

## 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: 16.05.2016 - 22.05.2016

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	Vegetative	Idukki, Kozhikode, Wayanad (Kerala), Kodagu (Karnataka)	<b>Scale insects</b> ( <i>Lepidosaphes piperis</i> , <i>Marsipococcus marsupialis</i> )	Medium to Severe	<b>Yellowing</b> (due to slow decline) – <b>Nematodes</b>	Medium to Severe	<b>Nematodes</b> ( <i>Radopholus similis</i> , <i>Meloidogyne incognita</i> )	<b>Scale insects</b> 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). <b>Mealy bug</b> Mealybug infestation on aerial portion can be controlled by spraying dimethoate (0.1%) on affected vines. <b>Yellowing</b> Maintain adequate shade. Provide irrigation.
			<b>Mealybug</b> ( <i>Planococcus</i> sp., <i>Ferrisia virgata</i> )	Medium	<b>Stunt disease</b> ( <i>Cucumber mosaic virus</i> , <i>Piper yellow mottle virus</i> )	Medium to Severe		

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

							<p>build-up of the vector.</p> <p><b>Chlorotic streak</b></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>
<b>Vanilla</b>	Vegetative/ flowering/ bean formation	Karnataka			<p><b>Premature yellowing and bean shedding</b> (<i>Colletotrichum vanillae</i>)</p>	Medium	<p><b>Premature yellowing and bean shedding</b></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><b>Viral diseases</b></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>
					<p><b>Viral diseases</b> (<i>Bean common mosaic virus, Bean yellow mosaic virus, Cucumber mosaic virus, Cymbidium mosaic virus</i>)</p>	Medium	