

December, 2017 - Advisories for Oil Palm Cultivation

- ❖ While raising intercrops in oil palm, recommended quantity of irrigation and fertilizers should be given to oil palm and intercrops separately.
- ❖ In oil palm, boron deficiency symptoms are terminal hook development and characteristic fish bone leaf. To reduce this deficiency, apply 100 gm Borax according to the soil and leaf nutrient analysis.
- ❖ In oil palm do not use 2,4-D, 2,4,5-T weedicides and chemicals prepared from components of copper as these compounds show hazardous effect on oil palm plant.
- ❖ In oil palm bag worms or psyllids are characterized by possessing case (Hanging from lower epidermis of leaf). These feed on leaves. For disease management, infected leaves can be cut and burnt. Root feeding with monocrotophos at the rate of 10 ml in 10 ml of water may be adopted.
- ❖ Drench 1 % bavistin solution in the oil palm crown as a prophylactic measure to manage bud rot before and after rainy season.
- ❖ Older leaves of stem wet rot affected oil palm plants turns into dark brown or chocolate colour and then wither rapidly and die. In severe cases, the symptoms progress to younger leaves and may lead to the death of plant.
- ❖ For confirming the stem wet rot disease in oil palm, a sharp iron rod or auger may be pierced in to the stem base on sides, which gives out liquid with putrified smell.