

ICAR-National Research Centre for Integrated Pest Management, Pusa, New Delhi

Weekly Status Report on Insects Pests & Diseases of Crops

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Date: 10.11.2016 – 16.11.2016

Crop	Crop Stage	Location (with GPS)	Major Insect Pests		Major Plant Diseases		Other Pests (Nematodes, Rat, etc.) (Scientific Name)	Pest Advisories
			Name (Scientific Name)	Status (Low, Medium & Severe)	Name (Scientific Name)	Status (Low, Medium & Severe)		
Black pepper	(a) Bearing stage	Idukki, Kozhikode, Wayanad (Kerala), Kodagu (Karnataka), Tamil Nadu	Leaf gall thrips (<i>Liothrips karnyi</i>)	Low	Stunt disease (<i>Cucumber mosaic virus</i> , <i>Piper yellow mottle virus</i>)	Low	Nematodes (<i>Radopholus similis</i> , <i>Meloidogyne incognita</i>) (Nursery)	Field: Stunt disease Regular monitoring. Remove infected vines and destroy by burning or burying deep in soil. Control the vector (mealy bugs) by drenching chlorpyrifos (0.075%). Slow decline Remove and destroy severely affected vines. Drench the vines with carbosulfan (0.1%). Along with nematicide application, the basins may be drenched with either copper oxychloride (0.2%) or potassium phosphonate (0.3%) or metalaxyl-mancozeb (0.125%). Alternatively, biocontrol agents like <i>Pochonia chlamydosporia</i> or <i>Trichoderma harzianum</i> @ 50 g/vine may also be applied. Ensure sufficient soil moisture at the time of nematicide application. Anthracnose Spray Bordeaux mixture (1%) or carbendazim - mancozeb (0.1%).
	(b) Nursery		Pollu beetle (<i>Lanka ramakrishnai</i>)	Low	Slow decline (<i>Meloidogyne incognita</i> , <i>Radopholus similis</i>)	Low		
			Mealybug (<i>Planococcus</i> sp., <i>Ferrisia virgata</i>) (Nursery)	Low	Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum gloeosporioides</i>) (Nursery)	Medium		
					Anthracnose (<i>Colletotrichum gloeosporioides</i>) (Nursery)	Low		
					Basal wilt (<i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>) (Nursery)	Low		
					Viral infection (Nursery)	Low to Medium		

								<p>Leaf gall thrips Spray dimethoate (0.05%) during emergence of new flushes on young vines.</p> <p>Pollu beetle Spray quinalphos (0.05%).</p> <p>Nursery: Anthracnose Spray Bordeaux mixture (1%) alternating with carbendazim (0.1%).</p> <p>Basal wilt Remove and destroy affected cuttings along with defoliated leaves. After periodic sanitation, the cuttings should be drenched with carbendazim (0.2%) or Bordeaux mixture (1%).</p> <p>Viral infections Regular inspection and removal of infected plants. Regular monitoring for insects and spray with dimethoate (0.05%) whenever infestation is noticed.</p> <p>Mealy bug Spray dimethoate (0.05%), once infestation is noticed.</p> <p>Nematodes Apply carbosulfan (0.1%) @ 50 ml/bag.</p>
Cardamom	Capsule maturation and harvesting	Idukki, Wayanad (Kerala), Kodagu (Karnataka)	<p>Shoot borer (<i>Conogethes punctiferalis</i>)</p> <p>Thrips (<i>Sciothrips cardamomi</i>)</p>	Medium Low	<p>Leaf blight (<i>Colletotrichum gloeosporioides</i>)</p> <p>Katte/Mosaic (<i>Cardamom mosaic virus</i>)</p> <p>Chlorotic streak</p>	Medium Low Low		<p>Shoot borer Spray quinalphos (0.075%).</p> <p>Thrips Under Karnataka conditions, spray Fipronil (0.005%) or Spinosad (0.0135%).</p> <p>Leaf blight</p>

					(<i>Banana bract mosaic virus</i>)			<p>Maintain optimum shade level by providing 40-60% filtered light. Spray Bordeaux mixture (1%) @ 0.5-1 litre/plant or carbendazim - mancozeb (0.1%) or carbendazim (0.2%).</p> <p>Katte/ Mosaic Prompt inspection of plantation, detection and rouging of virus sources (infected plants/ volunteers) to reduce re-infection. The removed plants may be burnt or buried deep in soil. Removal of natural hosts like <i>Colocasia</i> and <i>Caladium</i> to destroy breeding sites and check population build-up of the vector.</p> <p>Chlorotic streak Prompt inspection of plantation, detection and rouging of virus sources (infected plants/ volunteers) to reduce re-infection. The removed plants may be burnt or buried deep in soil.</p>
Vanilla	Bean maturing	Karnataka			<p>Premature yellowing and bean shedding (<i>Colletotrichum vanillae</i>)</p> <p>Viral diseases (<i>Bean common mosaic virus</i>, <i>Bean yellow mosaic virus</i>, <i>Cucumber mosaic virus</i>, <i>Cymbidium mosaic virus</i>)</p>	Medium Low		<p>Premature yellowing and bean shedding Provide 50% shade in the plantation. Spray carbendazim – mancozeb (0.25%) at 15 – 20 days interval.</p> <p>Viral diseases Regular inspection and removal of infected plants. The removed plants may be burnt or buried deep in soil. Control of vector (aphids) may be undertaken by spraying dimethoate (0.05%).</p>

Ginger	Rhizome development and bulking	Kerala, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu	Shoot borer (<i>Conogethes punctiferalis</i>)	High	Leaf spot (<i>Phyllosticta zingiberi</i>)	Medium	<p>Leaf spot Spray Bordeaux mixture (1%) or mancozeb (0.2%) or carbendazim (0.2%) when the initial symptoms appear. Care should be taken that the spray solution should reach lower surface of the leaves also.</p> <p>Shoot borer Prune and destroy freshly infested pseudostems and spray malathion (0.1%).</p>
Turmeric	Rhizome development and bulking	Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana	Shoot borer (<i>Conogethes punctiferalis</i>)	High	Leaf spot (<i>Colletotrichum capsici</i>)	Medium	<p>Leaf spot Spray carbendazim or mancozeb (0.2%) or copper oxychloride (0.2%).</p> <p>Shoot borer Spray malathion (0.1%) or lamda-cyhalothrin (0.0125%).</p>