Analysis the Cases of Plant Disease and Pest Diagnosis in HDARES – The Sample Cases Served from 2011 to 2013¹

Yi-Chen Tsai² Sung-Hsia Weng³ Jen-Fang Chen⁴ Li Lin⁵ Hsu-Hsin Shen⁶ Ta-chi Yang⁷

Abstract

From 2011 to 2013, all the cases of plant diseases and pests diagnosed by plant disease and pest clinic station were analyzed in this study. Results showed that farmers preferred delivering their problem plants to the station by themselves, and it accounted for 49.5% among 1465 cases in three years. In the crop sorts, vegetable and fruit crops for diagnosis got 40.4% and 31.1% respectively, following by rice (8.1%), flower (7.7%), cereals (4.3%), forest tree (4.3%), special crops (3.4%), and weed (0.7%). The cases of causal agent diagnosis revealed the diseases as the major part of problem plants accounting for the highest proportion of 48.0%, following by pest of 36.7% and the other causes of 17.4%. Farmers always required the prescriptions for solving their problems (45.9%) rather than just consulting. On the other hand, the cases related to organic agriculture increased from 16.2% in 2011 to 30.8% in 2013. This report offered some useful information for us to improve the diagnosis service in future.

Key words: plant disease and pest diagnosis service, pests.

^{1.} Research article No.246 of Hualien District Agriculture and Extension Station.

^{2.} Assistant researcher, Division of Crop Environment, Hualien DARES.

^{3.} Research and development substitute services, Division of Crop Environment, Hualien DARES.

^{4.} Associate researcher, Division of Crop Environment, Hualien DARES.

^{5.} Assistant researcher, Division of Crop Environment, Hualien DARES.

^{6.} Contract worker, Division of Crop Environment, Hualien DARES.

Researcher, Hualien DARES.