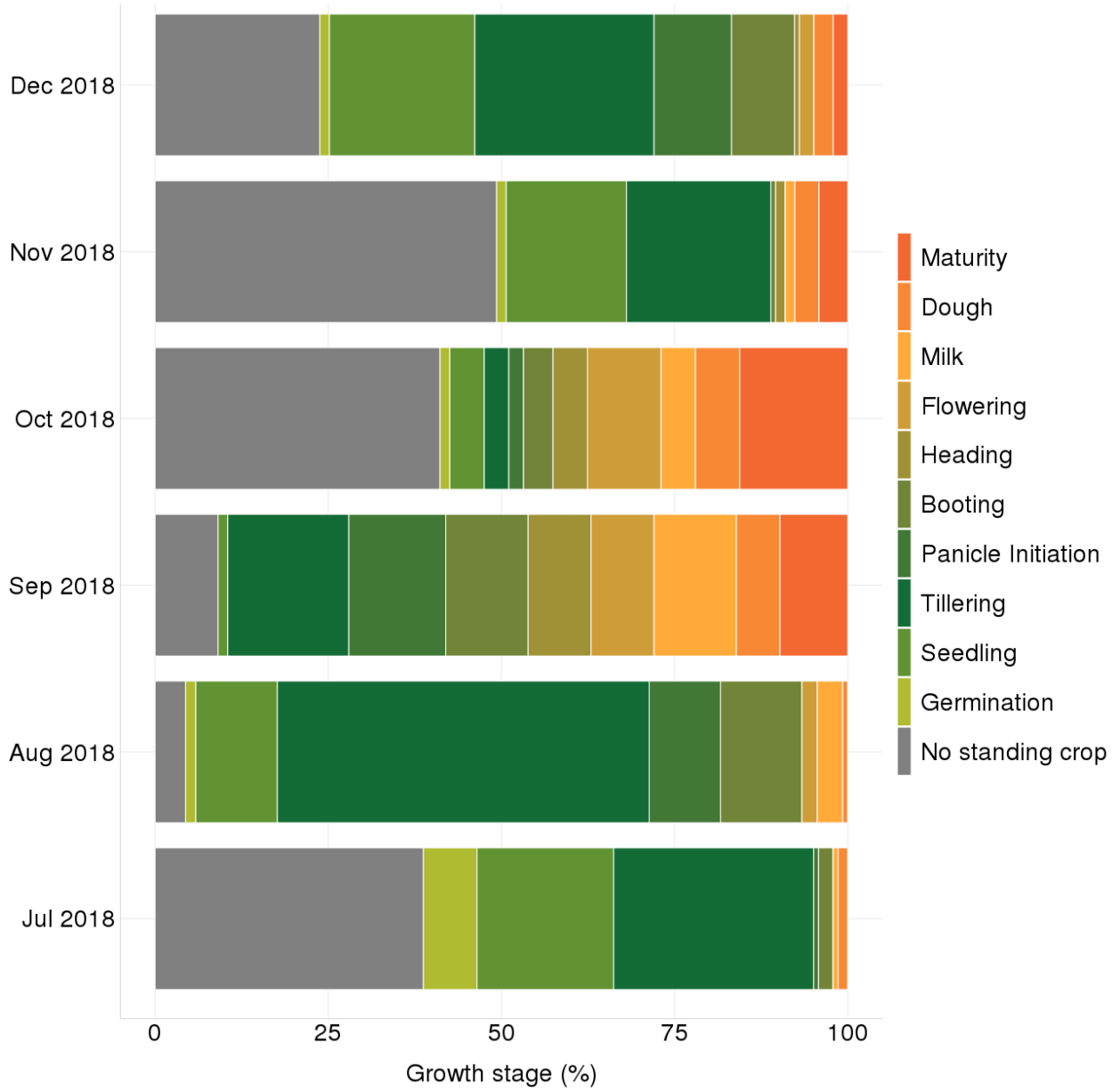

Figure 5. Incidence of foliar diseases in Region VI, July 2019 to December 2019.

Figure 4. Proportion of crop growth stages of fields by month.

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Incidence of pest injuries, count of insect pests, and weed cover

Box plots, also known box-and-whisker plots, are presented to facilitate the visualization of the distribution or range of collected data (Figures 5 to 18). 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.

A. Foliar diseases

Bacterial blight, bacterial leaf streak, brown spot and leaf blast were observed during the second semester of 2019 (Figure 5). The incidence of brown spot was the highest among foliar diseases during this semester. High incidence was observed in October (7%) and November (6%) 2019, when most of the fields were at reproductive stage. The incidence of leaf blast was the second highest but did not exceed 2% in any month.

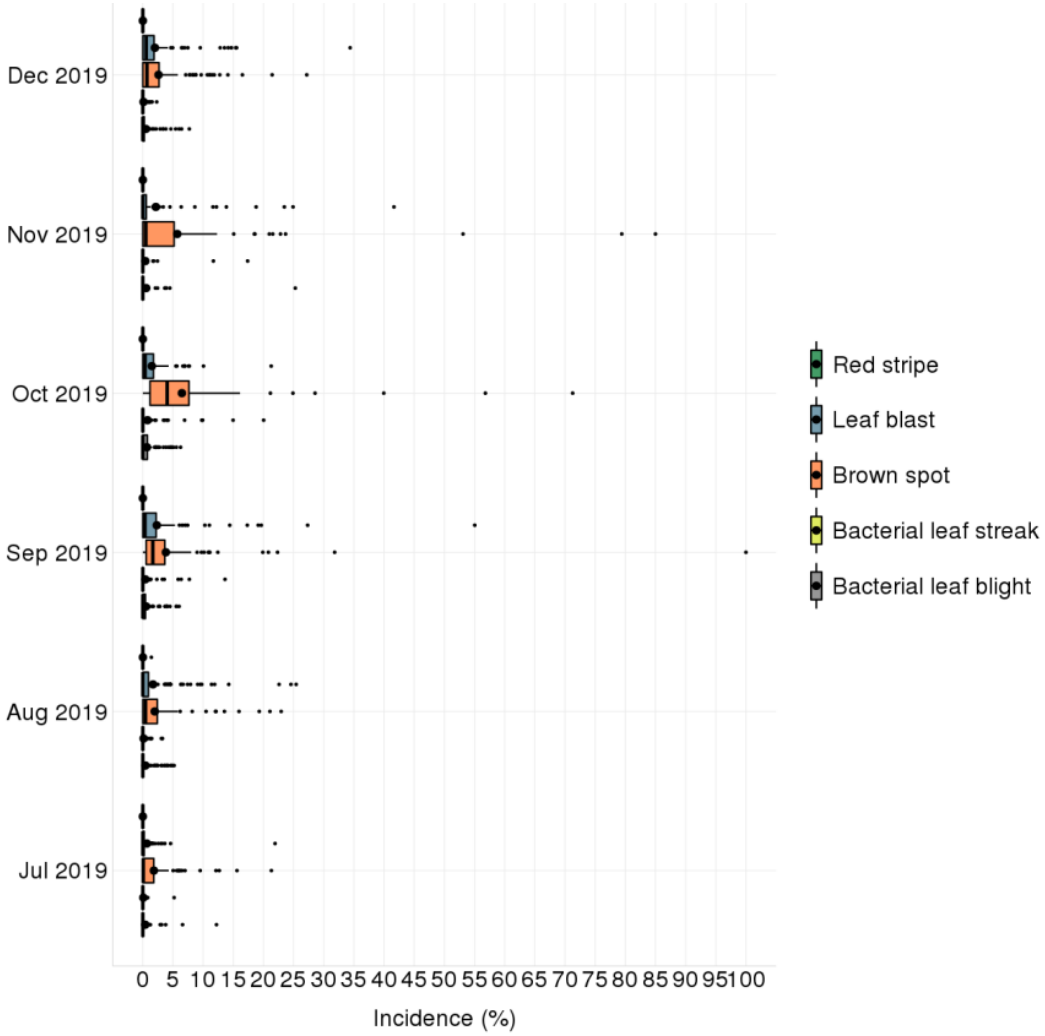

Figure 5. Incidence of foliar diseases in Region VI, July 2019 to December 2019.

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The incidence of foliar diseases differed between monitored provinces. In the second semester of 2019, brown spot was most severe in Aklan (Annex Table 1). The average and median incidence was 45% and 38%, respectively, in November 2019. In Antique, the highest brown spot incidence was 8% which was also observed in November (Annex Table 4). Brown spot was observed in all months in Capiz, Guimaras and Iloilo, and the highest incidence observed was only 4%, 7% and 9%, respectively (Annex Tables 7, 10, and 13). These levels can still be considered high, particularly if compared with those observed in the provinces of other regions. The highest leaf blast incidence was 15% in Aklan (Annex Table 1) and 8% in Capiz (Annex Table 7). Leaf blast incidence was negligible in the other provinces.

In the second semester of 2018, the incidence of brown spot was also the highest among the foliar diseases. The incidence of brown spot was severe at 8% in September, 10% in October, and 8% in November. The highest incidence of brown spot during this semester was 9% in Aklan (Annex Table 1), 21% in Antique (Annex Table 4), 24% in Capiz (Annex Table 7) and 11% in Iloilo (Annex Table 13). The highest incidence was lower in Guimaras (4%; Annex Table 10) and Negros Occidental (5%; Annex Table 16). The incidence of leaf blast was the second highest among foliar diseases in 2019. The highest incidence observed was 16% in Aklan (Annex Table 1), 5% in Antique (Annex Table 4), 8% in Capiz (Annex Table 7), and negligible or low in the other provinces.

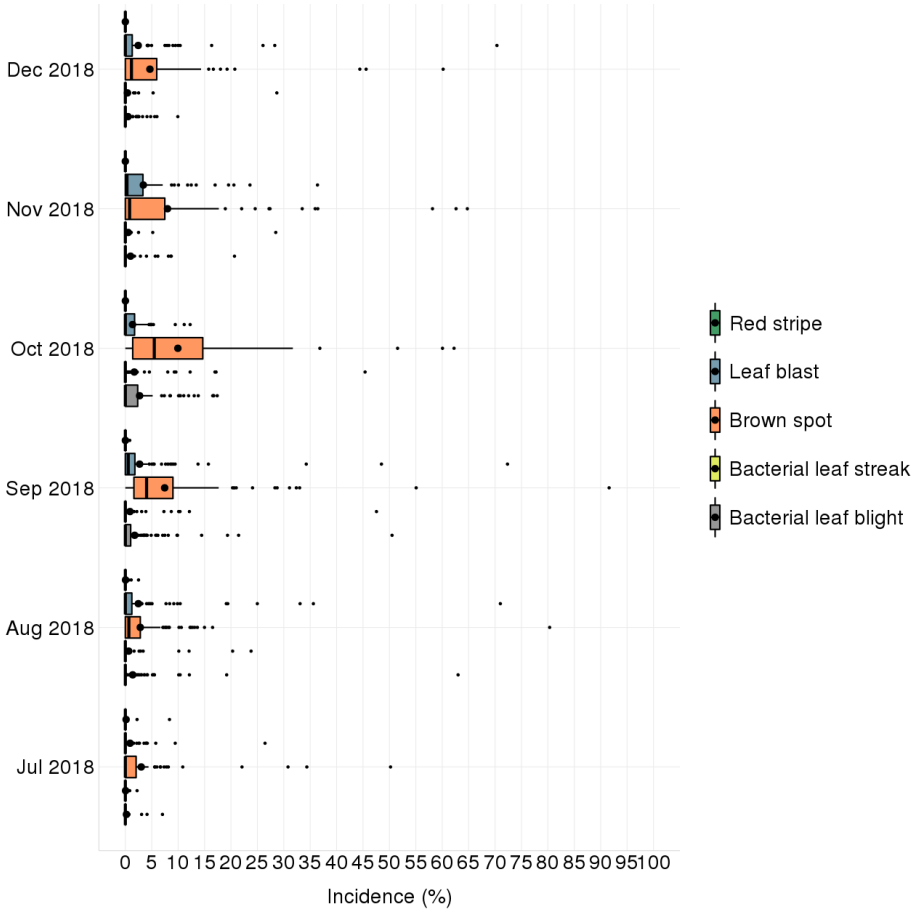

Figure 6. Incidence of foliar diseases in Region VI, July 2018 to December 2018.

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B. Insect pest injuries and diseases on tillers

Deadheart and sheath blight were observed in all months of the second semester of 2019, but the maximum incidence of deadheart was only 1% and that of sheath blight was 2%.

At the province level, the highest level of sheath blight observed was 18% in Aklan (Annex Table), 4% in Antique (Annex Table 1), 10% in Capiz (Annex Table 7), and 3% in Guimaras and Iloilo (Annex Tables 10 and 13, respectively). Sheath blight was not observed in Negros Occidental (Annex Table 16).

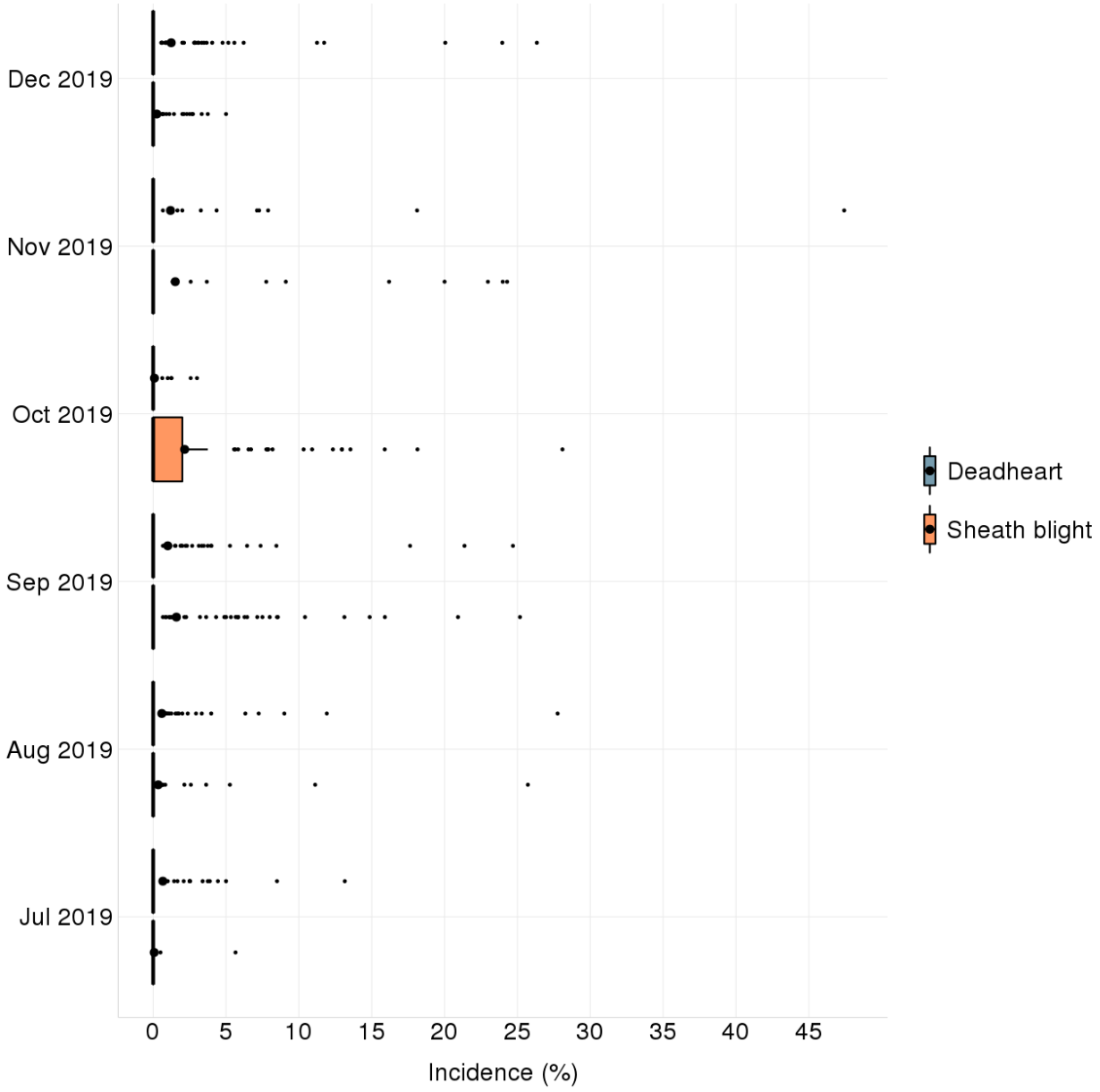

Figure 7. Incidence of deadheart and sheath blight in Region VI, July 2019 to December 2019.

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The incidence of neck blast and whitehead was low in the second semester of 2018.

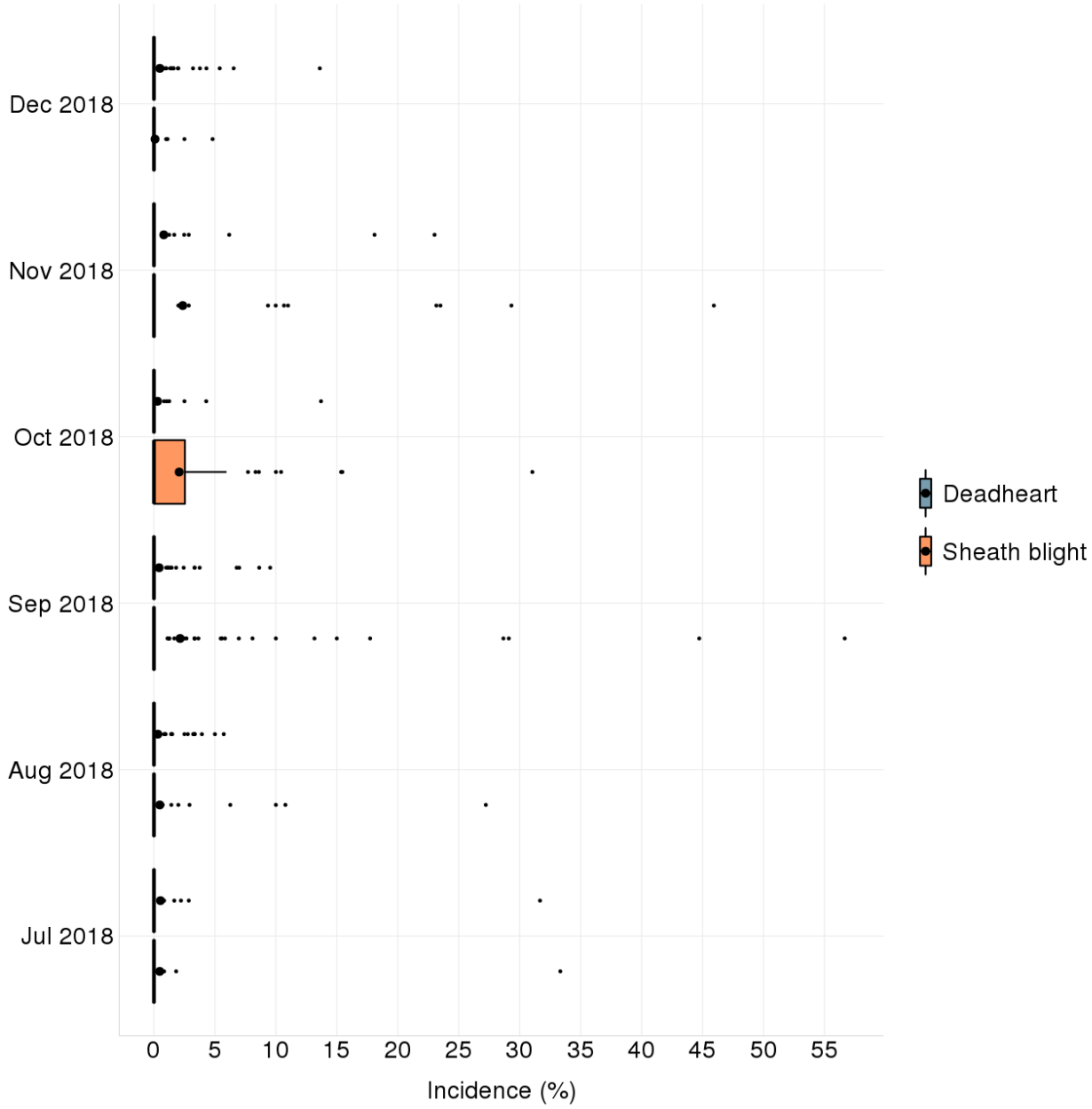

Figure 8. Incidence of deadheart and sheath blight in Region VI, July 2018 to December 2018.

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C. Insect pest injuries and diseases on panicles

Neck blast incidence in the second semester of 2019 was negligible. Whitehead incidence was observed in all months and ranged from 1 to 4%.

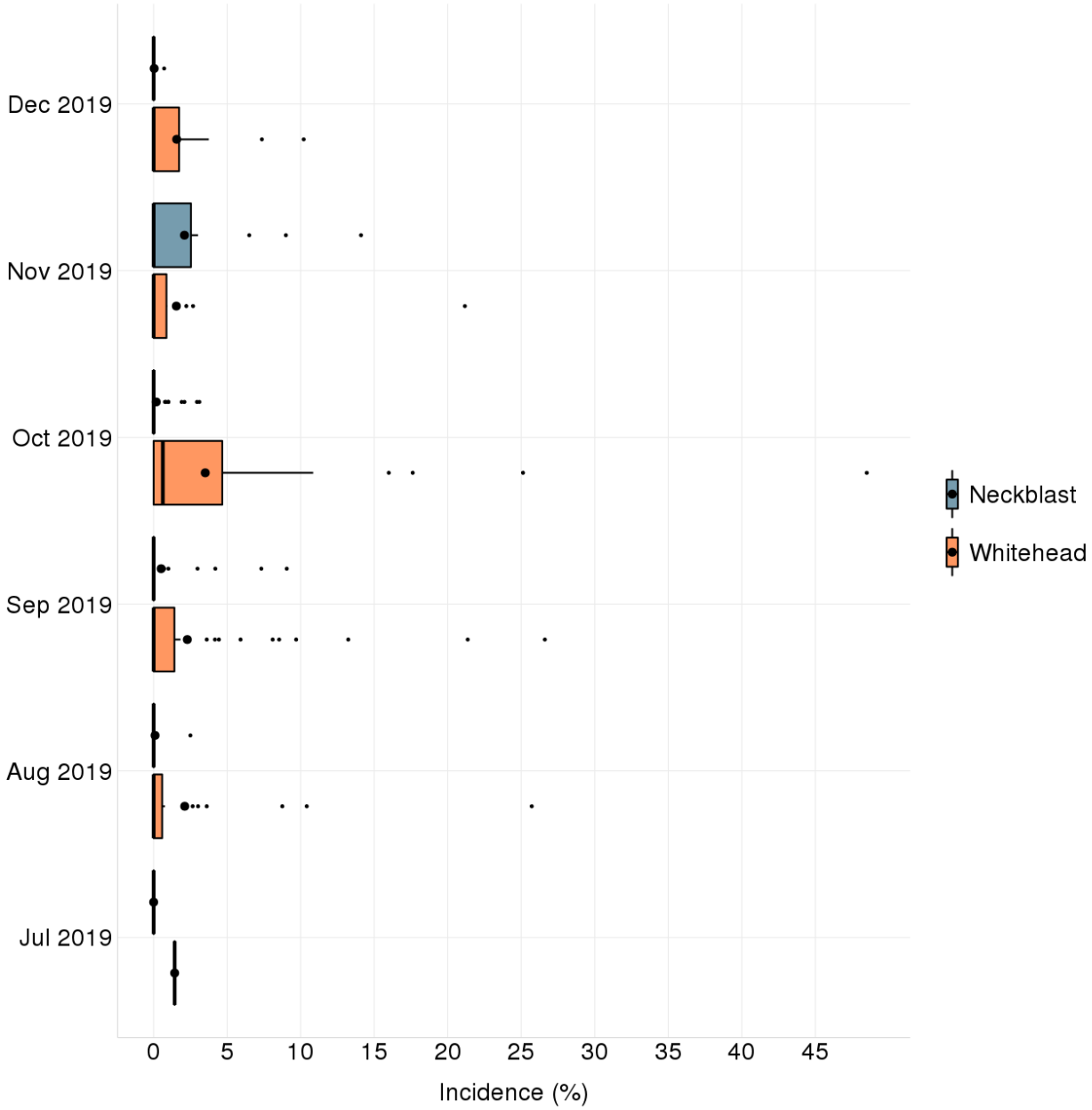

Figure 9. Incidence of neck blast and whitehead in Region VI, July 2019 to December 2019.

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Bugburn was not observed in the second semester of 2018, and the incidence of hopperburn and tungro was negligible.

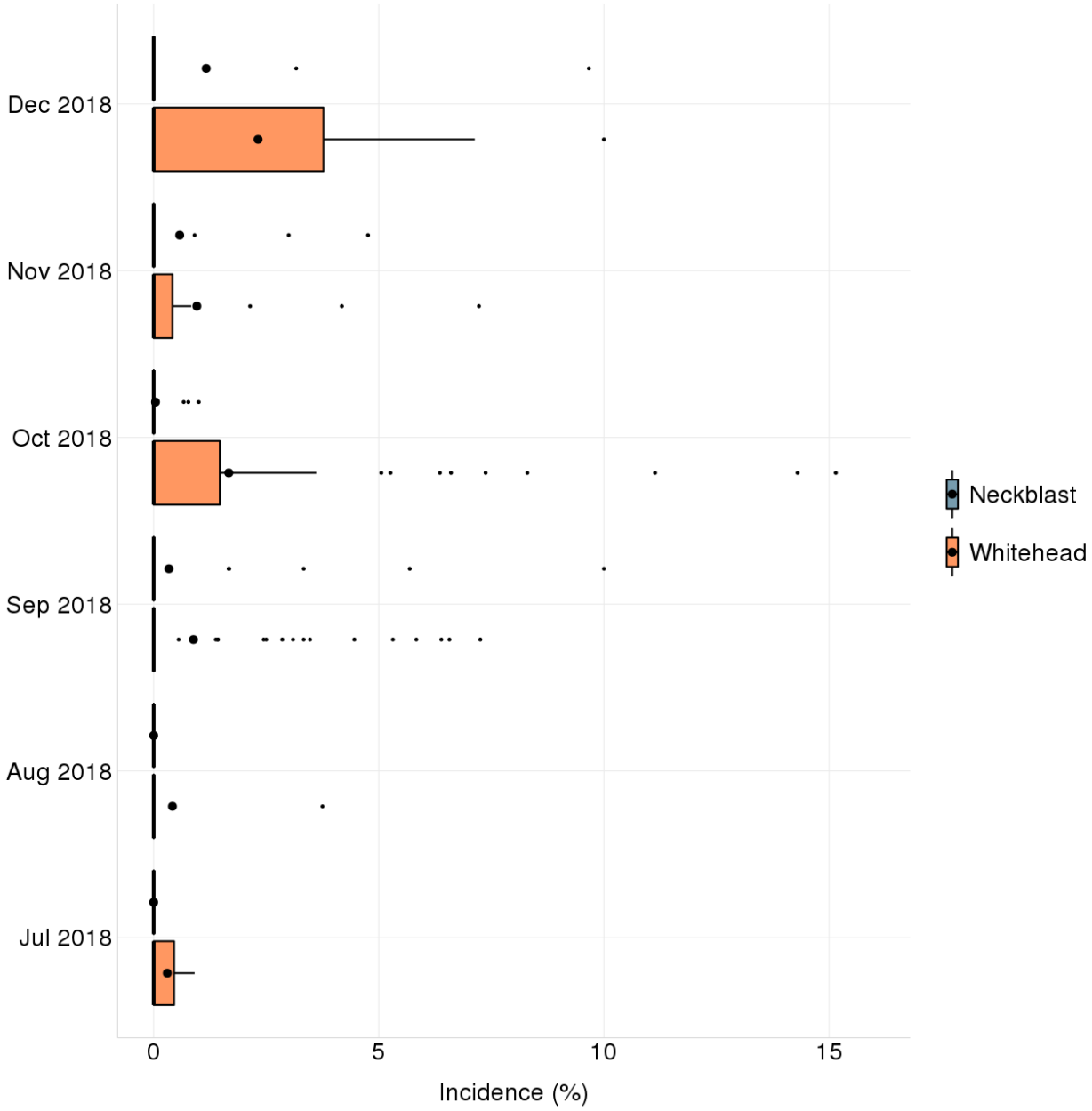

Figure 10. Incidence of neck blast and whitehead in Region VI, July 2018 to December 2018.

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D. Systemic diseases and insect pest injuries

None of the monitored systemic disease or pest injury was observed in the second semester of 2019 (Figure 11).

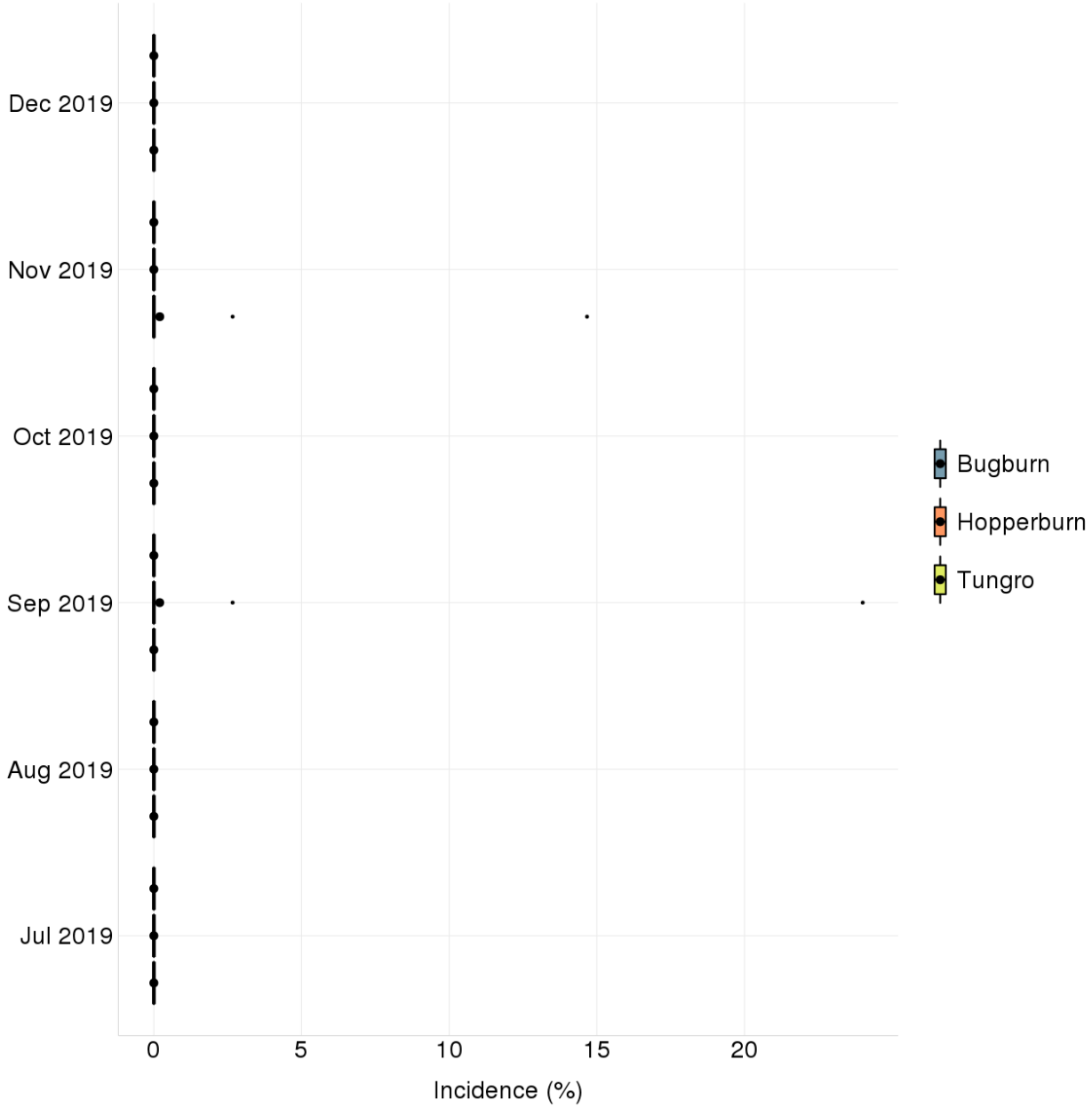

Figure 11. Incidence of bugburn, hopperburn and tungro in Region VI, July 2019 to December 2019.

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The incidence of bugburn and hopperburn caused by stem borers and tungro during the second semester of 2018 was negligible (Figure 12).

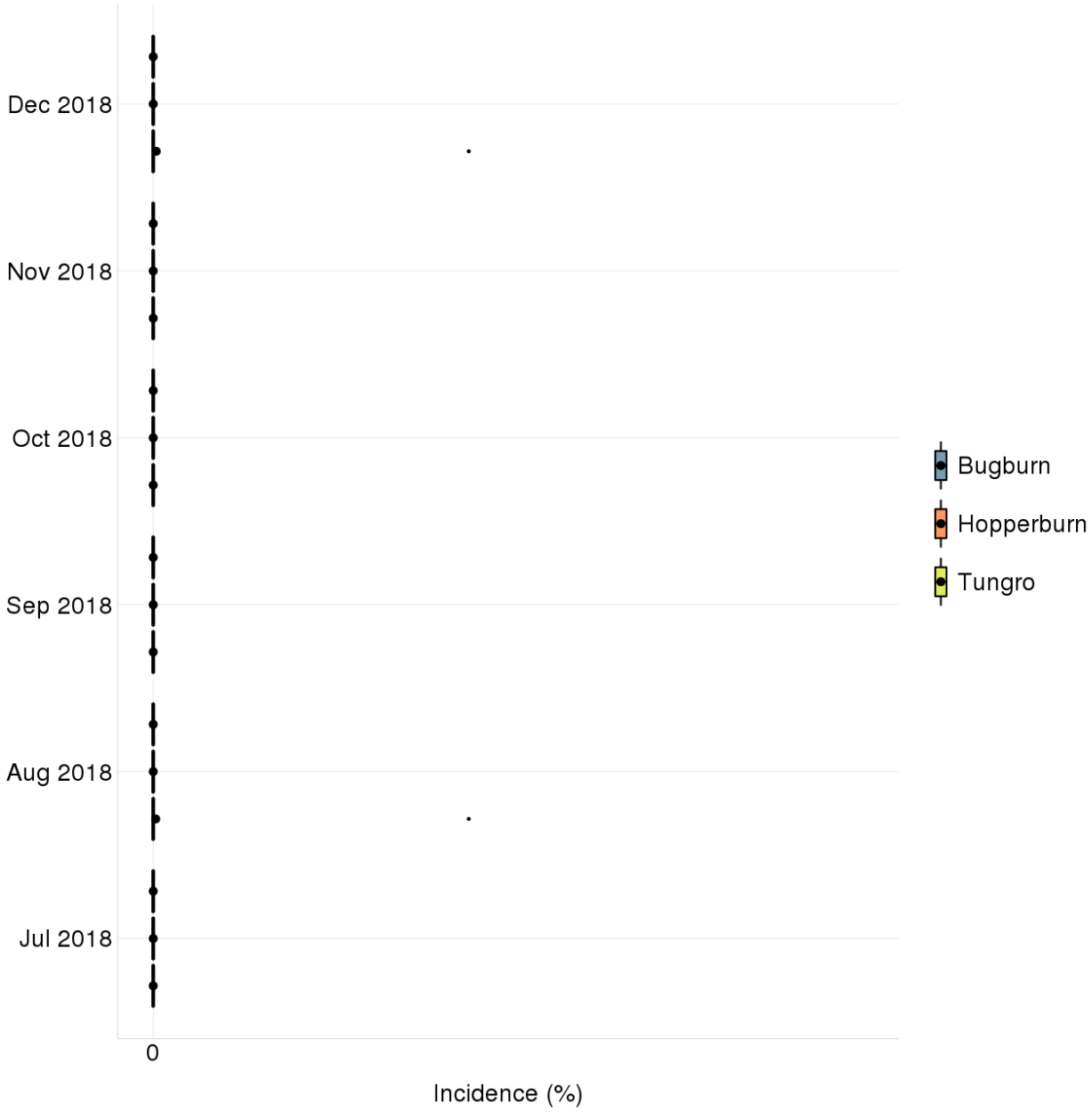

Figure 12. Incidence of bugburn, hopperburn and tungro in Region VI, July 2018 to December 2018.

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E. Insect count

The number of monitored insect pests observed in surveyed fields was negligible during the second semester of 2019.

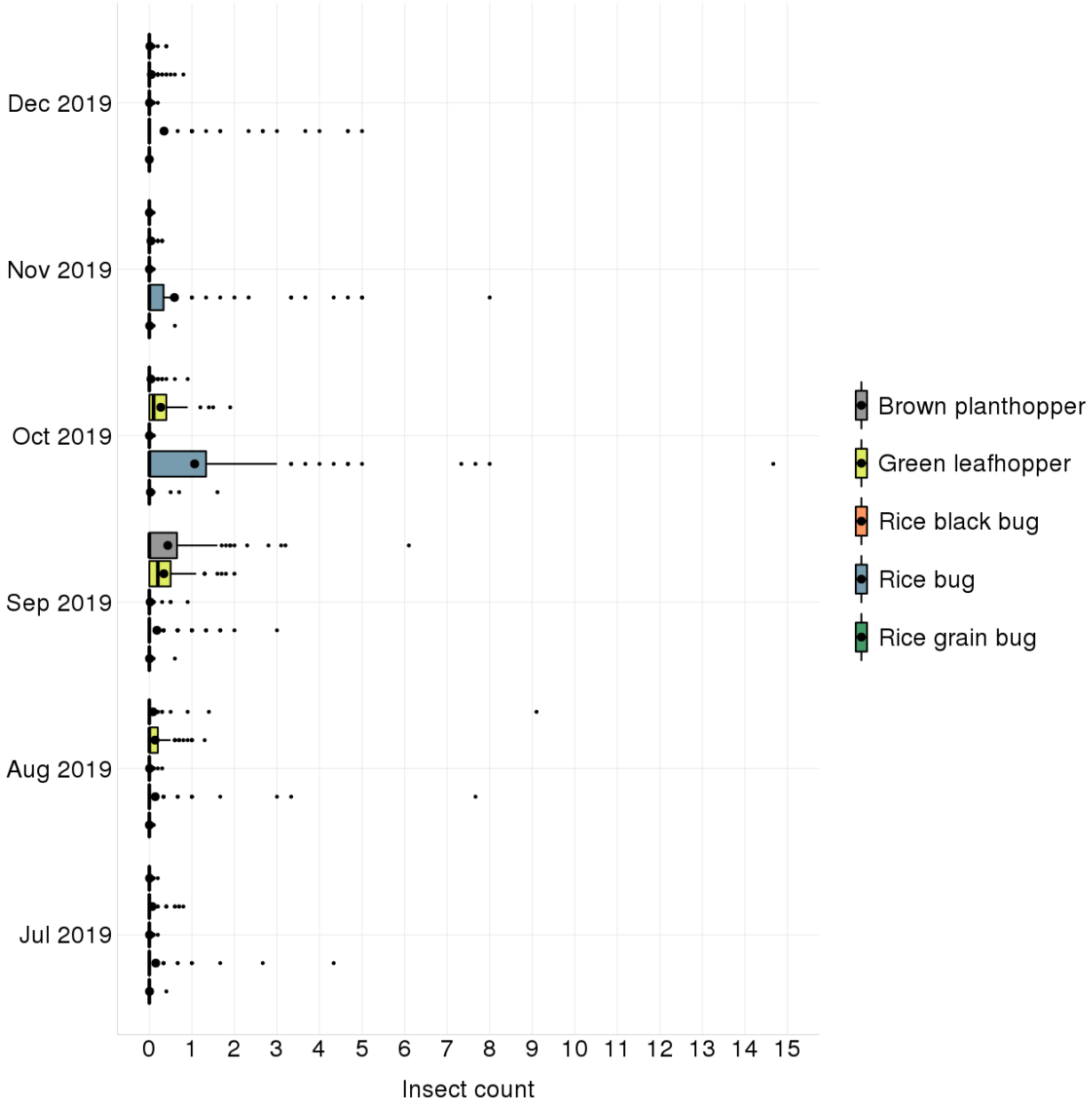

Figure 13. Count of insect pests in Region VI, July 2019 to December 2019.

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The number of monitored insect pests in surveyed fields was also negligible during the same period in 2019.

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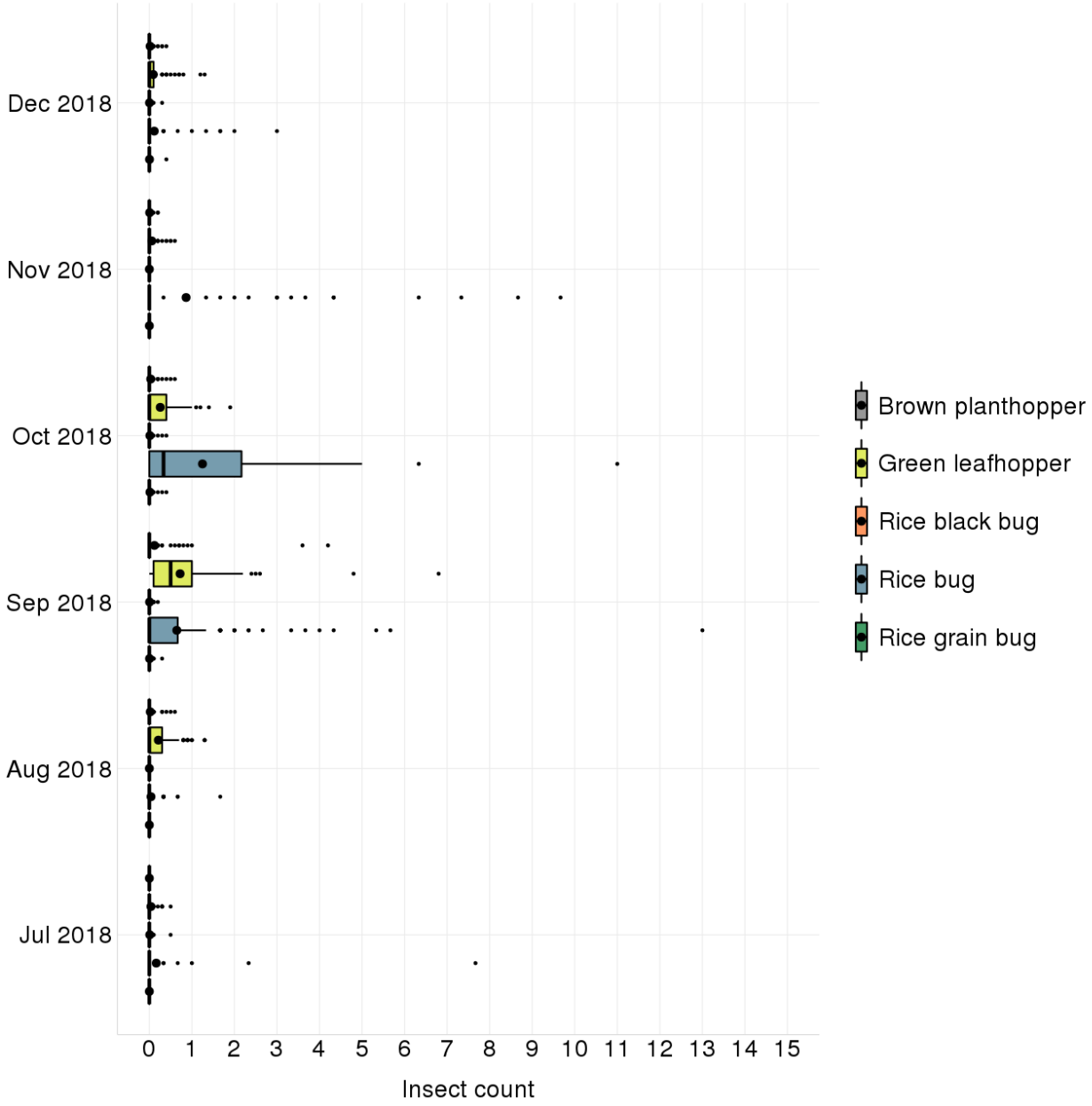

Figure 14. Count of insect pests in Region VI, July 2018 to December 2018.

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F. Rodent injury

Rodent injury was not observed in the second semester of 2019 except in September, but the incidence was negligible (Figure 15).

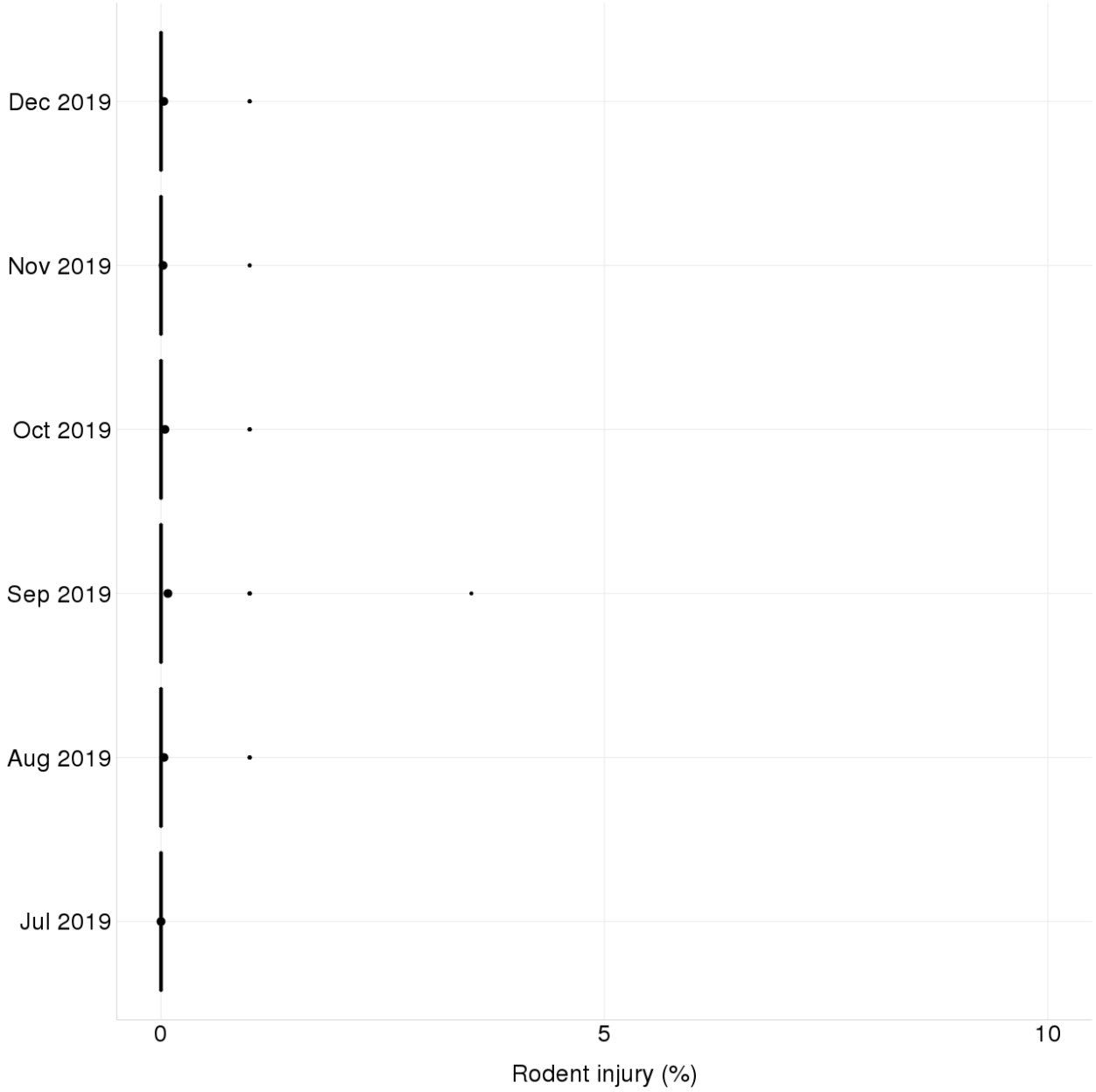

Figure 15. Incidence of rodent injury in Region VI, July 2019 to December 2019.

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

Rodent injury was observed in all months but the incidence during the period was negligible (Figure 16).

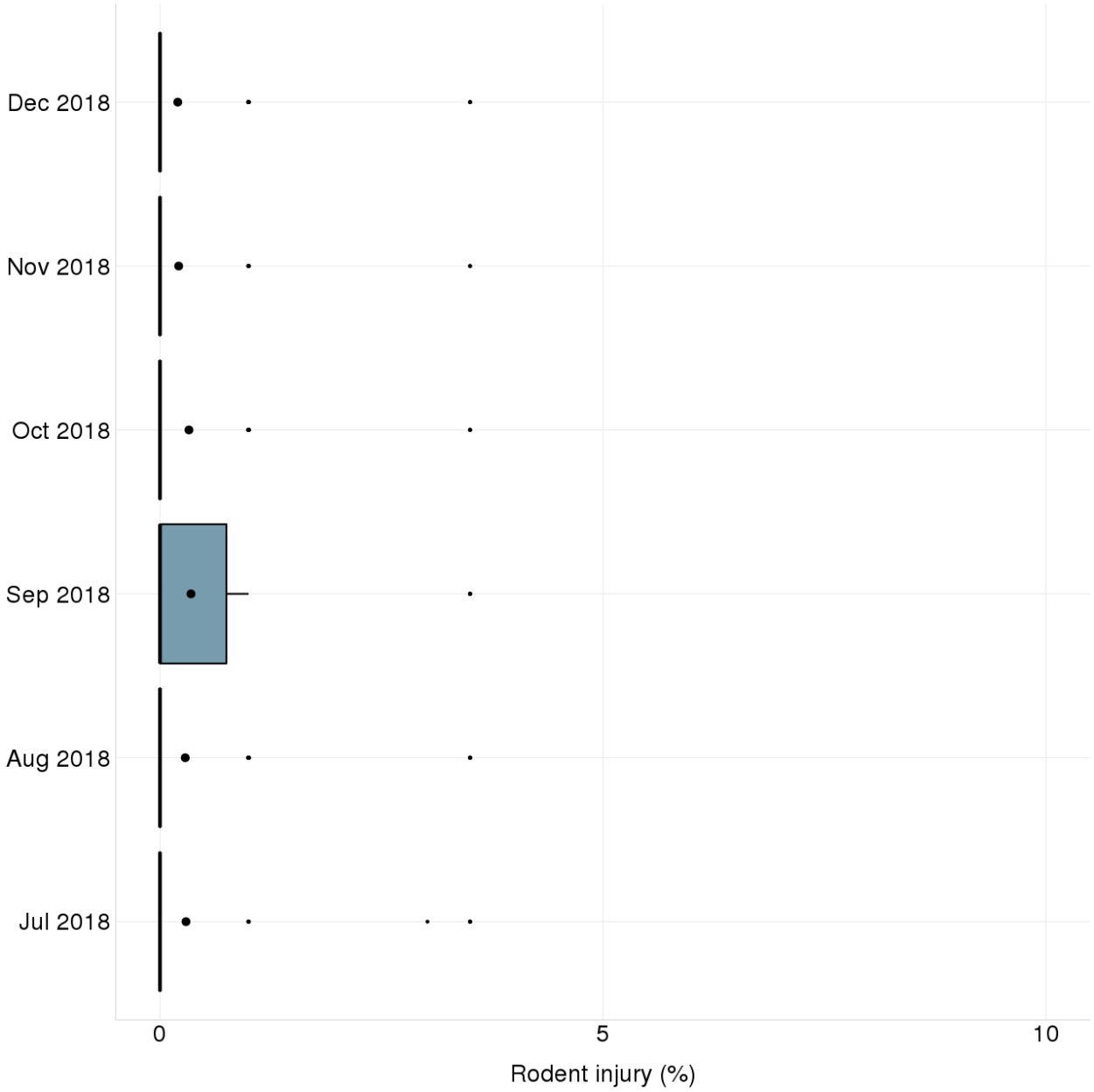

Figure 16. Incidence of rodent injury in Region VI, July 2018 to December 2018.

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G. Weed cover

The intensity of weed cover was high in 2019, and ranged from 5% to 13%. Weed cover was high in July to August (12 to 13%), when majority of the plants in surveyed fields were at vegetative stage and less competitive than weeds.

Weed cover was severe in all provinces during the second semester of 2019. The highest intensity of weed covere was 32% in Aklan (Annex Table 3), 16% in Antique (Annex Table 6, 20% in Capiz (Annex Table 9); 36% in Guimaras (Annex Table 12); 16% in Iloilo (Annex Table 15), and 7% in Negros Occidental (Annex Table 18).

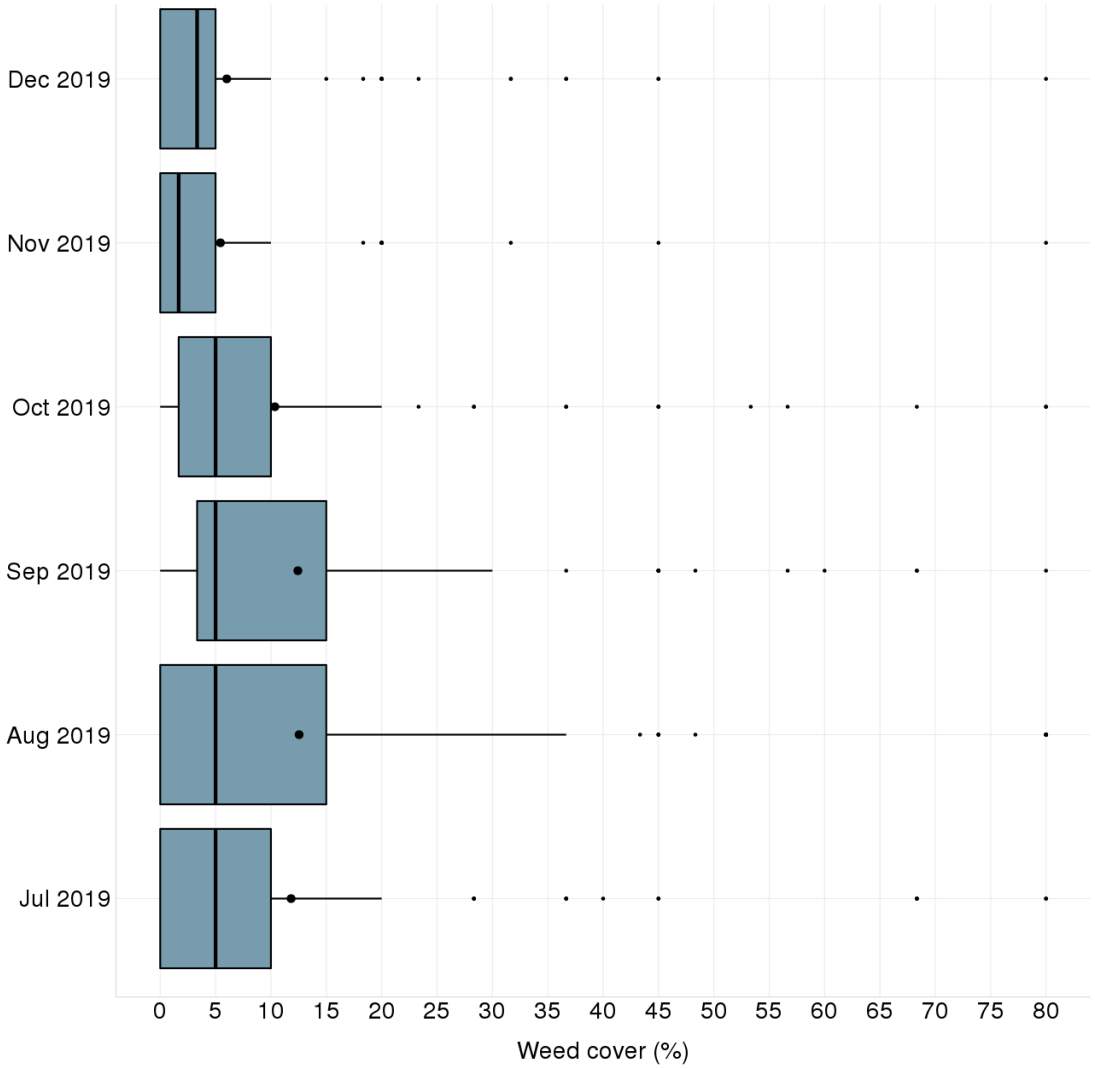

Figure 17. Percentage of weed cover in Region VI, July 2019 to December 2019.

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The intensity of weed cover in the second semester is also high in most months, although slightly lower than that of the weed cover during the same period in 2019. The intensity ranged from 4% to 10%. Weeds were observed during all stages of the crop. The highest intensity of weed cover was 39% in Aklan (Annex Table 3), 13% in Antique (Annex Table 6), 17% in Capiz (Annex Table 9) , 7% in Guimaras (Annex Table 15), and 4% in Negros Occidental (Annex Table 18)

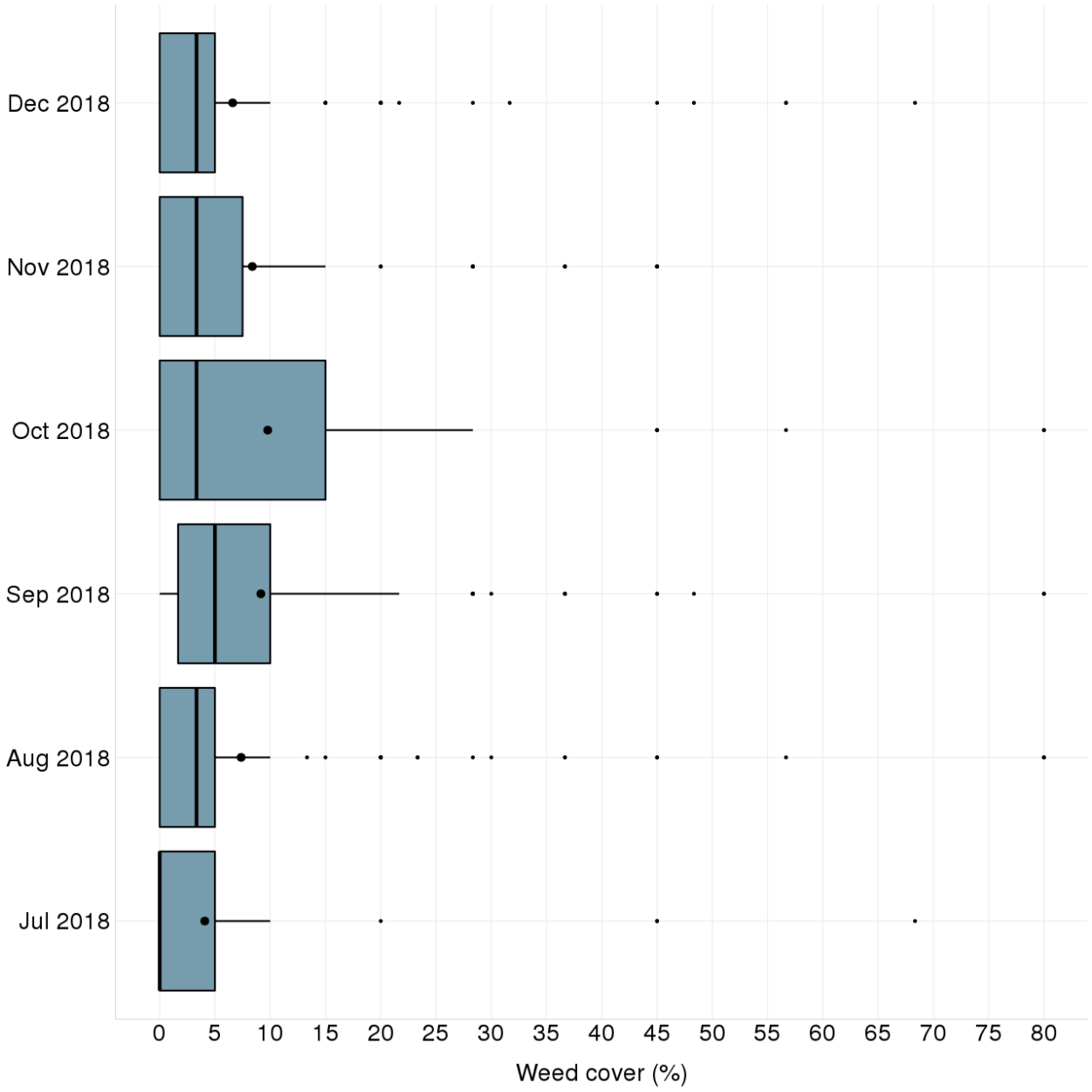

Figure 18. Percentage of weed cover in Region VI, July 2018 to December 2018.

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Annexes

This section describes the management of the most important pests during the reporting period. A pest is operationally considered important if the mean incidence in at least one month was 5% or higher.

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 fenchlorim 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 that controls weeds. 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- to 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.

Brown spot

1. The most practical and economical approach to manage brown spot is to grow a resistant variety.

2. When feasible, improve soil fertility by regularly monitoring nutrients in the soil and the application of required fertilizers.

3. If possible, the investigate the occurrence of Akiochi, a nutritional disorder which is caused by excessive concentration of hydrogen sulfide in the soil and results in reduced nutrient uptake in some surveyed fields. Brown spot develops on plants affected by Akiochi and has, in fact, been used as its indicator. It occurs in irrigated fields that are poorly drained and have excessive organic matter. Low decomposition of stubbles, which usually occurs in areas with short fallow period, results in high organic matter.

4. Use certified seeds or clean seeds to prevent infected seeds. Brown spot is a seedborne disease which means that growing an infected seed will result in diseased plants during the cropping season. Clean seeds can be cleaned manually using flotation method which consists of the following steps:

    a. Dissolve 1.5 kg salt in 40 liters of water.

    b. Soak seeds in the salt solution.

    c. Stir to float diseased, unfilled and broken seeds.

    d. Remove floating seeds by hand or with a sieve.

    e. Wash seeds 3 to 4 times with clean water.

    f. Dry in the shade thoroughly before sowing.

5. Use optimum seeding rate (80 kg per hectare) for direct-seeded rice and optimum plant spacing (e.g., 20 cm x 20 cm) for transplanted rice. A dense plant canopy reduces sunlight penetration, increases leaf wetness duration and lowers temperature in the plant canopy, creating a favorable microclimate for disease development.

6. Apply potassium and other required nutrients in addition to nitrogen. Potassium reduces the amount of most rice diseases.

7. Apply calcium silicate fertilizer or silicon fertilizer if this is available in the area.

8. Apply fungicides, such as iprodione, propiconazole, azoxystrobin, trifloxystrobin, and carbendazim. Seeds may also be treated with fungicides. Use fungicides as a last resort in controlling the disease. Pathogens become resistant to chemical pesticides if these are not used properly. Avoid repetitive use of a single active ingredient and mix or

alternate an active ingredient with an appropriate partner. Integrate the use of chemical pesticides with cultural practices or non-chemical methods. Wherever feasible, several strategies should be used together.

9. If possible, irrigate the field continuously until one week before harvest. Do not drain the field for long periods because drought stress favors brown spot
10. If harvested plants had severe disease, immediately plow or rotavate the field after harvest to incorporate infected stubbles and crop residues in the soil.
11. Dry grains immediately after harvest to moisture content of at least 14%.
12. Store grains in sealed containers with moisture content of at least 14%.

1. If plants had severe disease, cut the stubbles close to the ground and remove them from the field. A less laborious option is to immediately plow or rotavate the field after harvest to incorporate infected stubbles and crop residues in the soil.
2. Avoid ratooning because the pathogen can survive on ratoon.
3. Keep the field dry during the fallow period to control the pathogens in infected stubbles.

Leaf blast and neck blast

1. The most practical and economical approach to manage blast is to grow a resistant variety. Rotate varieties with different levels of resistance because a resistant variety may later become susceptible if grown continuously across several cropping seasons.
2. Practice planting synchrony with defined fallow period in your area. If this is not possible, a farmer who intends to grow a susceptible variety should not plant rice later than most farmers' fields.
3. Use optimum seeding rate (80 kg per hectare) for direct-seeded rice and optimum plant spacing (e.g. 20 cm x 20 cm) for transplanted rice. A dense plant canopy creates a favorable microclimate for disease development (reduced sunlight penetration, longer leaf wetness duration and cooler temperature).
4. Apply only the recommended amount of nitrogen. Excessive amount of nitrogen favors the development of most rice diseases.
5. Manage the application of nutrient fertilizer. Apply the required amount of nitrogen in splits instead of applying all the required amount at the start of the cropping season. Nitrogen makes the plant tissues softer and creates a dense canopy that results in favorable microclimate for disease development.
6. Apply potassium and other required nutrients in addition to nitrogen. Potassium reduces the amount of most rice diseases.
7. Apply calcium silicate fertilizer or silicon fertilizer when feasible.

8. Irrigate the field continuously until one week before harvest. Do not drain the field for long periods because drought stress favors blast.

9. Use fungicides as last resort in controlling the disease. To control neck blast, apply fungicide at late booting and heading stages if leaf blast increases before booting stage and if it is always raining. Pathogens become resistant to chemical pesticides if these are not used properly. Avoid repetitive use of a single active ingredient and mix or alternate an active ingredient with an appropriate partner. Integrate the use of chemical pesticides with cultural practices or non-chemical methods. Wherever feasible, several strategies should be used together.

10. If plants had severe disease, cut the stubbles close to the ground and remove them from the field. A less laborious option is to immediately plow or rotavate the field after harvest to incorporate infected stubbles and crop residues in the soil.

11. Avoid ratooning because the pathogen can survive on ratoon.

12. Keep the field dry during the fallow period to control the pathogens in infected stubbles.

Region VI		2018						2019					
Aklan		JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
A. FOLIAR DISEASES													
Bacterial leaf blight	mean	0.0	0.3	4.4	0.1	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.8	1.3	7.7
	median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	7.7
	maximum	0.0	3.6	50.5	0.6	20.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.6	6.3	3.9	7.7
	count	8	14	14	8	6	12	0	8	14	14	6	1
Bacterial leaf streak	mean	0.0	0.9	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0
	median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	maximum	0.0	12.1	12.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	1.2	0.4	0.0
	count	8	14	14	8	6	12	0	8	14	14	6	1
Brown spot	mean	5.7	3.4	6.9	14.4	18.8	3.1	0.0	0.0	3.6	8.1	45.4	0.0
	median	4.3	0.1	4.7	9.8	25.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	7.2	38.0	0.0
	maximum	22.1	13.6	24.1	36.8	33.5	20.7	0.0	0.0	7.6	28.6	85.0	0.0
	count	8	14	14	8	6	12	0	8	14	14	6	1
Leaf blast	mean	0.5	0.2	3.9	2.8	15.6	2.4	0.0	0.1	2.8	3.6	15.8	0.0
	median	0.0	0.0	0.8	2.2	14.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	3.0	13.7	0.0
	maximum	3.9	1.7	34.3	9.5	36.4	28.3	0.0	0.5	11.0	10.1	41.6	0.0
	count	8	14	14	8	6	12	0	8	14	14	6	1
Red stripe	mean	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	maximum	0.0	0.3	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	count	8	14	14	8	6	12	0	8	14	14	6	1
B. DISEASE OR PEST INJURY ON TILLERS													
Deadheart	mean	0.0	0.3	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
	median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	maximum	0.0	3.3	6.8	0.0	0.0	13.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
	count	8	14	14	8	6	12	0	8	14	14	6	1
Sheath Blight	mean	0.0	2.4	6.3	1.2	17.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	11.0	0.0
	median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.8	0.0
	maximum	0.0	27.2	56.7	5.0	45.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.1	24.3	0.0
	count	8	14	14	8	6	12	0	8	14	14	6	1

LEGEND	
Blue font	> 5 to 10 % incidence of diseases, insect pest injuries or weed cover or 5 to 10 insects.
Red font	> 10 % incidence of diseases, insect pest injuries or weed cover or > 10 insects.

Annex Table 1. Incidence of diseases or pest injuries during the previous 2nd semesters.

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

Region VI		2018						2019					
Aklan		JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
C. DISEASE OR PEST INJURY ON PANICLES													
Neck Blast	mean	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**1.2**	**9.7**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**3.4**	**0.0**
	median	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**9.7**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**1.6**	**0.0**
	maximum	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**4.8**	**9.7**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**14.1**	**0.0**
	count	0	0	5	5	4	1	0	0	0	9	6	0
Whitehead	mean	**0.0**	**0.0**	**2.1**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**7.1**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.5**	**0.2**	**0.0**
	median	**0.0**	**0.0**	**2.9**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**7.1**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
	maximum	**0.0**	**0.0**	**3.3**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**7.1**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**2.3**	**0.9**	**0.0**
	count	0	0	5	5	4	1	0	0	0	9	6	0
D. SYSTEMIC DISEASE OR PEST INJURY													
Bugburn	mean	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
	median	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
	maximum	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
	count	8	14	14	8	6	12	0	8	14	14	6	1
Hopperburn	mean	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
	median	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
	maximum	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
	count	8	14	14	8	6	12	0	8	14	14	6	1
Tungro	mean	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
	median	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
	maximum	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**1.3**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
	count	8	14	14	8	6	12	0	8	14	14	6	1

LEGEND	
Blue font	> 5 to 10 % incidence of diseases, insect pest injuries or weed cover or 5 to 10 insects.
Red font	> 10 % incidence of diseases, insect pest injuries or weed cover or > 10 insects.

Annex Table 22. Incidence of diseases or pest injuries during the previous 2nd semesters.

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

Region VI		2018						2019					
Aklan		JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
E. INSECT COUNT													
Brown Planthopper	mean	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
	median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
	maximum	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.2	0.0	0.0
	count	8	14	14	8	6	12	0	8	14	14	6	1
Green Leafhopper	mean	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.0
	median	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.0
	maximum	0.1	0.9	1.1	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.3	0.3	1.5	0.3	0.0
	count	8	14	14	8	6	12	0	8	14	14	6	1
Rice Black Bug	mean	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	maximum	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	count	8	14	14	8	6	12	0	8	14	14	6	1
Rice Bug	mean	0.0	0.1	0.9	0.2	2.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	2.1	0.0
	median	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	2.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.0
	maximum	0.0	0.7	4.3	0.3	4.3	3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	5.0	0.0
	count	8	14	14	8	6	12	0	8	14	14	6	1
Rice Grain Bug	mean	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	maximum	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
	count	8	14	14	8	6	12	0	8	14	14	6	1
F. RODENT INJURY	mean	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.6	1.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
	median	0.0	1.0	0.5	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	maximum	3.5	3.5	3.5	1.0	3.5	1.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
	count	8	14	14	8	6	12	0	8	14	14	6	1
G. WEED COVER	mean	8.5	19.3	22.7	39.0	16.9	3.2	0.0	1.3	16.2	32.4	26.9	0.0
	median	5.0	10.0	17.5	32.5	12.5	3.3	0.0	0.0	10.0	20.0	20.0	0.0
	maximum	45.0	80.0	80.0	80.0	36.7	15.0	0.0	3.3	68.3	80.0	80.0	0.0
	count	8	14	14	8	6	12	0	8	14	14	6	1

LEGEND	
Blue font	> 5 to 10 % incidence of diseases, insect pest injuries or weed cover or 5 to 10 insects.
Red font	> 10 % incidence of diseases, insect pest injuries or weed cover or > 10 insects.

Annex Table 3. Incidence of pest injuries, count of insect pests, and percentage of weed cover during the previous 2nd semesters.

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

Region VI		2018						2019					
Antique		JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
A. FOLIAR DISEASES													
Bacterial leaf blight	mean	0.0	0.2	1.7	2.9	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.2
	median	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	maximum	0.2	3.1	21.4	10.3	4.0	5.6	2.9	0.0	0.5	0.7	4.5	1.6
	count	8	15	14	9	10	10	8	14	15	10	6	14
Bacterial leaf streak	mean	0.0	2.7	1.5	10.9	3.4	0.2	0.0	0.4	1.6	3.0	3.3	0.6
	median	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.1
	maximum	0.3	20.3	10.1	45.4	28.5	0.8	0.0	3.2	7.7	15.0	17.4	2.3
	count	8	15	14	9	10	10	8	14	15	10	6	14
Brown spot	mean	1.4	0.9	6.5	7.0	21.4	6.3	1.3	1.0	3.3	3.7	8.0	3.0
	median	0.0	0.2	3.8	3.4	4.6	6.7	0.0	0.2	2.2	2.5	3.0	0.6
	maximum	10.9	6.7	16.1	16.2	64.8	16.7	9.5	10.5	11.1	10.5	23.7	14.1
	count	8	15	14	9	10	10	8	14	15	10	6	14
Leaf blast	mean	0.3	0.6	2.3	1.4	4.7	4.6	0.0	1.1	0.5	0.3	2.4	0.6
	median	0.0	0.0	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0
	maximum	2.2	3.1	6.9	3.9	19.5	26.1	0.2	11.4	2.7	0.9	12.2	3.2
	count	8	15	14	9	10	10	8	14	15	10	6	14
Red stripe	mean	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	maximum	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	count	8	15	14	9	10	10	8	14	15	10	6	14
B. DISEASE OR PEST INJURY ON TILLERS													
Deadheart	mean	0.1	0.3	2.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	2.4	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1
	median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	maximum	0.8	2.8	9.5	2.5	1.3	1.4	13.2	1.0	2.3	0.0	0.7	1.0
	count	8	15	14	9	10	10	8	14	15	10	6	14
Sheath Blight	mean	0.1	0.0	1.1	4.0	1.4	0.6	0.1	0.0	3.0	0.5	1.5	0.0
	median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	maximum	0.8	0.0	7.0	15.4	11.0	4.8	0.5	0.0	20.9	2.2	9.1	0.0
	count	8	15	14	9	10	10	8	14	15	10	6	14

LEGEND	
Blue font	> 5 to 10 % incidence of diseases, insect pest injuries or weed cover or 5 to 10 insects.
Red font	> 10 % incidence of diseases, insect pest injuries or weed cover or > 10 insects.

Annex Table 4. Incidence of diseases or pest injuries during the previous 2nd semesters.

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

Region VI		2018						2019					
Antique		JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
C. DISEASE OR PEST INJURY ON PANICLES													
Neck Blast	mean	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.2**	**0.0**	**0.8**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**4.0**	**0.0**
	median	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**4.0**	**0.0**
	maximum	**0.0**	**0.0**	**1.7**	**0.0**	**3.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**6.5**	**0.0**
	count	0	0	8	7	4	0	0	0	6	7	2	2
Whitehead	mean	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**0.2**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**2.6**	**0.2**	**0.5**	**0.0**
	median	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.5**	**0.0**	**0.5**	**0.0**
	maximum	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.6**	**0.8**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**13.2**	**1.6**	**0.9**	**0.0**
	count	0	0	8	7	4	0	0	0	6	7	2	2
D. SYSTEMIC DISEASE OR PEST INJURY													
Bugburn	mean	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
	median	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
	maximum	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
	count	8	15	14	9	10	10	8	14	15	10	6	14
Hopperburn	mean	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
	median	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
	maximum	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
	count	8	15	14	9	10	10	8	14	15	10	6	14
Tungro	mean	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
	median	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
	maximum	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
	count	8	15	14	9	10	10	8	14	15	10	6	14

LEGEND	
Blue font	> 5 to 10 % incidence of diseases, insect pest injuries or weed cover or 5 to 10 insects.
Red font	> 10 % incidence of diseases, insect pest injuries or weed cover or > 10 insects.

Annex Table 5. Incidence of diseases or pest injuries during the previous 2nd semesters.

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

Region VI		2018						2019					
Antique		JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
E. INSECT COUNT													
Brown Planthopper	mean	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
	median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	maximum	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.0
	count	8	15	14	9	10	10	8	14	15	10	6	14
Green Leafhopper	mean	0.0	0.2	2.0	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.0
	median	0.0	0.1	1.3	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.0
	maximum	0.2	0.8	6.8	1.9	0.5	1.3	0.0	1.0	1.8	1.9	0.3	0.2
	count	8	15	14	9	10	10	8	14	15	10	6	14
Rice Black Bug	mean	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	maximum	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
	count	8	15	14	9	10	10	8	14	15	10	6	14
Rice Bug	mean	0.1	0.0	0.6	10.2	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.6	0.9	0.2
	median	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.7	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.7	0.0
	maximum	0.7	0.0	4.0	41.7	8.7	0.3	0.0	0.7	1.0	8.0	3.3	2.7
	count	8	15	14	9	10	10	8	14	15	10	6	14
Rice Grain Bug	mean	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
	median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	maximum	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.6	0.0	0.0
	count	8	15	14	9	10	10	8	14	15	10	6	14
F. RODENT INJURY	mean	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
	median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	maximum	1.0	3.5	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	count	8	15	14	9	10	10	8	14	15	10	6	14
G. WEED COVER	mean	3.5	9.0	5.2	6.7	12.8	6.5	8.1	11.9	15.6	13.0	12.2	7.5
	median	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	15.0	5.0	4.2	5.0
	maximum	5.0	45.0	28.3	28.3	45.0	20.0	36.7	80.0	45.0	45.0	45.0	36.7
	count	8	15	14	9	10	10	8	14	15	10	6	14

LEGEND	
Blue font	> 5 to 10 % incidence of diseases, insect pest injuries or weed cover or 5 to 10 insects.
Red font	> 10 % incidence of diseases, insect pest injuries or weed cover or > 10 insects.

Annex Table 6. Incidence of pest injuries, count of insect pests, and percentage of weed cover during the previous 2nd semesters.

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

Region VI		2018						2019					
Capiz		JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
A. FOLIAR DISEASES													
Bacterial leaf blight	mean	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.1	0.2	1.8	0.0	0.1
	median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
	maximum	0.0	1.3	1.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	12.2	1.1	1.8	5.6	0.0	0.8
	count	5	15	15	9	3	9	10	15	10	7	4	13
Bacterial leaf streak	mean	0.4	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
	median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	maximum	2.2	1.0	10.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1
	count	5	15	15	9	3	9	10	15	10	7	4	13
Brown spot	mean	1.6	2.2	13.9	23.7	11.3	4.5	1.3	1.9	1.1	4.2	0.0	2.0
	median	0.0	0.2	10.3	19.1	15.0	0.0	0.4	0.5	0.3	2.8	0.0	0.0
	maximum	5.6	12.3	55.1	62.2	18.9	13.8	6.5	12.1	3.0	9.7	0.0	12.8
	count	5	15	15	9	3	9	10	15	10	7	4	13
Leaf blast	mean	1.9	8.1	6.1	2.2	4.7	0.1	1.4	8.2	0.5	1.4	5.9	4.4
	median	0.0	2.7	0.4	1.1	5.2	0.0	0.4	4.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7
	maximum	9.4	35.6	48.5	11.2	8.8	0.7	4.6	25.4	2.3	7.7	23.5	34.4
	count	5	15	15	9	3	9	10	15	10	7	4	13
Red stripe	mean	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	maximum	2.2	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	count	5	15	15	9	3	9	10	15	10	7	4	13
B. DISEASE OR PEST INJURY ON TILLERS													
Deadheart	mean	6.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.0	1.1	0.3
	median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	maximum	31.7	3.3	1.8	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.4	1.1	1.5	0.0	4.4	3.5
	count	5	15	15	9	3	9	10	15	10	7	4	13
Sheath Blight	mean	0.0	0.9	5.6	3.9	9.8	0.0	0.6	1.6	2.0	2.9	0.0	0.2
	median	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	maximum	0.0	10.0	29.1	15.5	29.3	0.0	5.7	11.1	14.9	13.0	0.0	2.3
	count	5	15	15	9	3	9	10	15	10	7	4	13

LEGEND	
Blue font	> 5 to 10 % incidence of diseases, insect pest injuries or weed cover or 5 to 10 insects.
Red font	> 10 % incidence of diseases, insect pest injuries or weed cover or > 10 insects.

Annex Table 7. Incidence of diseases or pest injuries during the previous 2nd semesters.

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

Region VI		2018						2019					
Capiz		JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
C. DISEASE OR PEST INJURY ON PANICLES													
Neck Blast	mean	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.2**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.7**	**0.8**	**0.0**	**0.7**
	median	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.7**
	maximum	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**1.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**4.2**	**3.1**	**0.0**	**0.7**
	count	0	0	6	6	1	0	0	3	6	5	0	1
Whitehead	mean	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.4**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.1**	**0.1**	**0.0**	**0.8**
	median	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.8**
	maximum	**0.0**	**0.0**	**2.5**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.8**	**0.6**	**0.0**	**0.8**
	count	0	0	6	6	1	0	0	3	6	5	0	1
D. SYSTEMIC DISEASE OR PEST INJURY													
Bugburn	mean	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
	median	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
	maximum	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
	count	5	15	15	9	3	9	10	15	10	7	4	13
Hopperburn	mean	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**2.7**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
	median	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
	maximum	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**24.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
	count	5	15	15	9	3	9	10	15	10	7	4	13
Tungro	mean	**0.0**	**0.1**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
	median	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
	maximum	**0.0**	**1.3**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**	**0.0**
	count	5	15	15	9	3	9	10	15	10	7	4	13

LEGEND	
Blue font	> 5 to 10 % incidence of diseases, insect pest injuries or weed cover or 5 to 10 insects.
Red font	> 10 % incidence of diseases, insect pest injuries or weed cover or > 10 insects.

Annex Table 8. Incidence of diseases or pest injuries during the previous 2nd semesters.

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

Region VI		2018						2019					
Capiz		JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
E. INSECT COUNT													
Brown Planthopper	mean	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
	median	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
	maximum	0.0	0.1	4.2	0.5	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.2	6.1	0.3	0.0	0.0
	count	5	15	15	9	3	9	10	15	10	7	4	13
Green Leafhopper	mean	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0
	median	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0
	maximum	0.1	1.0	1.7	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.9	0.6	0.1	0.1
	count	5	15	15	9	3	9	10	15	10	7	4	13
Rice Black Bug	mean	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
	median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	maximum	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.1
	count	5	15	15	9	3	9	10	15	10	7	4	13
Rice Bug	mean	0.1	0.1	1.0	1.7	2.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.2	0.0	0.8
	median	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0
	maximum	0.3	0.7	5.3	4.3	6.3	0.0	0.3	0.3	1.7	3.0	0.0	5.0
	count	5	15	15	9	3	9	10	15	10	7	4	13
Rice Grain Bug	mean	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	maximum	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
	count	5	15	15	9	3	9	10	15	10	7	4	13
F. RODENT INJURY	mean	0.0	0.1	0.9	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
	median	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	maximum	0.0	1.0	3.5	3.5	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	1.0
	count	5	15	15	9	3	9	10	15	10	7	4	13
G. WEED COVER	mean	1.0	6.1	17.3	14.3	13.9	6.1	15.2	19.7	16.0	8.1	11.3	6.3
	median	0.0	3.3	15.0	15.0	5.0	5.0	7.5	5.0	5.0	5.0	10.0	5.0
	maximum	5.0	56.7	48.3	28.3	36.7	15.0	40.0	80.0	48.3	36.7	20.0	20.0
	count	5	15	15	9	3	9	10	15	10	7	4	13

LEGEND	
Blue font	> 5 to 10 % incidence of diseases, insect pest injuries or weed cover or 5 to 10 insects.
Red font	> 10 % incidence of diseases, insect pest injuries or weed cover or > 10 insects.

Annex Table 9. Incidence of pest injuries, count of insect pests, and percentage of weed cover during the previous 2nd semesters.

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

Region VI		2018						2019					
Guimaras		JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
A. FOLIAR DISEASES													
Bacterial leaf blight	mean	0.0	0.2	2.0	3.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.4
	median	0.0	0.0	1.9	2.8	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
	maximum	0.0	0.8	3.6	6.9	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	2.2
	count	3	5	4	3	4	5	3	5	0	2	4	5
Bacterial leaf streak	mean	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	maximum	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	count	3	5	4	3	4	5	3	5	0	2	4	5
Brown spot	mean	0.0	2.7	3.1	4.3	3.0	0.9	0.4	0.4	0.0	6.5	1.4	4.8
	median	0.0	0.0	3.3	0.9	1.9	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.0	6.5	1.6	2.7
	maximum	0.0	7.7	4.1	12.0	8.2	2.5	1.1	1.1	0.0	7.4	2.3	11.0
	count	3	5	4	3	4	5	3	5	0	2	4	5
Leaf blast	mean	1.3	2.5	1.1	0.9	0.2	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
	median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
	maximum	4.0	7.7	4.3	2.6	0.8	2.6	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9
	count	3	5	4	3	4	5	3	5	0	2	4	5
Red stripe	mean	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	maximum	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	count	3	5	4	3	4	5	3	5	0	2	4	5
B. DISEASE OR PEST INJURY ON TILLERS													
Deadheart	mean	0.2	0.5	0.1	4.6	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.9
	median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	maximum	0.7	2.5	0.5	13.7	0.0	6.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.3	3.3
	count	3	5	4	3	4	5	3	5	0	2	4	5
Sheath Blight	mean	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	maximum	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	count	3	5	4	3	4	5	3	5	0	2	4	5

LEGEND	
Blue font	> 5 to 10 % incidence of diseases, insect pest injuries or weed cover or 5 to 10 insects.
Red font	> 10 % incidence of diseases, insect pest injuries or weed cover or > 10 insects.

Annex Table 10. Incidence of diseases or pest injuries during the previous 2nd semesters.

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

Region VI		2018						2019					
Guimaras		JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
C. DISEASE OR PEST INJURY ON PANICLES													
Neck Blast	mean	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	maximum	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	count	0	2	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	2
Whitehead	mean	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.6	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.9	0.0	0.8
	median	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.6	0.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.9	0.0	0.8
	maximum	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.2	0.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	0.0	1.6
	count	0	2	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	2
D. SYSTEMIC DISEASE OR PEST INJURY													
Bugburn	mean	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	maximum	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	count	3	5	4	3	4	5	3	5	0	2	4	5
Hopperburn	mean	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	maximum	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	count	3	5	4	3	4	5	3	5	0	2	4	5
Tungro	mean	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	maximum	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	count	3	5	4	3	4	5	3	5	0	2	4	5

LEGEND	
Blue font	> 5 to 10 % incidence of diseases, insect pest injuries or weed cover or 5 to 10 insects.
Red font	> 10 % incidence of diseases, insect pest injuries or weed cover or > 10 insects.

Annex Table 11. Incidence of diseases or pest injuries during the previous 2nd semesters.

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

Region VI		2018						2019					
Guimaras		JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
E. INSECT COUNT													
Brown Planthopper	mean	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	maximum	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	count	3	5	4	3	4	5	3	5	0	2	4	5
Green Leafhopper	mean	0.2	0.8	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0
	median	0.0	0.7	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0
	maximum	0.5	1.3	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.6	0.3	0.2
	count	3	5	4	3	4	5	3	5	0	2	4	5
Rice Black Bug	mean	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	maximum	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	count	3	5	4	3	4	5	3	5	0	2	4	5
Rice Bug	mean	0.0	0.1	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	9.7	0.2	0.1
	median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.7	0.0	0.0
	maximum	0.0	0.3	0.0	6.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.0	0.0	14.7	0.7	0.7
	count	3	5	4	3	4	5	3	5	0	2	4	5
Rice Grain Bug	mean	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	maximum	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	count	3	5	4	3	4	5	3	5	0	2	4	5
F. RODENT INJURY	mean	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0
	median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0
	maximum	0.0	3.5	0.0	1.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
	count	3	5	4	3	4	5	3	5	0	2	4	5
G. WEED COVER	mean	1.7	1.7	3.3	9.4	17.1	17.3	26.7	35.7	0.0	2.5	2.5	10.7
	median	0.0	1.7	1.7	8.3	11.7	10.0	10.0	45.0	0.0	2.5	2.5	5.0
	maximum	5.0	3.3	10.0	20.0	45.0	48.3	68.3	80.0	0.0	3.3	5.0	20.0
	count	3	5	4	3	4	5	3	5	0	2	4	5

LEGEND	
Blue font	> 5 to 10 % incidence of diseases, insect pest injuries or weed cover or 5 to 10 insects.
Red font	> 10 % incidence of diseases, insect pest injuries or weed cover or > 10 insects.

Annex Table 12. Incidence of pest injuries, count of insect pests, and percentage of weed cover during the previous 2nd semesters.

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

Region VI		2018						2019					
Iloilo		JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
A. FOLIAR DISEASES													
Bacterial leaf blight	mean	0.4	1.5	2.2	4.2	1.1	0.9	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.6
	median	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	maximum	7.0	19.2	19.4	17.4	8.7	9.9	6.6	5.2	6.0	5.1	25.3	6.4
	count	40	55	58	32	35	51	38	77	77	54	42	65
Bacterial leaf streak	mean	0.0	0.5	1.0	1.2	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.4	1.0	0.4	0.1
	median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	maximum	0.8	23.8	47.6	17.2	2.5	28.7	5.2	3.2	13.6	20.0	11.7	1.1
	count	40	55	58	32	35	51	38	77	77	54	42	65
Brown spot	mean	3.0	3.5	10.7	9.7	4.7	5.9	2.0	2.6	5.0	9.3	2.6	2.6
	median	0.0	0.9	4.7	4.9	0.0	1.5	0.1	0.6	1.7	6.0	0.0	0.5
	maximum	50.2	80.3	129.5	60.1	36.5	60.2	21.3	22.9	100.0	71.3	21.5	27.2
	count	40	55	58	32	35	51	38	77	77	54	42	65
Leaf blast	mean	1.0	2.9	2.8	1.6	2.1	2.7	1.0	1.4	3.3	1.9	1.2	2.4
	median	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.9	0.0	0.6
	maximum	26.5	71.0	72.4	12.3	20.6	70.4	21.9	11.9	55.0	21.3	13.9	15.5
	count	40	55	58	32	35	51	38	77	77	54	42	65
Red stripe	mean	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	maximum	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	count	40	55	58	32	35	51	38	77	77	54	42	65
B. DISEASE OR PEST INJURY ON TILLERS													
Deadheart	mean	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.9	0.1	1.4	2.3
	median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	maximum	2.9	5.7	3.8	0.8	23.0	4.3	3.8	6.3	17.6	2.6	47.4	26.3
	count	40	55	58	32	35	51	38	77	77	54	42	65
Sheath Blight	mean	0.9	0.3	1.4	2.7	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.9	3.4	1.4	0.3
	median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0
	maximum	33.3	10.8	44.7	31.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	25.7	25.2	28.1	23.0	5.0
	count	40	55	58	32	35	51	38	77	77	54	42	65

LEGEND	
Blue font	> 5 to 10 % incidence of diseases, insect pest injuries or weed cover or 5 to 10 insects.
Red font	> 10 % incidence of diseases, insect pest injuries or weed cover or > 10 insects.

Annex Tabe 13. Incidence of diseases or pest injuries during the previous 2nd semesters.

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

Region VI		2018						2019					
Iloilo		JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
C. DISEASE OR PEST INJURY ON PANICLES													
Neck Blast	mean	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.2	1.5	0.0
	median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	maximum	0.0	0.0	10.0	0.8	0.9	3.2	0.0	0.0	9.1	2.9	9.0	0.0
	count	2	4	34	21	4	7	0	10	28	41	8	4
Whitehead	mean	0.5	0.0	1.3	1.8	1.8	1.2	0.0	0.3	2.5	3.3	0.2	3.1
	median	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	1.1
	maximum	0.9	0.0	7.3	8.3	4.2	3.8	0.0	2.7	26.6	25.1	0.8	10.2
	count	2	4	34	21	4	7	0	10	28	41	8	4
D. SYSTEMIC DISEASE OR PEST INJURY													
Bugburn	mean	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	maximum	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	count	40	55	58	32	35	51	38	77	77	54	42	65
Hopperburn	mean	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	maximum	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	count	40	55	58	32	35	51	38	77	77	54	42	65
Tungro	mean	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	maximum	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	count	40	55	58	32	35	51	38	77	77	54	42	65

LEGEND	
Blue font	> 5 to 10 % incidence of diseases, insect pest injuries or weed cover or 5 to 10 insects.
Red font	> 10 % incidence of diseases, insect pest injuries or weed cover or > 10 insects.

Annex Table 14. Incidence of diseases or pest injuries during the previous 2nd semesters.

Region VI		2018						2019					
Iloilo		JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
E. INSECT COUNT													
Brown Planthopper	mean	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0
	median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
	maximum	0.0	0.5	0.9	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	9.1	3.2	0.9	0.0	0.4
	count	40	55	58	32	35	51	38	77	77	54	42	65
Green Leafhopper	mean	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0
	median	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
	maximum	0.3	1.0	2.1	1.0	0.6	1.2	0.6	0.5	2.0	0.8	0.2	0.6
	count	40	55	58	32	35	51	38	77	77	54	42	65
Rice Black Bug	mean	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	maximum	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.2
	count	40	55	58	32	35	51	38	77	77	54	42	65
Rice Bug	mean	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.2
	median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	maximum	1.0	0.3	13.0	11.0	9.7	2.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	7.3	8.0	4.7
	count	40	55	58	32	35	51	38	77	77	54	42	65
Rice Grain Bug	mean	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	maximum	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0
	count	40	55	58	32	35	51	38	77	77	54	42	65
F. RODENT INJURY	mean	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
	median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	maximum	14.6	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
	count	40	55	58	32	35	51	38	77	77	54	42	65
G. WEED COVER	mean	3.8	7.0	7.4	6.7	7.0	8.6	16.1	13.9	12.0	8.4	2.8	5.5
	median	0.0	3.3	5.0	1.7	1.7	3.3	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	3.3
	maximum	68.3	80.0	80.0	45.0	45.0	68.3	80.0	80.0	80.0	45.0	31.7	80.0
	count	40	55	58	32	35	51	38	77	77	54	42	65

LEGEND	
Blue font	> 5 to 10 % incidence of diseases, insect pest injuries or weed cover or 5 to 10 insects.
Red font	> 10 % incidence of diseases, insect pest injuries or weed cover or > 10 insects.

Annex Table 15. Incidence of pest injuries, count of insect pests, and percentage of weed cover during the previous 2nd semesters.

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

Region VI		2018						2019					
Negros Occidental		JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
A. FOLIAR DISEASES													
Bacterial leaf blight	mean	0.0	3.7	0.3	2.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3
	median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	maximum	0.3	63.0	2.3	16.7	1.0	2.1	1.3	3.6	1.6	3.8	2.4	3.3
	count	12	24	25	20	13	20	27	33	19	26	25	29
Bacterial leaf streak	mean	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
	median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	maximum	0.0	1.7	8.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0
	count	12	24	25	20	13	20	27	33	19	26	25	29
Brown spot	mean	3.8	2.7	2.4	4.5	2.4	2.6	2.1	1.8	1.2	1.5	2.5	2.4
	median	0.0	0.4	1.8	4.2	0.0	0.5	0.4	1.8	0.5	0.9	1.1	1.3
	maximum	34.4	15.0	8.8	14.9	17.7	10.9	12.7	5.8	5.7	5.4	12.3	11.9
	count	12	24	25	20	13	20	27	33	19	26	25	29
Leaf blast	mean	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.1	1.0	2.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.1
	median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6
	maximum	5.8	3.1	1.5	2.4	6.0	16.4	2.5	4.3	2.3	2.2	1.3	4.2
	count	12	24	25	20	13	20	27	33	19	26	25	29
Red stripe	mean	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	maximum	8.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
	count	12	24	25	20	13	20	27	33	19	26	25	29
B. DISEASE OR PEST INJURY ON TILLERS													
Deadheart	mean	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.3	1.7	0.5	1.0	1.9	3.4	0.2	1.5	0.0
	median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	maximum	0.0	5.0	0.6	4.3	18.1	5.4	8.5	27.8	24.7	3.0	18.1	0.0
	count	12	24	25	20	13	20	27	33	19	26	25	29
Sheath Blight	mean	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
	median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	maximum	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8
	count	12	24	25	20	13	20	27	33	19	26	25	29

LEGEND	
Blue font	> 5 to 10 % incidence of diseases, insect pest injuries or weed cover or 5 to 10 insects.
Red font	> 10 % incidence of diseases, insect pest injuries or weed cover or > 10 insects.

Annex Table 16. Incidence of diseases or pest injuries during the previous 2nd semesters.

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

Region VI		2018						2019					
Negros Occidental		JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
C. DISEASE OR PEST INJURY ON PANICLES													
Neck Blast	mean	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	maximum	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	count	1	3	10	16	2	1	1	13	11	13	3	11
Whitehead	mean	0.0	1.3	0.1	2.8	3.6	0.0	1.4	4.0	2.8	8.8	8.7	1.5
	median	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	3.6	0.0	1.4	0.0	0.0	4.7	2.7	0.0
	maximum	0.0	3.8	1.4	14.3	7.2	0.0	1.4	25.7	21.4	48.5	21.2	7.4
	count	1	3	10	16	2	1	1	13	11	13	3	11
D. SYSTEMIC DISEASE OR PEST INJURY													
Bugburn	mean	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	maximum	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	count	12	24	25	20	13	20	27	33	19	26	25	29
Hopperburn	mean	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	maximum	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	count	12	24	25	20	13	20	27	33	19	26	25	29
Tungro	mean	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0
	median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	maximum	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.7	0.0
	count	12	24	25	20	13	20	27	33	19	26	25	29

LEGEND	
Blue font	> 5 to 10 % incidence of diseases, insect pest injuries or weed cover or 5 to 10 insects.
Red font	> 10 % incidence of diseases, insect pest injuries or weed cover or > 10 insects.

Annex Table 17. Incidence of diseases or pest injuries during the previous 2nd semesters.

Region VI		2018						2019					
Negros Occidental		JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
E. INSECT COUNT													
Brown Planthopper	mean	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
	median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	maximum	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	1.4	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.2
	count	12	24	25	20	13	20	27	33	19	26	25	29
Green Leafhopper	mean	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1
	median	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
	maximum	0.3	1.3	2.1	0.6	0.2	0.7	0.8	1.3	1.3	0.3	0.3	0.8
	count	12	24	25	20	13	20	27	33	19	26	25	29
Rice Black Bug	mean	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	maximum	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	count	12	24	25	20	13	20	27	33	19	26	25	29
Rice Bug	mean	0.9	0.1	0.6	1.6	0.8	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.6	1.9	0.8	0.7
	median	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.0
	maximum	7.7	1.7	3.3	5.0	7.3	1.0	4.3	7.7	3.0	7.7	5.0	4.7
	count	12	24	25	20	13	20	27	33	19	26	25	29
Rice Grain Bug	mean	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
	median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	maximum	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.7	0.0	0.0
	count	12	24	25	20	13	20	27	33	19	26	25	29
F. RODENT INJURY	mean	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
	median	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	maximum	3.5	3.5	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
	count	12	24	25	20	13	20	27	33	19	26	25	29
G. WEED COVER	mean	4.2	2.3	3.9	2.4	0.9	1.2	4.0	5.7	7.0	2.7	2.7	5.8
	median	0.0	0.0	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0	1.7	0.0	3.3	0.8	0.0	0.0
	maximum	45.0	20.0	30.0	20.0	5.0	3.3	28.3	80.0	30.0	15.0	20.0	45.0
	count	12	24	25	20	13	20	27	33	19	26	25	29

LEGEND	
Blue font	> 5 to 10 % incidence of diseases, insect pest injuries or weed cover or 5 to 10 insects.
Red font	> 10 % incidence of diseases, insect pest injuries or weed cover or > 10 insects.

Annex Table 18. Incidence of pest injuries, count of insect pests, and percentage of weed cover during the previous 2nd semesters.

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