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BEVERAGES

Coffee

Cocoa

Tea

Kola-nut

Coffee (*Coffea* spp.)

Pest	Product	Formulation and Dosage	Where and when to apply
1 <i>Meloidogyne</i> sp.	143, 146, 152	L: Injection at the rate of 70-90 cc/sq.m	Seedbed-treatment before planting
2 <i>Radopholus similis</i>	143	L: 675 l/ha	Injection at a depth of 20-30 cm before planting or replanting
3 <i>Pratylenchus coffeae</i>	143	L: 300-350 l/ha	do.
4 <i>Xiphinema insigne</i>	146 see <i>Meloidogyne</i> (No. 1)		do.
5 <i>Colasposoma coffeae</i>	7	G or D 5%: 10 g/sq.m	To soil surface, work into top 10-15 cm
6 <i>Pachnaeus azureus</i>	7 16	G 5%: 50 g/tree ES 20%: 20 cc/10 l water/tree	To soil surface, work into top
7 <i>Gryllotalpa africana</i>	7, 16	Bait = D 10%: 800 g + bran 40 kg (mixture) 40 kg/ha	Broadcast on the soil surface
8 <i>Gonocephalum simplex</i>	12, 13	D 5%: 500 g/100 sq.m	On soil surface when pests appear
9 <i>Scotia</i> (<i>Euxoa</i> , <i>Agrotis</i>) <i>segetum</i>	9	D 5%: 1-2 g/tree Bait = D 10%: 800 g + bran 40 kg (mixture) 40 kg/ha	Around the stem-base when pests appear Broadcast on the area
10 <i>Anthores leuconotus</i>	13	ES 20%: 6.25 l/250 l water WP 50%: 2.5 kg/250 l water (+ 250 g Methylene blue) (The marker, methylene blue, is included in the spray mixture to warn operators of the presence of Dieldrin on skin and clothing and to improve spraying efficiency.)	Treat the lower, 10 cm of seedlings Repeat 4-6 monthly intervals until trees no longer susceptible to damage Treat the lower part (40 cm) of each stem with ca. 200 cc of the emulsion before the onset of the rains (Sept. to November) 2nd treatment: One year later. Repeat every second year

11	<i>Bixadus sierricola</i>	see Anthores (No. 10)		
12	<i>Chreostes obesus</i>		ES 20%: 2.5 l/100 l water	On trunk, when beetles are on the wing and lay their eggs; two applications a year
9			ES 20%: 100 cc/2 l water	Apply several cc/g into bore hole and close it with loam
66			pure form	
13	<i>Dirphya usambica</i>	see Chreostes (No. 12)		
14	<i>Apate monachus</i>	see Chreostes (No. 12)		
15	<i>Xylotrechus quadripes</i>	see also Chreostes (No. 12)	ES 20%: 1 l/100 l water	Apply to stems and branches twice a year when beetles are on the wing
12	<i>Xyleborus coffeae</i>		ES or WP 20%: 1 kg/100 l water	Periodical treatments of the trunks, branches and twigs, 3 times a year
13			ES or WP 20%: 500 g/100 l water	
15			ES or WP 20%: 300 g/100 l water	
21			ES or WP 20%: 500-1000 g/100 l water	
17	<i>Zeuzera coffeae</i>		WP 50%: 1 kg/100 l water	Apply to stems and branches, twice a year
13, 15			ES 20%: 1 l/100 l water	
42			ES 50%: 600-1000 cc/1000 l water/ha	
18	<i>Lawana candida</i>		ES 20%: 100-150 cc/100 l water	When nymphs appear; repeat after a week if necessary
19	<i>Planococcus kenyae</i>		ES 20%: 2 l/1000 l water	As soon as insects appear on plants; repeat twice at 2-3 weekly intervals
35			ES 50%: 2.5 l/1000 l water	Control ants first, with 5 l Dieldrin ES 20% per 100 l of water. Apply the emulsion on the lower part of the trunk
20	<i>Coccus viridis</i>		WP or ES 25%: 4 l/1000 l water	Apply as a full cover spray. Destroy attendant ants first (see also No. 19)
			WP or ES 50%: 2.5-3 l/1000 l water	
21	<i>Saissetia coffeae</i>	see Saissetia (No. 455)		
22	<i>Asterolecanium coffeae</i>	see Saissetia (No. 455)		

Pest	Product	Formulation and Dosage	Where and when to apply
23 <i>Diaspis boisduvalii</i>	see Vinsonia (No. 596)		
24 <i>Sympiezomias frater</i>	12 58	WP 50%: 2 kg/1000 l water/ha WP 40%: 2-3 kg/1000 l water/ha see also Chreostes (No. 12)	When the weevils cause damage
25 <i>Leucoptera meyricki</i> (<i>coffeella</i>)	27 27.1 28 33.4 33.6 39 42	ES 60%: 1 l/1000 l water/ha ES 40%: 1.25 l/1000 l water/ha ES 50%: 1 l/1000 l water/ha ES 50%: 1.75 l/1000 l water/ha ES 55%: 1.75 l/1000 l water/ha ES 55%: 0.75 l/1000 l water/ha ES 50%: 1.5-2 l/1000 l water/ha	On foliage when the moths appear in large numbers or when first signs of leaf miner damage is observed Repeat 2 to 3 weeks later as new generation of eggs hatch
26 <i>Leucoptera coffeina</i>	see Leucoptera (No. 25)		
27 <i>Homona coffearia</i>	39	WP 20%: 1 kg/1000 l water/ha see also Homona (No. 123)	At first appearance of young caterpillars
28 <i>Leucoplema dohertyi</i>	15 39 58	ES 20%: 1 l/1000 l water ES 20%: 1-1.5 l/1000 l water WP 40%: 2 kg/1000 l water	When pests appear
29 <i>Parasa vivida</i>	see Leucoplema (No. 28)		
30 <i>Niphadolepis</i> sp.	see Leucoplema (No. 28)		
31 <i>Dichocrocis crocodora</i>	27, 34, 39, 49	ES or WP 20%: 1-1.5 kg/1000 l water	When pests appear
32 <i>Cephonodes hylas</i>	11, 12 13, 15, 27, 34, 39	WP 50%: 2-3 kg/1000 l water/ha ES 20%: 2 l/1000 l water/ha	When the young caterpillars appear
33 <i>Epicampoptera marantica</i>	12 27	WP 50%: 2 kg/1000 l water WP 25%: 1 kg/1000 l water see also Thliptoceras (No. 49)	When pests appear

Pest	Product	Formulation and Dosage	Where and when to apply
46 <i>Antestia lineaticollis</i>	23.1 39	ES 40%: 250-500 cc/1000 l water/ha ES 50%: 375-500 cc/1000 l water/ha	Routine spraying on foliage and berries: November to January (after harvest and just before or after flowering), or when number of <i>Antestia</i> exceeds the average of 1 per tree. A second spray is recommended in heavy infestations 2 weeks later
47 <i>Lachnopus coffeae</i>		see <i>Stephanoderes</i> (No. 48)	
48 <i>Stephanoderes hampoi</i>	13 15 21 27.1	ES 20%: 3.5-4 l/1000 l water/ha ES 20%: 2.5-3 l/1000 l water/ha ES 20%: 10 l/1000 l water/ha ES 50%: 1-2 l/1000 l water/ha	On berries. First treatment should be made as soon as the main crop is off the tree or when about 5% of the berries are attacked. 2 to 3 applications at 14-day intervals
49 <i>Thliptoceras octoguttale</i> (<i>Prophantis smaragdina</i>)	25 27 35 39	ES 50%: 1.5 l/1000 l water/ha ES 60%: 1.5 l/1000 l water/ha ES 50%: 2.5 l/1000 l water/ha WP 20%: 2 kg/1000 l water/ha	After first main flowering when petals have fallen. Repeat after 4 and 8 weeks
50 <i>Virachola bimaculata</i>		see <i>Thliptoceras</i> (No. 49)	First application in August-September, when the moth is on the wing
51 <i>Trirhithrum inscripta</i>	12, 18 27, 34, 39 28	WP 50%: 2 kg/1000 l water/ha ES 25%: 1 l/1000 l water/ha ES 40%: 1 l/1000 l water/ha	On foliage and berries before the latter are attacked Spray berries if attacked on ripening

- 52 *Meloidogyne* sp. see *Meloidogyne* (No. 1)
- 53 *Pratylenchus coffeae* see *Pratylenchus* (No. 3)
- 54 *Adoretus hirtellus* 10 G 10%: 100 kg/ha
WP 50%: 20 kg/1000 l water/ha
To soil surface and work into top
7.5-10 cm
- 55 *Camentia westermanni* 7, 9 ES 20%: 100-200 cc/100 l water
0.5-1 l per sapling, when first damage
appears
- 56 *Chrysochroa bicolor* 13 ES 20%: 2 l/100 l water
Treat the lower part (30-50 cm) of each
stem
- 57 *Malldon downesi* 9 WP 20%: 100 g/2 l water
see also *Anthores* (No. 10) and *Chrysochroa* (No. 56)
Attacked plant: apply several cc in bore
hole and close it with loam
- 58 *Steirastoma breve* 13, 15 ES or WP 25%: 1.5-2 kg/100 l water
Treat the trunk and branches; 2-3 ap-
plications a year
- 59 *Glenea novemguttata* see *Anthores* (No. 10) and *Steirastoma* (No. 58)
Treat in April (during the flight period
of adults)
- 60 *Monochamus ruspator* see *Chrysochroa* (No. 56)
Treat the trunk twice a year
- 61 *Apate monachus* see *Chreostes* (No. 12)
- 62 *Sphenophorus striatus* see *Anthores* (No. 10)
- 63 *Gryllulus gracilipes* 7, 9 D 5%: 5 g/sq.m
9, 13, 15, 53 ES 50%: 200 cc/100 l water
Broadcast at the base of the saplings
Treat the lower part of saplings

Pest	Product	Formulation and Dosage	Where and when to apply
64 <i>Brachytrypus membranaceus</i>	see Gryllulus (No. 63) and Brachytrypus (No. 150)		
65 <i>Tragocephala nobilis</i>	see Steirastoma (No. 58)		
66 <i>Pantorhytes plutus</i>	13	ES 20%: 100 cc/10 l water	Treat the twigs and the young shoots, as soon as the first signs of damage are visible; 2-3 applications a year
67 <i>Xyleborus morstatti</i>	see Xyleborus (No. 16)		Periodical treatments of the trunks, branches and twigs
68 <i>Eulophonotus myrmeleon</i>	see Zeuzera (No. 17)		
69 <i>Zeuzera coffeae</i>	see Zeuzera (No. 17)		
70 <i>Alcides Leeuweni</i>	13, 15	ES 20%: 250-400 cc/100 l water	As a preventive measure apply the insecticide to the twigs, when first signs of damage appear. Repeat after 2 or 3 weeks
71 <i>Parabryocoropsis typicus</i>	9 34	WP 50%: 2 kg/1000 l water ES 20%: 1-2 l/1000 l water	As the saplings and shoots are damaged
72 <i>Ferrisia virgata</i>	27, 39, 47 35	ES 25%: 2 l/1000 l water ES 50%: 2.5 l/1000 l water	On foliage and shoots, when pests are detected on trees. Repeat after 2 weeks if necessary
73 <i>Pseudococcus njalensis</i>	see Ferrisia (No. 72). Ant-control may be a necessary measure (see indirect injurious ants; p. 138)		

74 <i>Pseudococcus bukobensis</i>	see Ferrisia (No. 72)		
75 <i>Coccus viridis</i>	see Saissetia (No. 455)		
76 <i>Howardia biclavis</i>	27, 33, 39, 43	ES 25%: 1.5-2 l/1000 l water	When pests appear. 2 repeats at fortnightly intervals
77 <i>Pseudaonidia trilobitiformis</i>	see Howardia (No. 76)		
78 <i>Syllepta prorogata</i>	see Dichocrocis (No. 31)		
79 <i>Parasa lepida</i>	12	WP 50%: 400 g/100 l water (see also No. 28)	As soon as young caterpillars appear on the leaves
80 <i>Earias biplaga</i>	13, 15, 53 see also Earias (No. 827)	WP 50%: 1-1.5 kg/1000 l water	As soon as young caterpillars appear
81 <i>Zonocerus variegatus</i>	see Zonocerus (No. 35)		
82 <i>Azteca chartifex</i>	9 12 13	WP 20%: 300-500 g/100 l water WP 50%: 300-500 g/100 l water WP 50%: 200-300 g/100 l water	Apply the insecticide on the whole tree and into the nest
83 <i>Atta serdens</i>	see Chapter III, p. 469 and Chapter V, p. 136		
84 <i>Oecophylla longinoda</i>	see Oecophylla (No. 36)		
85 <i>Selenothrips rubrocinctus</i>	13 27, 34, 39, 33.10 35	WP 20%: 1 kg/1000 l water ES 20%: 1 l/1000 l water ES 20%: 2 l/1000 l water	With the first signs of infestation. Repeat after a week if necessary
86 <i>Mesohomotoma tessmanni</i>	27, 29, 39	ES 20%: 1.25-1.5 l/1000 l water	On foliage, when insects appear

Pest	Product	Formulation and Dosage	Where and when to apply
87 <i>Toxoptera rotundiventris</i>	28, 29, 33, 34, 36, 37, 38, 39, 42, 47, 49 52	ES 20%: 500-1000 cc/1000 l water S 6%: 1 l/1000 l water	When pests appear
88 <i>Hilipus claripes</i>	12, 17	D 5% WP 50%: 250-500 g/100 l water	Treat the pods when weevils appear or when first signs of damage are visible
89 <i>Acrocercops cramerella</i>	12 13, 15, 53	WP 50%: 3-4 kg/1000 l water WP 50%: 1-2 kg/1000 l water	When the moths are on the wing or as soon as the first signs of damage appear. Repeat after 2-3 weeks
90 <i>Characoma stictigrapta</i>		see Acrocercops (No. 89)	
91 <i>Mussidia nigrivenella</i>		see Acrocercops (No. 89)	
92 <i>Ceratitis punctata</i>	12, 18	WP 50%: 2-3 kg/1000 l water see also Ceratitis (No. 523)	As a preventive measure: on foliage and pods when flies appear
93 <i>Distantiella theobroma</i>	7 17 22 53 42 25	ES 25%: 750 cc/ha ES 25%: 500 cc/ha (High volume) ES 25%: 1000-1250 cc/ha 500 l/ha WP 50%: 750 g/ha ES 50%: 800 cc/ha ES 50%: 1000-1500 cc/ha	On pods and foliage. Low-or high-volume sprays: Double applications at 4 weekly intervals: June and July/November and December
94 <i>Sahlbergella singularis</i>		see Distantiella (No. 93)	
95 <i>Bryocoropsis laticollis</i>		see Distantiella (No. 93)	
96 <i>Helopeltis antonii</i>		see Distantiella (No. 93)	

- 97 *Monalonion atratum* see *Distantiella* (No. 93)
- 98 *Stictococcus sjöstedti* **27, 33, 39, 43** **ES 25%: 1.5-3 l/1000 l water**
35 **ES 25%: 4 l/1000 l water**
 When scales are seen on pods.
 Repeat after 2 and 4 weeks. Soaking
 spray needed
- 99 *Stictococcus aliberti* see *Stictococcus* (No. 98)
- 100 *Planococcus citri* **27, 39, 46** **ES 25%: 1-2 l/1000 l water**
35 **ES 25%: 3 l/1000 l water**
25 **ES 50%: 1.5 l/1000 l water**
 When pests appear; repeat after 2 weeks
 if necessary

Tea (<i>Camellia sp.</i>)	Pest	Product	Formulation and Dosage	Where and when to apply
101 <i>Meloidogyne sp.</i>	143		L: 300-350 l/ha	Fumigation in nurseries (pre-plant treatment): Application by means of injector gun or drip into trenches 12-15 cm deep
	152		L, ES: 50-100 l/ha	By injector or as an emulsion to established plants or as a pre-plant treatment
102 <i>Radopholus similis</i>	27		ES 25%: 1.2 l/1000 l water	To established plants
	152		ES: 100 l/ha	Injection at a depth of 20-25 cm before planting or replanting
		see also <i>Meloidogyne</i> (No. 101)		
103 <i>Pratylenchus coffeae</i>		see <i>Radopholus</i> (No. 102)		
104 <i>Exopholis hypoleuca</i>	7		D 2.5%: 100 kg/ha	Work into the soil to a depth of 15-18 cm
			ES or WP 25%: 7.5kg/1000 l water/ha	Before the onset of the rains
105 <i>Neotermea militaris</i>	13		ES 20%: 250 cc/100 l water	Apply the spray into the galleries. 0.5-1 l for each bush
106 <i>Agrilus sp.</i>	12		WP 50%: 1.25 kg/100 l water	When dry season begins
		see also <i>Xyleborus</i> (No. 110)		Strip bark, and brush with suspension After 10-18 days paint with bitumen or weak tar
107 <i>Aeolesthes induta</i>		see <i>Xyleborus</i> (No. 110)		
108 <i>Scotia (Euxoa, Agrotis) segetum</i>		see <i>Scotia</i> (No. 9)		

109	<i>Pseudococcus</i> sp	27, 39	ES 25%: 1-2 l/1000 l water	At first appearance of pests. Repeat after 2 weeks if necessary
110	<i>Xyleborus fornicatus</i>	13	ES 20%: 8.75-9 l/1000-1200 l water/ha	Post-pruning application on shoots
111	<i>Casmara patrona</i>	12	WP 50%: 3 kg/1000 l water see also <i>Xyleborus</i> (No. 110)	When the moths are on the wing, i.e. at the first appearance of damage
112	<i>Phytoscaphus dissimilis</i>	12	WP 50%: 3-4 kg/1000 l water see also <i>Xyleborus</i> (No. 110)	At the first appearance of weevils
113	<i>Ferrisia virgata</i>		see <i>Ferrisia</i> (No. 72)	At the first appearance of pests
114	<i>Pulvinaria psidii</i>	27, 39	ES 25%: 150-200 cc/100 l water	When pests appear: direct spray under surface of leaves and to shoots; repeat after 10 days Apply to the affected stems or leaves. Repeat after 2-3 weeks
115	<i>Coccus viridis</i>	60	ES: 1-2 l/100 l water	
116	<i>Pseudaulacaspis pentagona</i>		see <i>Saissetia</i> (No. 455) see <i>Pulvinaria</i> (No. 114)	
117	<i>Anomala superflua</i>	12	WP 50%: 2.25-2.5 kg/750 l water/ha	When pests are detected on bushes
118	<i>Dicasticus mlanjensis</i>		see <i>Anomala</i> (No. 117)	
119	<i>Hypomeces squamosus</i>		see <i>Anomala</i> (No. 117)	
120	<i>Acanthopsyche Snelleni</i>	13	ES 20%: 500-1000 cc/500 l water see also <i>Anomala</i> (No. 117)	Spray on leaves
121	<i>Caloptilia theivora</i>	12 27, 39	D 5% ES 25%: 1 l/1000 l water	On foliage: as a preventive measure As a curative measure

Pest	Product	Formulation and Dosage	Where and when to apply
122 <i>Sparganothis pilleriana</i>	see Homona (No. 123)		
123 <i>Homona coffearia</i>	12 see also Homona (No. 27)	ES 20%: 7.5 l/750 l water/ha	Spray the foliage when pests appear. Cover the main foliage thoroughly
124 <i>Laspeyresia leucostoma</i>	12 27 see also Caloptilia (No. 121)	WP 50%: 2 kg/750 l water/ha ES 20%: 1.5 l/750 l water/ha	At first appearance of young caterpillars
125 <i>Setora nitens</i>	12 see also Heterusia (No. 129)	WP 50%: 2-4 kg/750 l water	When pests are detected on tea bushes
126 <i>Natada nararia</i>	see Setora (No. 125)		
127 <i>Thosea cervina</i>	see Setora (No. 125)		
128 <i>Chalcoelides alboguttata</i>	see Setora (No. 125)		
129 <i>Heterusia cingala</i>	12 15	WP 50%: 3-4 kg/750 l water/ha D 1%: 25 kg/ha ES 20%: 1.5-2 l/750 l water/ha	When pests are detected on tea bushes
130 <i>Andraca bipunctata</i>	see Heterusia (No. 129)		
131 <i>Attacus atlas</i>	see Heterusia (No. 129)		
132 <i>Prodenia litura</i>	12	ES 20%: 8-10 l/800 l water/ha	When pests are seen on bushes

133	<i>Boarmia bhurmitra</i>	12	see Heterusia (No. 129)	ES 20%: 6 l/600-750 l water/ha D 10%: 25 kg/ha	do.
134	<i>Orgyia postica</i>				
135	<i>Valanga nigricornis</i>	12		D 5%: 25-30 kg/ha	When pests are seen on bushes
		13		D 2%: 25-30 kg/ha	
136	<i>Taeniothrips setiventris</i>	12		D 5%: 20-25 kg/ha	When first signs of damage are seen
		27		WP 50%: 2.5 kg/750 l water/ha D 2%: 20-25 kg/ha	Applications at weekly intervals, 2 or 3 in all
137	<i>Helopeltis theivora</i>	12		D 5%: 20-25 kg/ha WP 50%: 2.5 kg/750 l water/ha	When "dark particles" appear in shoots and leaves
		13		ES 20%: 2 l/1000 l water/ha	
		25		ES 50%: 1000 cc/1000 l water/ha	
		42		ES 50%: 500 cc/1000 l water/ha	
138	<i>Lygus viridanus</i>		see Helopeltis (No. 137)		
139	<i>Callicratides rama</i>		see Helopeltis (No. 137)		
140	<i>Empoasca flavescens</i>		see Empoasca (No. 636)		
141	<i>Toxoptera aurantii</i>	27, 39, 35	33, 10	ES 20%: 1 l/750 l water/ha ES 50%: 1.5-2 l/750 l water/ha	When the young leaves become wrinkled
142	<i>Coccus hesperidum</i>	39		ES 20%: 2 l/1000 l water/ha	Direct spray to under-surface of leaves. at first appearance of pests
143	<i>Eriophyes theae</i>	68	82 (lime sulphur)	ES 25%: 2.4 l/1200 l water/ha 22-26% polysulphide at 1:39 parts of water (on mature tea) and 1:44 parts of water (on young tea)	When scales appear. Repeat after 10-14 days
144	<i>Calacarus carinatus</i>	68		D 2%: 25-30 kg/ha ES 25%: 2.4 l/1200 l water/ha	At first appearance of mite damage. Repeat after 8-10 days

Pest	Product	Formulation and Dosage	Where and when to apply
145 <i>Tenuipalpus obovatus</i>	see Eriophyes (No. 143)		
146 <i>Oligonychus coffeae</i>	68, 68.1, 71, 72, 73 see also <i>Oligonychus</i> (No. 43)	ES or WP 20%: 2 kg/1000 l water/ha	When first symptoms of damage appear. Repeat after 8-10 days
147 <i>Hemitarsonemus lata</i>	27 68, 68.1 70	ES 25%: 3 l/1000 l/ha ES 25%: 2 l/1000 l water/ha ES 20%: 2.5 l/1000 l water/ha	On foliage when signs of damage appear. Repeat after 10 days
148 <i>Poecilocoris latus</i>	28	ES 40%: 3 l/600 l water/ha	When bugs and symptoms of damage appear
149 <i>Adrama determinata</i>	Good coverage of the seeds 7, 9	D 5%: 200 g/100 sq.m	Broadcast on soil surface before seeds germinate

Kola-nut (*Cola acuminata*)

150	<i>Brachytrypus membranaceus</i>	see Gryllotalpa (No. 7) and Gryllulus (No. 63)	Broadcast on soil between the young trees
151	<i>Apate monachus</i>	see Chreostes (No. 12)	
152	<i>Phosphorus gabonator</i>	see Chreostes (No. 12)	Treat the shoots and branches when beetles are on the wing (July)
153	<i>Saissetia nigra</i>	see Saissetia (No. 455)	
154	<i>Zyrcosa brunnea</i>	13, 15	WP or ES 20%: 2.5 kg/1000 l water On foliage when pests appear
155	<i>Syllepta retractalis</i>	12	WP 50%: 2 kg/1000 l water On foliage when first signs of damage are visible
156	<i>Anaphe venata</i>	9, 12	WP 50%: 2 kg/1000 l water On foliage when young caterpillars appear
157	<i>Zonocerus variegatus</i>	see Zonocerus (No. 35)	
158	<i>Selenothrips rubrocinctus</i>	see Selenothrips (No. 85)	
159	<i>Toxoptera aurantii</i>	see Toxoptera (No. 141)	
160	<i>Pseudococcus njalensis</i>	see Ferrisia (No. 72)	
161	<i>Characonia stictigrapta</i>	15	WP or ES 50%: 1-2 kg/1000 l water As soon as young caterpillars are found feeding on leaves and boring into pods. Repeat at 10-14 day intervals
162	<i>Ceratitidis colae</i>	see Ceratitidis (No. 92)	

Pest	Product	Formulation and Dosage	Where and when to apply
163 <i>Helopeltis bergrothi</i>	see <i>Helopeltis</i> (No. 96)		On foliage and pods
164 <i>Sahlbergella singularis</i>	see <i>Distantiella</i> (No. 93)		
165 <i>Stictococcus sjöstedti</i>	see <i>Stictococcus</i> (No. 98)		
166 <i>Balanogastris kolae</i>	Keep area clear of fallen ripe or unripe nuts		
	12	WP 50%: 3 kg/1000 l water	On foliage and pods. Repeat at 15 day intervals
	15, 34	WP or ES 50%: 1.5-2 kg/1000 l water	
	13	WP 50%: 1 kg/100 l water	Treatment of the walls of storehouses
	17	WP 20%: 3 kg/100 l water } 100 cc/sq.m	
	64	L: 2.5 l/30 cubic meter	
167 <i>Paremydia insperata</i>	see <i>Balanogastris</i> (No. 166)		