

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: 04.10.2018 – 10.10.2018


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	Nursery/spike setting	Idukki, Kozhikode, Wayanad (Kerala), Kodagu (Karnataka), Tamil Nadu	Mealybug (<i>Planococcus</i> sp., <i>Ferrisia</i> <i>virgata</i>) (Nursery). Scale insect (<i>Protospulvinari</i> <i>a longivalvata</i>) (Nursery)	Low	Foot rot (<i>Phytophthora</i> spp.) Anthraxnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.) Stunt disease (<i>Cucumber</i> <i>mosaic virus</i> , <i>Piper</i> <i>mottle virus</i>) Anthraxnose (<i>Colletotrichum</i> spp.) (Nursery) Basal wilt (<i>Sclerotium</i> <i>rolfsii</i>) (Nursery) Viral infection (Nursery)	Medium to Severe Medium Low Low	Nematodes (<i>Radopholus</i> <i>similis</i> , <i>Meloidogyne</i> <i>incognita</i>) (Nursery) Physiological wilting/yello wing due to water stagnation	Field: Foliar infection and foot rot Remove and destroy affected plant parts. Prevent water stagnation. Foliar spray with Bordeaux mixture (1%) and drench the vines at a radius of 45-50 cm with copper oxychloride (0.2%) @ 5-10 litres/vine. Drench and spray disease affected vines with metalaxyl-mancozeb (0.125%) or potassium phosphonate (0.3%) @ 5-10 litres/vine. Anthraxnose Spray leaves of the affected vines with carbendazim - mancozeb (0.1%). Stunt disease 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%).

Cardamom	Vegetative/ Capsule formation	Idukki, Wayanad (Kerala), Kodagu (Karnataka)	Thrips (<i>Sciothrips cardamomi</i>) Shoot borer (<i>Conogethes punctiferalis</i>)	Medium to Severe Medium	Azhukal/Capsul e rot (<i>Phytophthora nicotianae</i> var. <i>nicotianae</i> and <i>P. meadii</i>) Rhizome rot (<i>Pythium vexans</i> , <i>Rhizoctonia solani</i> , <i>Fusarium</i>	Medium to Severe Medium to Severe	<p>Nursery: Anthraxnose Spray Bordeaux mixture (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 infested plants. Regular monitoring for insects and spray with neem oil (0.5%) whenever infestation is noticed.</p> <p>Mealy bug and scale insects Spray neem oil (0.5%), once infestation is noticed.</p> <p>Nematodes Apply <i>Pochonia chlamydosporia</i> @ 1g/bag.</p> <p>Physiological wilting/yellowing due to water stagnation Provide adequate drainage.</p> <p>Azhukal/Capsule rot If noticed, prevent water logging and destroy disease affected portions and plant debris. Spray Bordeaux mixture (1%). Alternatively, fosetyl-aluminium (0.2%) or potassium phosphonate (0.3%) can be used. Drench plant basin with copper oxychloride (0.2%).</p> <p>Rhizome rot</p>
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				<p>spp.) Leaf blight <i>(Colletotrichum</i> spp.) Katte/Mosaic <i>(Cardamom</i> <i>mosaic virus)</i> Chlorotic streak <i>(Banana bract</i> <i>mosaic virus)</i></p>	<p>Low Low to medium Low</p>		<p>If noticed, prevent water logging and destroy disease affected portions and plant debris. Drench plant basins with copper oxychloride (0.25%) and spray with Bordeaux mixture (1%). Alternatively, potassium phosphonate (0.3%) or metalaxyl-mancozeb (0.125%) can be used for drenching and spraying. <i>Trichoderma harzianum</i> mass multiplied on suitable carrier media may be applied to plant basins @ 1 kg.</p> <p>Leaf blight Maintain optimum shade level by providing 40-60% filtered light. Spray carbendazim - mancozeb (0.1%) or carbendazim (0.2%) which may be repeated at 30 days interval depending on disease severity.</p> <p>Katte/Mosaic and Chlorotic streak Prompt inspection of plantation, detection and rouging of virus sources (infected plants/ volunteers). 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>Shoot borer Spray quinalphos (0.075%).</p> <p>Thrips Spray quinalphos 25% (0.075%) after undertaking thrashing.</p>
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Ginger	Vegetative	Karnataka, Kerala	Leaf roller (<i>Udaspes folius</i>) Shoot borer (<i>Conogethes punctiferalis</i>)	Low Medium	Soft rot (<i>Pythium aphanidermatum</i> and <i>myriotylum</i>) Bacterial wilt (<i>Ralstonia solanacearum</i>) Leaf spot (<i>Phyllosticta zingiberi</i>)	Low to Medium Medium Medium	Soft rot If noticed, remove affected clumps and drench affected and surrounding beds with mancozeb (0.3%) or metalaxyl mancozeb (0.125%) or copper oxychloride (0.2%). Bacterial wilt If noticed, confirm identity of the disease by "ooze test". Once confirmed, remove affected clumps and drench surrounding beds of infested areas with copper oxychloride (0.2%). Dispose the infested plants far from the cultivated area or destroyed by burning. Leaf spot Spray Bordeaux mixture (1%) or mancozeb (0.2%) or carbendazim (0.2%). Care should be taken that the spray solution should reach lower surface of the leaves. Leaf roller Spray malathion (0.1%) at 21 days interval. Shoot borer Prune and destroy freshly infested pseudostems and spray malathion (0.1%).
Turmeric	Vegetative	Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Tamil Nadu, Odisha	Leaf roller (<i>Udaspes folius</i>)	Low	Rhizome rot (<i>Pythium aphanidermatum</i>)	Low to medium	Rhizome rot If noticed in the field, the beds should be drenched with copper oxychloride (0.2%) or metalaxyl - mancozeb (0.125%). Leaf roller

Vanilla	Vegetative	Karnataka						<p>Spray malathion (0.1%) at 21 days interval.</p> <p>Leaf spot Spray Bordeaux mixture (1%) at 15 - 20 days interval.</p> <p>Stem rot Remove and destroy infected plant parts. Apply <i>Trichoderma harzianum</i> and <i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i> (cfu 10⁸) 50 g per vine.</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) by spraying neem oil (0.5%).</p>	
Nutmeg	Bearing	Kerala			<p>Leaf spot (<i>Colletotrichum vanillae</i>)</p> <p>Stem rot (<i>Fusarium oxysporum</i> f. sp. <i>vanillae</i>)</p> <p>Viral diseases (<i>Bean common mosaic virus</i>, <i>Bean yellow virus</i>, <i>Cucumber mosaic virus</i>, <i>Cymbidium mosaic virus</i>)</p>	Low	Low	<p>Leaf fall and fruit rot (<i>Diplodia natalensis</i> and <i>Phytophthora</i> sp.)</p> <p>Borer (<i>Xylosandrus</i> spp.)</p>	<p>Medium</p> <p>Leaf fall and fruit rot In endemic regions, spray Bordeaux mixture (1%) covering both foliage and fruits.</p> <p>Borer Adopt strict phytosanitation and crop hygiene measures. Prune and destroy severely affected plant parts.</p>


(Nodal Officer)

3.10.18.

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