ICAR-National Research Centre for Ihtegrated 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: 07.06.2018 - 13.06.2018

Crop	Crop Stage	Location (with GPS)	Major Insect Pests		Major Plant Diseases			
			Name (Scientific Name)	Status (Low, Medium & Severe)	Name (Scientific Name)	Status (Low, Medium & Severe)	Other Pests (Nematodes, Rat, etc.) (Scientific Name)	Pest Advisories
Black pepper	Nursery/ Vegetative	Idukki, Kozhikode, Wayanad (Kerala), Kodagu (Karnataka), Tamil Nadu	Scale insects (Protopulvinari a longivalvata, Lepidosaphes piperis) (Field) Root mealybug (Planococcus sp.) (Field) Mealybug (Planococcus sp., Ferrisia virgata) (Nursery) Scale insect (Protopulvinari a longivalvata) (Nursery)	Low Medium Low Low	Stunt disease (Cucumber mosaic virus, Piper yellow mottle virus) Slow decline (Meloidogyne incognita, Radopholus similis) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.) (Nursery) Basal wilt (Sclerotium rolfsii) (Nursery) Viral infection (Nursery)	Medium Medium Low Low	Nematodes (Radopholus similis, Meloidogyne incognita) (Nursery)	Field: Stunt disease Regular monitoring. Remove infected vines and destroy by Murning 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. Scale insects Spray neem oil (0.5%), once infestation is noticed. Root mealybug Drench neem oil (0.5%), once infestation is noticed. Nursery: Anthracnose Spray Bordeaux mixture (1%).

							Basal wiltRemove and destroy affectedcuttings along with defoliatedleaves.After periodic sanitation, thecuttings should be drenched withcarbendazim (0.2%) or Bordeauxmixture (1%).Viral infectionsRegular inspection and removal ofinfected plants. Regular monitoringfor insects and spray with neem oil(0.5%) whenever infestation isnoticed.Mealy bug and scale insectsSpray neem oil (0.5%), onceinfestation is noticed.NematodesApply Pochonia chlamydosporia @lg/bag.
Cardamom	Vegetative	Idukki, Wayanad (Kerala), Kodagu (Karnataka)	Thrips (Seiothrips cardamomi) Shoot borer (Conogethes punctiferalis)	Low	Leaf blight (Colletotrichum spp.) Katte/Mosaic (Cardamom mosaic virus) Chlorotic streak (Banana bract mosaic virus)	Medium Low Low	Leaf blight Maintain optimum shade level by providing 40-60% filtered light. <i>Kattel</i> 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. Chlorotic streak Prompt inspection of plantation,

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						detection and rouging of virus sources (infected plants/ volunteers) to reduce re-infection. The removed plants may be burnt or buried deep in soil. Shoot borer Spray quinalphos (0.075%). Thrips Spray quinalphos 25%EC (0.075%) after undertaking thrashing.
Ginger	Planting	Karnataka, Kerala	Rhizome scale (Aspidiella hartii)	Soft rot (Pythium aphanidermatum and P. myriotylum)	Nematodes Root knot (<i>Meloidogyne</i> spp.), Burrowing (<i>Radopholus</i> similis) and Lesion (<i>Pratylenchu</i> s spp.)	Soft rot As prophylactic measures: Use disease-free seed rhizomes for planting. Select well drained soil for planting and provide adequate drainage to prevent water stagnation. Treat seed rhizomes with mancozeb (0.125%) for 30 minutes before planting. Rhizome scale Treat the seed rhizomes with quinalphos (0.075%) (for 20-30 minutes) before planting if the infestation persists. Nematodes As prophylactic measures: Use nematode-free healthy seed rhizomes for planting. In root knot nematode endemic regions, the resistant variety IISR Mahima may be cultivated. The bioagent, <i>Pochonia chlamydosporia</i> may be incorporated in ginger beds (20 g/bed with 10 ⁶ cfu/g) at the time of

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Turmeric	Planting	Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Tamil Nadu, Odisha	Rhizome scale (Aspidiella hartii)	Rhizome rot (Pythium aphanidermatum)		Nematodes Root knot (<i>Meloidogyne</i> spp.), Burrowing (<i>Radopholus</i> similis) and Lesion (<i>Pratylenchu</i> s spp.)	planting.Rhizome rotAs prophylactic measures: Usdisease-free seed rhizomes forplanting. Select well drained soil forplanting and provide adequarddrainage to prevent watestagnation. Treat seed rhizomes withmancozeb (0.3%) for 30 minuterbefore planting.Rhizome scaleTreat the seed rhizomes withquinalphos (0.075%) (for 20-3minutes) before planting if theinfestation persists.NematodesAs prophylactic measures: Usnematode-free healthy seerhizomes for planting. In root knownnematode endemic regions, thresistant variety IISR Pragati may bcultivated. The bioagent, Pochonichlamydosporiamayb
Vanilla	Vegetative	Karnataka		 Root and stem rot (Fusarium oxysporum f. sp. yanillaa)	Low		incorporated in ginger beds (2 g/bed with 10 ⁶ cfu/g) at the time of planting. Root and stem rot Soil drenching with coppe oxychloride @ 0.25% followed b spray with carbendazim (0.25%) a
				vanillae) Viral diseases (Bean common mosaic virus, Bean yellow	Low		monthly interval. Viral diseases Regular inspection and removal o infected plants. The removed plant may be burnt or buried deep in soil

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	mosaic virus, Cucumber mosaic virus, Cymbidium mosaic virus)	Control of vector (aphids) may be undertaken by spraying neem oi (0.5%).
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5.6.18 (Nodal Officer) Name: Bijn C.N. Designation: Sa. Scientist (Plant Bethology)

Director/Head of Institution

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