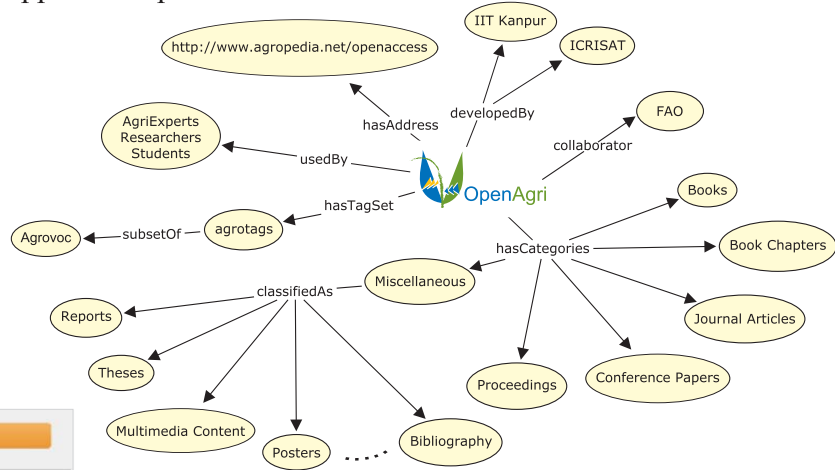




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Home

Sorghum insect identification handbook

Submitted by sandhyagr on Thu, 01/14/2010 - 10:53

Tags: Biotic_stress Insect_pest Protection_technology Sorghum English

Attachment	Size
RA 00425.pdf	3.09 MB

First Author:
First Name:
 G.L.
Last Name:
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Co-Authors:
 Leuschner, K.
 House, L.R.
 Reddy, K.V.S.
Corporate Author:
 International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics
Publication Year:
 1983
Publisher:
 International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics
Series:
 Information Bulletin No. 12
Book Number:
 3

agrotags:
 Animal developmental stages | Eggs | biological interaction | Sorghum | Cultural control | Diapause | Grain | Chemical control | Fruits | Insecticides

There are 6 sections: soil insects, foliage, stem and head feeders, predators and parasites, and storage insects. The distribution, attack symptoms, identification characters, biology and the methods for controlling each pest is described along with 59 colour illustrations.

OpenAgri, IIT Kanpur

Search

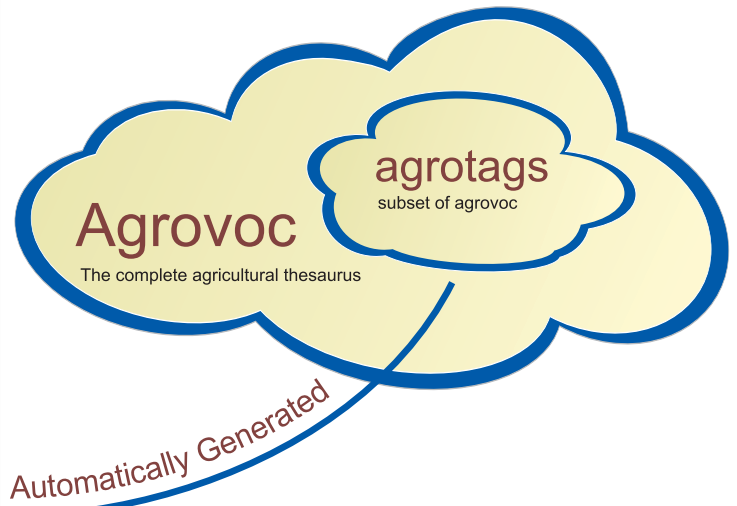
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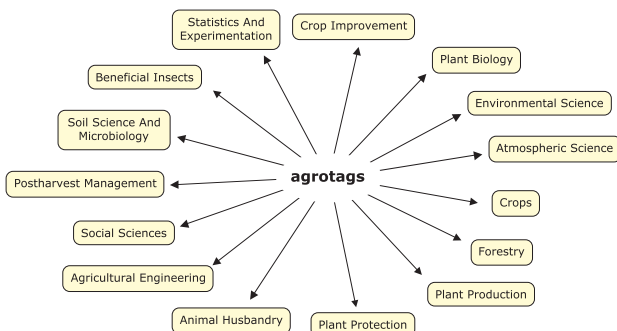
User login
 Username: *
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 Log in
 New user
 Request new password

Tag Cloud
 Chickpea
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 more tags



- Agrovoc: Agricultural vocabulary from FAO
- agrotags: Proper subset of Agrovoc designed for tagging agricultural research documents
- agrotags is constructed after examining each of the 40,000 terms in Agrovoc and deciding their utility in tagging and searching
- Number of terms in agrotags : 2121
- Top level terms (Categories) in agrotags: 15

agrotags categories



Website : <http://www.agropedia.net/openaccess>
E-mail : agropedia@iitk.ac.in
Location : R-3 Media Complex,
 IIT Kanpur - 208 016 ,
 INDIA





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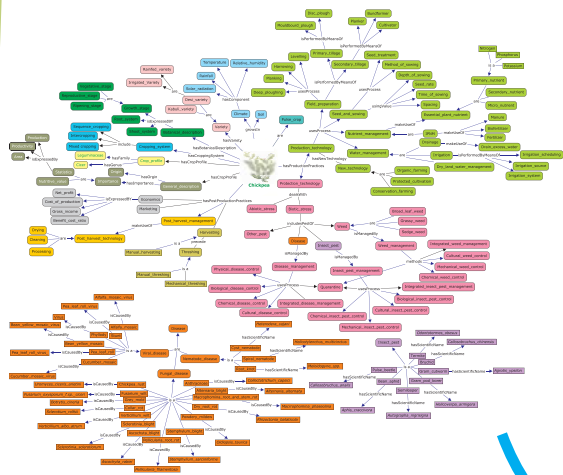
The Knowledge & Interaction Hub for Indian Agriculture



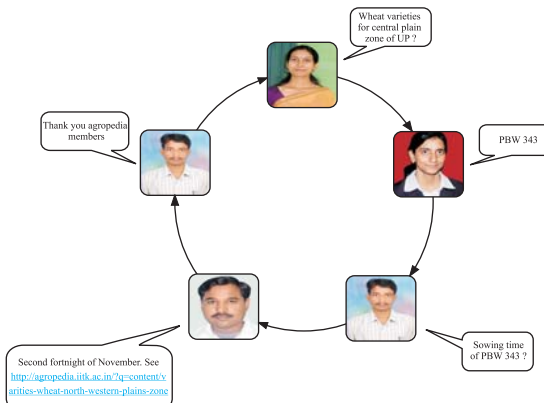
agropedia is a one stop shop for all knowledge, pedagogic or practical, related to Indian agriculture. **agropedia** is sponsored by National Agricultural Innovation Project, Indian Council of Agricultural Research. Using state of the art practices and techniques of semantic web, **agropedia** is a platform where both specialists in the agriculture research and education domain and students and all others interested in agriculture can make contributions to the knowledge base. Users have a choice to contribute towards *gyan dhara* (certified content) or participate in the interaction space to contribute to *janagyan* (emergent knowledge). Thus, the users of **agropedia** are the architects of the knowledge, which is the lifeblood of **agropedia**, and they do so through an easy to use and attractive web interface.

Semantic Technology & Social Networking for Agriculture

Semantic Models



Social Networking



Content

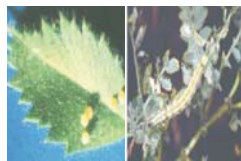
Pod Borers of Chickpea

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January 8, 2009 by [shelly](#)
 Posted in [biotic stress](#) [Chickpea](#) [Halimocorpa armigera](#) [Insect pest](#) [Germ pod borer](#) [Protection technology](#) [India](#)
 Pod borers



Damaging Pods



Eggs Larva



Mudwasp carrying away Pod Borer larva

Damage symptoms :

- Feed on all green parts and defoliate young crops.
 - Large larvae cut round holes in the pod wall and devour the seed inside.
- Description :
- Adult is a large brown moth active at night.
 - Eggs are laid singly on the underside of leaflets.
 - The fully grown larva may be of several shades of yellow, pink, red, green, or black. But on chickpea, the larvae are green.
 - All larvae have characteristic and distinct light and dark bands along their sides.
 - Pupation occurs in the soil.
 - The life cycle is completed in about 4 weeks under optimum conditions.

Control :

- Endosulfan and synthetic pyrethroids give good control if applied when larvae are small.
- Insecticide dusts can be conveniently used because the dust adheres to the exudate-covered plants.
- Considerable resistance to several insecticides have been reported.
- Insecticide use should be used only when populations are above the economic threshold.



agropedia deployment options



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