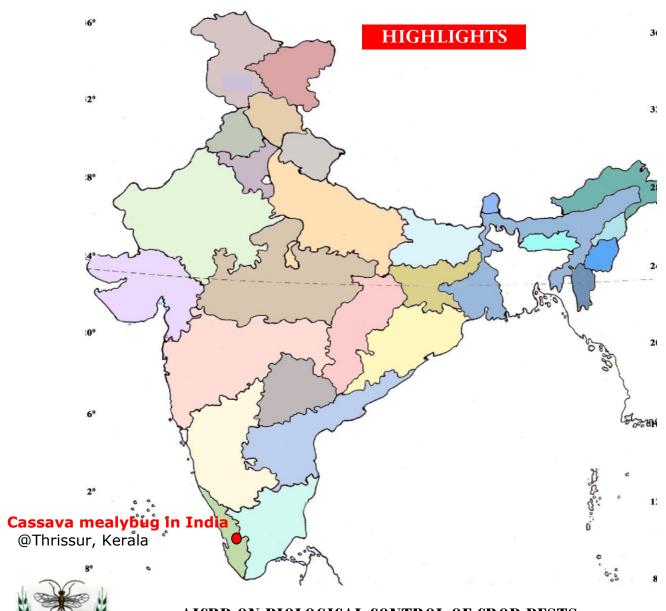
CROP PEST OUTBREAK REPORT

MARCH 2020



AICRP ON BIOLOGICAL CONTROL OF CROP PESTS

ICAR- NATIONAL BUREAU OF AGRICULTUTRAL INSECT RESOURCES, BENGALURU

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CROP PEST OUTBREAK REPORT

MARCH 2020

GUJARAT

Reporting Centre: AAU-Anand

Crop: Cotton

Site details: AAU campus at Anand district

Crop Stage: 90 DAS **Area:** 0.5 ha **Variety:** Desi

Pest Status:

Insects: Low infestation of pink bollworm and aphid was observed.

Natural enemy occurrence: Ladybird beetles

Crop: Cabbage

Site details: AAU campus at Anand district

Crop Stage: 75 DAS **Area:** 0.5 ha

Pest status:

Insects: Low infestation of diamondback moth and aphids was observed.

Crop: Pigeon pea

Site details: AAU campus at Anand district

Crop Stage: 110 DAS **Area:** 0.5 ha

Pest status:

Insects: Low infestation of pod borer was observed.

Crop: Cotton

Site details: AAU campus at Anand district

Crop Stage: 85 DAS **Variety:** *Bt* cotton **Area:** 0.5 ha

Pest status:

Insects: Low infestation of pink bollworm and whitefly was observed.

Crop: Tomato

Site details: AAU campus at Anand district **Crop Stage:** 60 DAS **Area:** 0.5 ha

Pest status:

Insects: Moderate infestation of fruit borer was observed.

Crop: Raddish

Site details: AAU campus at Anand district

Crop Stage: 50 DAS **Area:** 0.2 ha

Pest status:

Insects: Moderate infestation of aphid was observed.

Crop: Isabgul

Site details: AAU campus at Anand district

Crop Stage: 60 DAS **Area:** 0.5 ha

Pest status:

Insects: Low infestation of aphid was observed.

Crop: Groundnut

Site details: AAU campus at Anand district

Crop Stage: 60 DAS **Area:** 0.1 ha

Pest status:

Insects: Low infestation of aphid and *Spodoptera litura* was observed.

KARNATAKA

Reporting Centre: ICAR-NBAIR, Bengaluru

Crop: Cassava

Site details: Experimental plot of cassava in Thrissur, Kerala

Pest Status: Reporting the occurrence of cassava mealybug, Phenacoccus

manihoti Matile-Ferrero in India

All the stages of mealybug viz., eggs, nymphs and adults (Fig. 1 B & C) were observed on all the plant parts including undersurface of leaves (Fig. 1 D) causing curling up of the leaves at growing tip of the plant leading to formation of bunchy tops (Fig. 1 E) and adventitious buds on almost all the internodes (Fig. 1 F). Heavy population resulted in drying of the leaves and complete defoliation (Fig. 1G)

The mealybug was found to be surviving and breeding on three weeds viz., *Alternanthera sessilis* (Amaranthaceae), *Synedrella nodiflora* (Asteraceae) and *Blumea lacera* (Asteraceae) which may support the carryover of the pest during absence of cassava crop.

Natural enemies: Predators viz., *Cardiastethus* sp., *Spalgis epeus* and *Scymnus coccivora*

