

**8. Hairy caterpillar, *Dasychira mendosa*, Lymantriidae, Lepidoptera**

Symptom of damage: Defoliation.

Nature of damage: Caterpillars feed on the leaves.

Larva: Larva is greyish brown in colour with dark prothoracic and pre-anal tuft of hairs.

Tip of prolegs are crimson coloured.

Pupa: Pupates in a yellowish silken cocoon.

Adult: Bigger, yellowish brown moth with bulged abdomen.

**9. Castor butterfly, Spiny caterpillar, *Ergolis merione*, Nymphalidae, Lepidoptera**

Symptom of damage: Defoliation.

Nature of damage: Caterpillars lie on the upper surface of the leaf. It feeds from margin and cause defoliation.

Life stages

Egg: Sculptured eggs laid singly on the leaves or in groups of 3-11.

Larva: Green body covered with branched hairs and yellow stripe on dorsal side.

Pupa: Brownish chrysalis pupa.

Adult: Brown colour adult with black wavy lines on wings.

**10. Woolly bear, *Pericallia ricini*, Arctiidae, Lepidoptera**

Symptom of damage: Defoliation

Nature of damage: Caterpillar feeds on the leaves.

Larva : Robust, greyish black or blackish brown larva with red head and thick tuft of hairs are arising from the body.

Adult: Greyish brown or black colour and black spots on wings. Hindwings are pink or red colour with black spots.

**11. Whitefly, *Trialeurodes ricini*, *T. rara*, Aleyrodidae, Hemiptera**

Symptom of damage: Yellowing and development of sooty mould.

Nature of damage: Nymphs and adults suck the sap from undersurface of leaves and cause yellowing. They produce honeydew, which in turn favours the sooty mould fungus development.

Nymph: Small white wax covered nymphs, remain in large colonies.

Adult: Very small bug yellowish in colour with white wings.

**12. Leafhopper, *Empoasca flavescens*, Cicadellidae, Hemiptera**

**13. Thrips, *Retithrips syriacus*, Thripidae, Thysanoptera**

**14. Gall fly, *Asphondylia ricini*, Cecidomyiidae, Diptera**

**15. Tobacco caterpillar, *Spodoptera litura*, Noctuidae, Lepidoptera**