

5. Pod bug, *Riptortus pedestris*, *Clavigrella horrens*, *Clavigrella gibbosa*, *Anoplocnemis phasiana*, Coreidae, Hemiptera

Symptom of damage: Nymphs and adults cause substantial damage to pods and also to stem, leaves and flower buds. Attacked pods show pale-yellow patches. When the attack is heavy, the pods shrivel up. The grains in the attacked pods remain shriveled and extremely small.

Nature of damage: Both the nymphs and adults cause damage by sucking juice. The pest assumes serious proportions on the pods before the maturity of the crop.

Egg: Freshly laid eggs are flat dorsally and round in shape dull white brown in colour. Eggs are laid in cluster of 3-15.

Nymph: Newly hatched nymphs are reddish in colour and in the latter instars it changes to greenish-brown.

Adult: *R. pedestris*: Slender elongated, dark brown coloured bug with two black bands on ventral side of the abdomen. *C. horrens*: Robust, greyish brown in colour with spines at the anterior margin of the prothorax. *C. gibbosa*: Greenish-brown in colour, 2 cm in length, with spines on either side of the middle of the prothorax. Female bug is bigger and has a round and swollen abdomen in comparison with a narrow and pointed abdomen of the male. *A. phasiana*: Biggest of all the bugs with swollen curved hind legs.

6. Lablab bug/ Stink bug, *Coptosoma cribraria*, Coremelanidae, Hemiptera

Symptom of damage: Bugs cluster on the plant parts.

Nature of damage: Nymphs and adults infest tender shoots and pods of lab-lab, redgram, cowpea, greengram and blackgram.

Adult: Small, sub-globular, greenish brown stink bug with characteristic buggy odour.

LEAF FEEDER

7. Leaf webber, *Eucosma critica*, Eucosmidae, Lepidoptera

Symptom of damage: During vegetative stage of the crop, the caterpillar damages leaves by webbing, while at the floral stages of the crop they enter the buds, flowers and pods and feed on the immature seeds.

Nature of damage: Young larva gets itself concealed into the frass produced during the course of scratching. The grown-up larva then draws the two leaves together and spins a thread between them, in which it passes later instar and also pupates.

Egg: Oval, creamy white in colour, laid singly in leaves, petioles or stem.

Larva: Young larvae are pale-yellow in colour, moderately stout, smooth, except for a few short scattered hairs. It hibernates in larval form.

Pupa: Yellowish in colour, gradually turn to light-brown and finally to dark brown. Pupates in thin papery white silken cocoon.

Adult: Dusky brown with forewings having four black dots and a silvery transparent mark

8. Leaf folder, *Anticarsia irrotata*, Noctuidae, Lepidoptera

Symptom of damage: Leaves folded together.