



Pest of Grapes

Major pest

1	Grapevine stem girdler	<i>Sthenias grisator</i>
2	Grape Vine Flea Beetle	<i>Scelodonta strigicollis</i>
3	Grapevine thrips	<i>Rhipiphorothrips cruentatus</i>
4	Grapevine mealy bug	<i>Maconellicoccus hirsutus</i>

Minor pest

1	Leaf Roller	<i>Sylepta lunalis</i>
2	Sphingid	<i>Hippotion celerio</i>
3	Leaf Miner	<i>Phyllocnistis toparcha</i>
4	Plume Moth	<i>Oxyptilus regulus</i>
5	Fruit Sucking Moth	<i>Othreis</i> spp. <i>Achaea janata</i>

1. Grapevine stem girdler: *Sthenias grisator*

Host range: Rose-bushes, mulberry, garden shrubs, creepers, crotons, mango, almond, jack-fruit, bougainvillea and Indian ash- tree.

Damage symptoms

- Grub bores into the bark and tunnels into the dry wood resulting in wilting of branches and then the entire vine.
- They cut the bark in a circular ring like fashion (girdling) which leads to the drying of the region above the cut.

Management

- Prune attacked branches below the girdling point and destroy the beetles.
- Spray vines with monocrotophos 36 SL 1.0 L or carbaryl 50 WP 1.0 kg in 500 - 1000 L of water per ha.

2. Grape Vine Flea Beetle: *Scelodonta strigicollis*

Damage symptoms

- Adult makes small holes on tender leaves while grubs damage roots.



Management

- Remove loose bark after pruning.
- Collect adult beetles and kill.
- Spray carbaryl 50 WP 1.0 kg or chlorpyrifos 20 EC 1.0 L in 500 - 1000 L of water/ha after pulling out the loose bark.

3. Grapevine thrips: *Rhipiphorothrips cruentatus*

Host range: Pomegranate, rose, jamun, almond, guava, grapes, mango, calotropis weed.

Damage symptoms

- Both nymphs and adults lacerate leaves causing silvery white patches on leaves with black excreta.
- Severe infestation results in yellowing and withering.

Management

- Remove grasses from orchard and prune infested leaves.
- Rake the soil periodically.
- Spray malathion 50 EC 1.0 L in 500 – 1000 L of water per ha once before flowering and again the fruit set.

4. Grapevine mealy bug: *Maconellicoccus hirsutus*

Host range: Grapevine, Hibiscus, mulberry, guava, custard apple, okra, tamarind and glyricidia.

Damage symptoms

- Both nymphs and adults suck sap that results in crinkling and yellowing of leaves and rotting of berries.

Management

- Debark the vines and swab with methylparathion @ 1 ml /L to minimize the population
- Spray dichlorvas 1.0 L or chlorpyrifos 1.25 L or buprofezin 25 SC 1.0-1.5 L or methomyl 40 SP 1.25 kg with 500 -1000 L water/ha.
- Release Australian lady bird beetle *Cryptoleamus montrouzieri* @ 2500 – 3750 per ha