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: 18.10.2018 - 24.10.2018

Сгор	Crop Stage	Location (with GPS)	Major Insect Pests		Major Plant Diseases		Other Desta	
			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/spike setting	Idukki, Kozhikode, Wayanad (Kerala), Kodagu (Karnataka), Tamil Nadu	Mealybug (Planococcus sp., Ferrisia virgata) (Nursery) Scale insect (Protopulvinari a longivalvata) (Nursery)	Low to medium	Foot rot (Phytophthora spp.) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.) Stunt disease (Cucumber mosaic virus, Piper yellow mottle virus) Mealybug (Planococcus sp., Ferrisia virgata) Anthracnose (Colletotrichum spp.) (Nursery) Basal wilt (Sclerotium rolfsii) (Nursery) Viral infection	Medium to Severe Medium Low Low	Nematodes (Radopholus similis, Meloidogyne incognita) (Nursery)	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. Anthracnose 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%).

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	All		36046130	1 13 10 10 1990	(Nursery)		Mealybug Drench neem oil (0.5%) or chlorpyriphos (0.075%).
	1. 1. 1.	9 Table - Charles			C Transf segulit		Nursery: Anthracnose
to the state with	1						Spray Bordeaux mixture (1%). Basal wilt
	4				in the second		Remove and destroy affected cuttings along with defoliated leaves.
					and the second		After periodic sanitation, the cuttings should be drenched with
							carbendazim (0.2%) or Bordeaux mixture (1%).
							Viral infections Regular inspection and removal of
			a consette un				infected plants. Regular monitoring for insects and spray with neem oil
							(0.5%) whenever infestation is noticed.
			Lines.				Mealy bug and scale insects Spray neem oil (0.5%), once
							infestation is noticed. Nematodes
	e kanada Gunazak						Apply Pochonia chlamydosporia @ lg/bag.
Cardamom	Vegetative/ Capsule formation	Idukki, Wayanad (Kerala),	Thrips (Sciothrips cardamomi)	Medium to Severe	Azhukal/Capsul e rot	Medium	Azhukal/Capsule rot If noticed, prevent water logging and
		(Kerala), Kodagu (Karnataka)	Shoot borer (Conogethes	Medium	(Phytophthora nicotianae var.		destroy disease affected portions and plant debris. Spray Bordeaux
	* * e		punctiferalis)		nicotianae and P. meadii)	Mali	mixture (1%). Alternatively, fosetyl- aluminium (0.2%) or potassium
					Rhizome rot (Pythium vexans,	Medium	phosphonate (0.3%) can be used. Drench plant basin with copper
		6			Rhizoctonia solani, Fusarium		oxychloride (0.2%). Rhizome rot



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 metalaxylmancozeb (0.125%) can be used for drenching and spraving. Trichoderma harzianum mass multiplied on suitable carrier media may be applied to plant basins @ 1 kg.

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.

*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 *Colocasia* and *Caladium* to destroy breeding sites and check population build-up of the vector.

Shoot borer

Spray quinalphos (0.075%). **Thrips** Spray quinalphos 25% EC (0.075%) after undertaking thrashing.

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Ginger	Vegetative	Karnataka, Kerala	Leaf roller (Udaspes folus) Shoot borer (Conogethes punctiferalis)	Low Medium	Leaf spot (Phyllosticta zingiberi)	Medium	Leaf spotSpray Bordeaux mixture (1%) omancozeb (0.2%) or carbendazim(0.2%). Care should be taken that thespray solution should reach lowersurface of the leaves.Leaf rollerSpray malathion (0.1%) at 21 daysinterval.Shoot borerPrune and destroy freshly infestedpseudostems and spray malathion(0.1%).
Turmeric	Vegetative	Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Tamil Nadu, Odisha	Leaf roller (Udaspes folus)	Low	Leaf spot (Colletotrichum capsici)	Medium	Leaf spot Spray carbendazim or mancozeb (0.2%). Leaf roller Spray malathion (0.1%) at 21 days interval.
Vanilla	Vegetative	Karnataka			Leafspot(Colletotrichumvanillae)Stem rot(Fusariumoxysporum f. sp.vanillae)Viral diseases(Bean commonmosaicwirus,Beanyellowmosaicwirus,Cucumbermosaicwirus,Cymbidiummosaicvirus,	Low Medium Low	Leaf spot Spray Bordeaux mixture (1%) at 15 – 20 days interval. Stem rot Remove and destroy infected plant parts. Apply <i>Trichoderma harzianum</i> and <i>Pseudomonas fluorescens</i> (cfu 10 ⁸) 50 g per vine. 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%).

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Nutmeg	Bearing	Kerala	Borer (Xylosandrus spp.)	Low	Leaf fall and fruit rotLow(Diplodia natalensisand	Leaf fall and fruit rot In endemic regions, spray Bordeaux mixture (1%) covering both foliage and fruits.
•	1				Phytophthora sp.)	Borer Adopt strict phytosanitation and crop hygiene measures. Prune and destroy severely affected plant parts.

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Director/Head of Institution

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