

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

Weekly Status Report on Insects Pests & Diseases of Crops

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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	Vegetative	Idukki, Kozhikode, Wayanad (Kerala), Kodagu (Karnataka)	Scale insects (<i>Lepidosaphes piperis</i> , <i>Marsipococcus marsupialis</i>)	Medium to Severe	Yellowing (due to slow decline) – Nematodes	Medium to Severe	Nematodes (<i>Radopholus similis</i> , <i>Meloidogyne incognita</i>)	Scale insects Clip off and destroy severely infested plant parts. Spray dimethoate (0.1%) after harvest. Repeat spraying after 21 days to control the infestation completely. (Initiate control measures during early stages of pest infestation). Mealy bug Mealybug infestation on aerial portion can be controlled by spraying dimethoate (0.1%) on affected vines. Yellowing Maintain adequate shade. Provide irrigation.
			Mealybug (<i>Planococcus</i> sp., <i>Ferrisia virgata</i>)	Medium	Stunt disease (<i>Cucumber mosaic virus</i> , <i>Piper yellow mottle virus</i>)	Medium to Severe		

								<p>Stunt disease Regular monitoring. Remove infected vines and destroy by burning or burying deep in soil. Control the vector (mealy bugs) by drenching with chlorpyrifos (0.075%).</p>
Cardamom	Vegetative	Kodagu (Karnataka)	Shoot fly (<i>Formosina flavipes</i>)	Medium to High	Leaf blight (<i>Colletotrichum gloeosporioides</i>)	Medium	<p>Shoot fly Remove and destroy the affected shoots at ground level. Spray quinalphos (0.05%). Panicle/Shoot borer Spray quinalphos (0.075%) coinciding with emergence of panicles and new shoots. Thrips Under Karnataka conditions, spray Fipronil (0.005%) or Spinosad (0.0135%) after undertaking thrashing. Ensure irrigation after thrashing. Leaf blight Maintain optimum shade level by providing 40-60% filtered light. 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</p>	
		Kodagu (Karnataka)	Panicle/Shoot borer (<i>Conogethes punctiferalis</i>)	Low	Katte/Mosaic (<i>Cardamom mosaic virus</i>)	Medium		
		Idukki, Wayanad (Kerala), Kodagu (Karnataka)	Thrips (<i>Sciothrips cardamomi</i>)	Medium	Chlorotic streak (<i>Banana bract mosaic virus</i>)	Low		

								<p>build-up of the vector.</p> <p>Chlorotic streak</p> <p>Prompt inspection of plantation, detection and rouging of virus sources (infected plants/ volunteers) to reduce re-infection.</p> <p>The removed plants may be burnt or buried deep in soil.</p>
Vanilla	Vegetative/ flowering/ bean formation	Karnataka			Premature yellowing and bean shedding (<i>Colletotrichum vanillae</i>)	Medium		<p>Premature yellowing and bean shedding</p> <p>Provide 50% shade in the plantation. Provide mist irrigation (4 – 6 hours during pollination). Spray carbendazim – mancozeb (0.25%) at 15 – 20 days interval.</p> <p>Viral diseases</p> <p>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>
					Viral diseases (<i>Bean common mosaic virus, Bean yellow mosaic virus, Cucumber mosaic virus, Cymbidium mosaic virus</i>)	Medium		