

Nymph: The newly hatched nymphs have light orange red abdomen, which changes to green in the advanced instars.

Adult: The adult is a slender green elongate bug about 1 cm long and active flier.

11. **Mirid bug**: *Creontiades pallidifer*: Miridae: Hemiptera

Nature of damage: It is a minor pest. Nature of damage is similar to earhead bug.

12. **Sorghum midge**: *Contarinia sorghicola*: Cecidomyiidae: Diptera

Symptoms of attack: The flowers appear damaged; earheads are devoid of grains and during severe attack, may appear blighted.

Nature of damage: This fly attacks the developing grains. The larvae develop by feeding inside the grains. This results in the failure of grain formation causing them to shrivel during serious infestation the entire earhead may appear to be blighted or blasted. This pest is a minor pest and assumed major pest status after the introduction of CSH 1 hybrid cholam.

Egg: Eggs are laid inside the glumes of closed or open flowers.

Maggot: The newly hatched maggot feed on the ovaries. The advanced stage larvae are pink in colour.

Pupa: pupate inside the damaged flowers.

Adult: The midge is a tiny (2 mm long) pinkish coloured fly.

13. **Gram caterpillar**: *Helicoverpa armigera*: Noctuidae: Lepidoptera

Nature of damage: Caterpillars feed on the grains at the time of maturity causing considerable damage.

14. Other pests

Red hairy caterpillar: *Amsacta albistriga*: Arctiidae: Lepidoptera

Angoumois grain moth: *Sitotroga cerealella*: Gelechiidae: Lepidoptera

Cryptoblabes sp.: Pyralidae: Lepidoptera

Flower webber: *Eublemma silicula*: Noctuidae: Lepidoptera

Dolichorhynchus indicus:

Nezara viridula: Pentatomidae: Hemiptera

These pests are found on the earheads in the milky stage. The injury is only very little.