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Crop pests and diseases monitoring and forecasting in China
2019

Severe infestation of pests and diseases on wheat Affected area is estimated to be 23.7 million ha

Overview

Integrated with multi-source Earth Observation data, e.g. meteorological data, field data, and remote sensing data (such as GF series in China, MODIS and Landsat series in US, Sentinel series in EU), and self-developed models and algorithms for crop pest and disease monitoring and forecasting, AIR (RADI) constructed the 'Crop pests and diseases monitoring and forecasting system', which could regularly release thematical maps and reports on main crop pests and diseases in whole China.

In 2019, due to the higher temperature and precipitation with previous years, and the lower basic number of main pests and diseases before winter, pests and diseases are severely occurred in winter wheat regions of China. The total area affected by wheat yellow rust (*Puccinia striiformis*), sheath blight (*Rhizotonia cerealis*), aphid (*Sitobion avenae* & *Rhopalosiphum padi*) and Fusarium head blight (*Fusarium graminearum*) is estimated to

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be 23.7 million hectares.

Review of meteorological conditions

Temperature is higher than previous years in most wheat areas of China in the winter of 2018. In Huanghuai wheat area, the temperature is 1-2°C higher than long-term average field temperature. Meteorological conditions in these areas were conductive to the overwintering and occurrence of wheat pests and diseases.

In the spring of 2019, more precipitation in Central China, North China and East China, while Jianghuai and its southern wheat areas are more than 2-5% than previous years. Which will increase the occurrence and development of wheat pests and diseases.

Wheat yellow rust

In 2019, the occurrence of yellow rust is estimated to be 1.2 million hectares, mainly in North China, East China, and Northwest China. The specific distributions and severities are

shown in Figure 1 and Table 1.

Specifically, the yellow rust is estimated to be occurred mainly in Gansu, Shaanxi, Hebei, Henan, Shandong, Anhui, and Jiangsu.

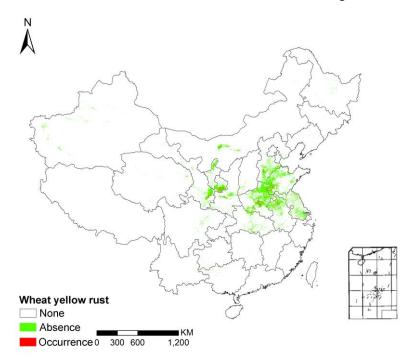


Figure 1 Spatial distribution of wheat yellow rust in China (2019)

Table 1 Statistics of wheat yellow rust in China (2019)

| Docion | Area / Ten thousand hectare | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|------------|------------|--------------------|
| Region | Absence | Occurrence | Total area | Occurrence ratio/% |
| Northeast China | 8.4 | 0.1 | 8.5 | 1 |
| North China | 342.5 | 15.4 | 357.9 | 4 |
| East China | 810.1 | 45.5 | 855.6 | 5 |
| South China | 1.6 | 0.1 | 1.7 | 6 |
| Central China | 635.9 | 35.1 | 671 | 5 |
| Northwest China | 319.4 | 18.2 | 337.6 | 5 |
| Southwest China | 173.6 | 9.3 | 182.9 | 5 |
| Total | 2291.5 | 123.7 | 2415.2 | 5 |

Wheat sheath blight

In 2019, the occurrence of sheath blight is estimated to be 7.0 million hectares, with the disease mainly in Northwest China, Southwest China, North China, and East China. The specific distributions and severities are shown

in Figure 2 and Table 2.

Specifically, the sheath blight is estimated to be occurred mainly in Gansu, Sichuan, Chongqing, Hebei, Henan, Shandong, Anhui, and Jiangsu.

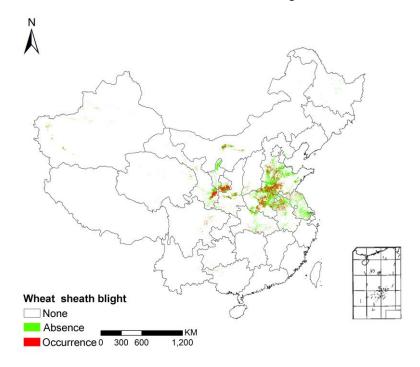


Figure 2 Spatial distribution of wheat sheath blight in China (2019)

Table 2 Statistics of wheat sheath blight in China (2019)

| Destan | Area / Ten thousand hectare | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|------------|------------|--------------------|
| Region | Absence | Occurrence | Total area | Occurrence ratio/% |
| Northeast China | 7.5 | 1 | 8.5 | 12 |
| North China | 265.7 | 92.2 | 357.9 | 26 |
| East China | 604.2 | 251.4 | 855.6 | 29 |
| South China | 1.2 | 0.5 | 1.7 | 29 |
| Central China | 472.7 | 198.3 | 671 | 30 |
| Northwest China | 235.9 | 101.7 | 337.6 | 30 |
| Southwest China | 132.9 | 50 | 182.9 | 27 |
| Total | 1720.1 | 695.1 | 2415.2 | 29 |

Wheat aphid

In 2019, the occurrence of aphid is estimated to be 8.9 million hectares, mainly in East China, North China, Central China and Northwest China. The specific distributions and

severities are shown in Figure 3 and Table 3.

Specifically, the aphid is estimated to be occurred mainly in Gansu, Shaanxi, Hebei, Shandong, Henan, Anhui, Jiangsu, Hubei.

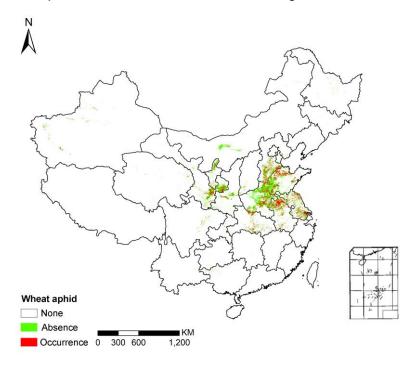


Figure 3 Spatial distribution of wheat aphid in China (2019)

Table 3 Statistics of wheat aphid in China (2019)

| n | Area / Ten thousand hectare | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|------------|------------|--------------------|
| Region | Absence | Occurrence | Total area | Occurrence ratio/% |
| Northeast China | 6.8 | 1.7 | 8.5 | 20 |
| North China | 221.5 | 136.4 | 357.9 | 38 |
| East China | 453.5 | 402.1 | 855.6 | 47 |
| South China | 1.4 | 0.3 | 1.7 | 18 |
| Central China | 470.0 | 201.0 | 671.0 | 30 |
| Northwest China | 240.8 | 96.8 | 337.6 | 29 |
| Southwest China | 127.5 | 55.4 | 182.9 | 30 |
| Total | 1521.5 | 893.7 | 2415.2 | 37 |

Wheat Fusarium head blight

In 2019, the occurrence of Fusarium head blight is estimated to be 6.6 million hectares, mainly in North China, East China and Central China. The specific distributions and severities are shown in Figure 3 and Table 3.

Specifically, the Fusarium head blight is estimated to be occurred mainly in Hebei, Henan, Shandong, Anhui, Jiangsu, Hubei.

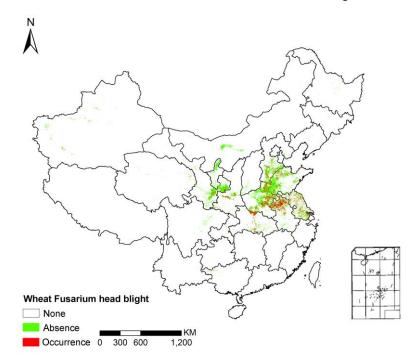


Figure 4 Spatial distribution of wheat Fusarium head blight in China (2019)

Table 4 Statistics of wheat Fusarium head blight in China (2019)

| D . | Area / Ten thousand hectare | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------------|------------|------------|--------------------|
| Region | Absence | Occurrence | Total area | Occurrence ratio/% |
| Northeast China | 8.0 | 0.5 | 8.5 | 6 |
| North China | 302.2 | 55.7 | 357.9 | 16 |
| East China | 566.9 | 288.7 | 855.6 | 34 |
| South China | 1.3 | 0.4 | 1.7 | 24 |
| Central China | 453.0 | 218.0 | 671.0 | 32 |
| Northwest China | 277.5 | 60.1 | 337.6 | 18 |
| Southwest China | 146.8 | 36.1 | 182.9 | 20 |
| Total | 1755.7 | 659.5 | 2415.2 | 27 |

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Chinese

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The crop pests and diseases monitoring and forecasting system are available under:

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Mission statements: As the science and knowledge service, the Sino-UK Crop Pest and Disease Forecasting & Management Joint Laboratory is to support independent evidence for crop monitoring.

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