









ICAR- CENTRAL INSTITUTE FOR COTTON RESEARCH, NAGPUR MANAGEMENT OF SUCKING PESTS OF COTTON

THRIPS

IDENTIFICATION:

- Nymph: Wingless, creamy to pale yellow colour, smaller than adults
- Adult: Yellow to dark brown colour, fully functional or rudimentary wings, 1-2 mm in length

NATURE OF DAMAGE:

- Nymphs and adults lacerate the leaf tissue on both the surfaces of the leaves and de-sap
- Silvery and brown necrotic spots
- Hampered plant growth, loss of vigour, wrinkled, distorted and rusty leaves with upward curling
- Severe infestation causes premature dropping of buds, delayed crop maturity etc.
- Indirect damage by transmitting Tobacco Streak Virus (TSV) virus

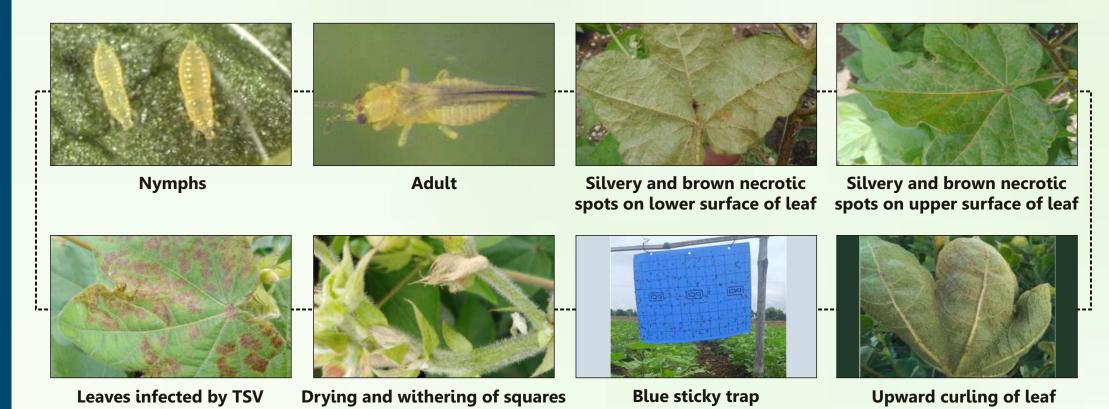
CONGENIAL ENVIRONMENT:

- July-September
- First 45 days crop period
- Hot and humid climate

MANAGEMENT:

- ETL: 10 thrips/leaf
- Install blue sticky traps @ 8 traps/acre
- Prophylactic spraying of Neem Seed Kernel Extract (50 ml) + Neem oil (5ml) + detergent powder (1g) per litre of water at 45 DAS
- At ETL (>60 DAS) foliar application of Dinotefuran 20 SG @ 0.3gm or Spinetoram 11.7 SC @ 0.85 ml or profenophos 50 EC @ 3 ml/litre water is recommended

Note: Avoid excessive application of urea during early vegetative phase of crop and apply first dose of urea on 45 DAS, if possible use neem coated urea.



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