## ICAR-National Research Centre for Integrated Pest Management, Pusa, New Delhi Weekly Status Report on Insects Pests & Diseases of Crops

Name of Institute: ICAR - INDIAN INSTITUTE OF SPICES RESEARCH, KOZHIKODE 673 012, KERALA

Date: 16.03.2017 to 22.03.2017

			Major Insec	et Pests	Major Plant D	iseases	Other Pests	
Сгор	Crop Stage	<b>Location</b> (with GPS)	Name (Scientific Name)	Status (Low, Medium & Severe)	Name (Scientific Name)	Status (Low, Medium & Severe)	(Nematodes, Rat, etc.) (Scientific Name)	Pest Advisories
Black pepper	(a) Harvesting	Idukki,	Mealybug	Low	Stunt disease	Low to	Physiological	Field:
	(b) Nursery	Kozhikode, Wayanad (Kerala), Kodagu (Karnataka), Tamil Nadu	(Planococcus sp., Ferrisia virgata) (Nursery)  Scale insect (Protopulvinari a longivalvata) (Nursery)	Low	(Cucumber mosaic virus, Piper yellow mottle virus)  Slow decline (Meloidogyne incognita., Radopholus similis)  Anthracnose (Colletotrichum gloeosporioides) (Nursery)  Viral infection (Nursery)	Medium  Low  Low to Medium	wilting (Field) Nematodes (Radopholus similis, Meloidogyne incognita) (Nursery)	Regular monitoring. Remove infected vines and destroy by burning or burying deep in soil. Control the vector (mealy bugs) by drenching neem oil (0.5%).  Slow decline Remove and destroy severely affected vines. Apply neem cake @ 500g/vine and biocontrol agents like Pochonia chlamydosporia or Trichoderma harzianum @ 50 g/vine and metalaxyl-mancozeb (0.125%) may also be applied.  Physiological wilting: Basin irrigation to the vines may be given @ 40 litres per vine for 11-15 years age group and 30 litres for vines aged between 5 - 10 years.

							Nursery: Anthracnose Spray Bordeaux mixture (1%). Viral infections Regular inspection and removal of infected plants. Regular monitoring for insects and spray with neem oil (0.5%) whenever infestation is noticed.  Mealy bug and scale insect Spray neem oil (0.5%), once infestation is noticed.
							Nematodes Apply Pochonia chlamydosporia @ 1g/bag.
Cardamom	Vegetative	Idukki, Wayanad (Kerala), Kodagu	Thrips (Sciothrips cardamomi)	Low	Leaf blight (Colletotrichum gloeosporioides) Katte/Mosaic	Medium Low	Leaf blight  Maintain optimum shade level by providing 40-60% filtered light.  Katte/ Mosaic
		(Karnataka)			(Cardamom mosaic virus)		Prompt inspection of plantation, detection and rouging of virus
					Chlorotic streak (Banana bract mosaic virus)	Low	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.  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. <b>Thrips</b> Spray quinalphos (0.075%).
Vanilla	Vegetative	Karnataka	Leaf spot	Low		Leaf spot
			(Colletotrichum			Provide 50% shade in the
			vanillae)			plantation. Spray Bordeaux
			Stem rot	Low		mixture (1%) at 15 - 20 days
			(Fusarium			interval.
			oxysporum f. sp.			Stem rot
			vanillae)			Remove and destroy infected plant
			Viral diseases	Low		parts. Apply Trichoderma
			(Bean common			harzianum and Pseudomonas
			mosaic virus,			fluorescens (cfu 10 <sup>8</sup> ) 50 g per
			Bean yellow			vine.
			mosaic virus,			Viral diseases
			Cucumber mosaic			Regular inspection and removal of
			virus, Cymbidium			infected plants. The removed
			mosaic virus)			plants may be burnt or buried deep
						in soil. Control of vector (aphids)
						may be undertaken by spraying
						neem oil (0.5%).
Nutmeg	Bearing	Kerala			Physiological	Physiological wilting
					wilting	(Field)
					(Field)	Provide irrigation to the trees. The
						trees may be adequately shaded to
						prevent sun scorching.