

Oil plants

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OIL PLANTS

Olive

Coco-nut and Oil-palm

Sesame

Castor

Ground-nuts

Olive (*Olea europaea*)

Pest	Product	Formulation and Dosage	Where and when to apply
542 <i>Tylenchulus</i> <i>semipenetrans</i>	see Tylenchulus (No. 465)		
543 <i>Pratylenchus coffeae</i>	see Radopholus (No. 102)		
544 <i>Hyllobius perforatus</i>	13	WP 20%: 2-2.5 kg/500 l water	On trunk and branches when weevils appear. Repeat after 3 weeks if necessary
545 <i>Hylesinus toranio</i>	see Xyleborus (No. 16)		On branches and twigs when pests appear
546 <i>Phloeotribus oleae</i>	Cut out the attacked twigs 13	WP 20%: 2 kg/500 l water	Spray the twigs when beetles appear. Repeat after 4 weeks
547 <i>Zeuzera pyrina</i>	see Phloeotribus (No. 546)		
548 <i>Otiorrhynchus</i> <i>cribricollis</i>	13	WP 20%: 2 kg/1000 l water	On foliage when weevils appear
549 <i>Saissetia oleae</i>	see Saissetia (Nos. 455 and 488)		On foliage and shoots when young scales appear
550 <i>Selenaspidus</i> <i>articulatus</i>	see Aonidiella (No. 535)		
551 <i>Mylabris oleae</i>	12	WP 50%: 1-2 kg/500 l water	When beetles appear
552 <i>Argopistes oleae</i>	27, 39	WP 25%: 500 g/500 l water	On foliage when first signs of damage are seen

553	<i>Margaronia quadristigmatis</i>	12 + 40	WP 50%: 1-1.5 kg + WP 20%: 500 g/500 l water (mixture)	On foliage when first signs of damage are seen
554	<i>Acherontia atropos</i>	12	WP 50%: 1.5 kg/500 l water	On foliage, when young caterpillars are seen
555	<i>Aleurolobus olivinus</i>	see Aleuracanthus (No. 501)		On foliage, when pests are visible
556	<i>Spilococcus simulator</i>	see Planococcus (No. 530)		
557	<i>Liothrips oleae</i>	12	D 5%	When pests appear. Repeat after 2 weeks if necessary
		27, 28, 39	ES or WP 50%: 500-750 g/500 l water ES 25%: 500 cc/500 l water	
558	<i>Euphyllura olivina</i>	27, 47, 48, 33.10	ES 20%: 500 cc/500 l water	In spring when psyllids appear. Repeat if necessary
		35	ES 25%: 2 l/1000 l water	
		42	ES 50%: 400 cc/1000 l water	
559	<i>Teleonemia australis</i>	39	ES 50%: 250 cc/500 l water	On first signs of damage
560	<i>Prays oleae</i>	23	WP 25%: 1.5 kg/500 l water	On young fruits when 3rd generation
		28	ES 40%: 500 cc/500 l water	of moths appear (in June)
		39	WP 20%: 500-750 g/500 l water	
		42	ES 50%: 500 cc/1000 l water	
561	<i>Parlatoria oleae</i>	35	WP 25%: 2 kg/500 l water	When young scales appear on shoots. Repeat after 2 weeks
		see also Aonidiella (No. 535)		
562	<i>Dacus oleae</i>	23	ES 50%: 600 cc/1000 l water (1st treatment) 400-600 cc/1000 l water (2nd treatment)	Treatment is begun when damage appears. Further treatment depends on the size of the olives when first attacked. If the first treatment is made early on small fruits a second treatment will be necessary after 30-40 days, or when any new infection appears. (About 7 litres liquid per medium sized tree.)
		27	ES 60%: 250 cc/1000 l water (1st treatment) 1 l/1000 l water (2nd treatment)	
		28	ES 40%: 750 cc/1000 l water (1st treatment)	
			1.5 l/1000 l water (2nd treatment)	
		42	ES 50%: 500 cc/1000 l water	

Coconut- and Oil-palm (*Cocos nucifera* and *Elaeis guineensis*)

Pest	Product	Formulation and Dosage	Where and when to apply
563 <i>Aphelenchoides</i> <i>cocophilus</i>	Pull out infected plants and burn them Fumigate the soil with a nematocide (see Meloidogyne No. 1)		
564 <i>Melittomma insulare</i>	Coal-tar creosote (Mixture)		Gouge out infected tissues, extending cavity to centre of tree, inwards and upwards, but avoiding, where possible, the sound wood at ground level Wait 24 hours Treat excised surfaces with the mixture, 2nd application 1 week later, when light coloured dust and particles, showing residual infestations, may be seen
565 <i>Oryctes boas</i>	Take away breeding materials (old and fallen palms) 9	D 5%: mixed with saw dust 1:1	Stumps and logs should be cut down, dug out and burned. Apply in the leaf axils of coconut crowns. Repeat after 1 month
566 <i>Oryctes rhinoceros</i>	9 see <i>Oryctes</i> (No. 565)	WP 25%: 500-1000 g/100 l water	Apply on traps (consisting of attractive breeding materials: palm trunk) which are laid in coconut gardens (at beginning of rainy season)

When the pest is active. Mix the dust with equal quantity of sand and place this mixture in the leaf axils of the seedlings once a month

Preventive measure

Apply on trunk at beginning of rainy season. Repeat after one month

Bore a hole of 1-2 cm in diameter into the centre of the stem. Fix a piece of metal tubing and screw it securely into the excavated hole. Connect the free end of the tube on to the hose of a sprayer containing the prepared spray liquid and gently pump until slight pressure is felt and no more of the spray is found to enter the stem. Repeat in about a month's time

Dust the crowns and trunks of palms once a month when the beetles are on the wing

D 5% or 10%

WP 50%: 2 kg/100 l water

ES 50%: 50 cc + ES 50%: 50 cc
in 10 l water

9, 10

13

39 + 10

567 *Rhynchophorus ferrugineus*

D 5% or 10%

see also *Rhynchophorus* (No. 567)

9

568 *Rhynchophorus phoenicis*

see *Rhynchophorus* (No. 567)

569 *Rhina barbirostris*

see *Chrysomphalus* (No. 533)

570 *Chrysomphalus ficus*

WP 20%: 400-500 g/100 l water

see also *Rhynchophorus* (No. 568)

13

571 *Amerrihinus pantherinus*

WP or ES 25%: 1 kg/1000 l water

27, 34, 39

572 *Coelaenomenodera elaeidis*

Apply on leaf stalks when weevils appear

On leaves when first signs of damage are seen

When beetles appear

WP 50%: 3 kg/1000 l water

12

573 *Brontispa longissima*

WP 50%: 2 kg/1000 l water

13

see also *Coelaenomenodera* (No. 572)

see *Coelaenomenodera* (No. 572) and *Brontispa* (No. 573)

574 *Plesispa Reichel*

Pest	Product	Formulation and Dosage	Where and when to apply
575 <i>Promecotheca Cumingi</i>	see Coelaenomenodera (No. 572) and Brontispa (No. 573)		
576 <i>Promecotheca Reichei</i>	see Coelaenomenodera (No. 572) and Brontispa (No. 573)		
577 <i>Nephantis serinopa</i>	12 see also Coelaenomenodera (No. 572) and Brontispa (No. 573)	WP 50%: 3-5 kg/1000 l water	When caterpillars appear
578 <i>Homaledra sabalella</i>	see Coelaenomenodera (No. 572) and Nephantis (No. 577)		
579 <i>Agonoxena argaula</i>	see Coelaenomenodera (No. 572) and Brontispa (No. 573)		
580 <i>Parasa lepida</i>	see Parasa (No. 79) and Coelaenomenodera (No. 572)		
581 <i>Ploneta diducta</i>	see Parasa (No. 79) and Coelaenomenodera (No. 572)		
582 <i>Narosa conspersa</i>	see Parasa (No. 79) and Coelaenomenodera (No. 572)		
583 <i>Natada nararia</i>	see Setora (No. 125) and Coelaenomenodera (No. 572)		When caterpillars appear
584 <i>Thosea asigna</i>	see Setora (No. 125) and Coelaenomenodera (No. 572)		When caterpillars appear
585 <i>Thosea sinensis</i>	see Thosea (No. 318) and Coelaenomenodera (No. 572)		When caterpillars appear
586 <i>Chalcocelides albiguttata</i>	see Setora (No. 125) and Coelaenomenodera (No. 572)		When caterpillars appear
587 <i>Levuana iridescens</i>	see Coelaenomenodera (No. 572)		When caterpillars appear
588 <i>Artona catoxantha</i>	see Coelaenomenodera (No. 572)		When caterpillars appear
589 <i>Castnia licus</i>	13 ES 20%: 5 l/100 l water		Drench the heart of the palm with the emulsion in such a way that the emulsion runs down behind the leaf bases between these and the stem (2 l/tree)

590	<i>Pimelephila ghesquieriei</i>	15 40	ES 20%: 1 l/1000 l water ES 20%: 600-800 cc/1000 l water	On base of the young palms when caterpillars appear
591	<i>Brassolis sophorae</i>	13	ES 20%: 1.5 kg/100 l water	On foliage when caterpillars appear Preventive measure: Apply the emulsion to the "heart" of the palm in such a way that it runs down between the bases of all affected leaves
592	<i>Sexava coriacea</i>		see <i>Brassolis</i> (No. 591)	
593	<i>Aularches miliaris</i>		see <i>Brassolis</i> (No. 591)	
594	<i>Tropidacris latreillei</i>		see <i>Brassolis</i> (No. 591)	
595	<i>Aleurodicus destructor</i>		see <i>Aleuracanthus</i> (No. 501)	
596	<i>Vinsonia stellifera</i>	35 39	ES 25%: 4 l/1000 l water ES 20%: 2 l/1000 l water	When scales appear in large numbers. Repeat after 3 weeks
597	<i>Aspidiotus destructor</i>	35	ES 60%: 3 l/1000 l water	When scales appear in large numbers. Repeat after 3 weeks
598	<i>Diaspis boisduvalii</i>		see <i>Aspidiotus</i> (No. 420)	
599	<i>Ischnaspis longirostris</i>		see <i>Vinsonia</i> (No. 596)	
600	<i>Pinnaspis buxi</i>		see <i>Lepidosaphes</i> (No. 538) and <i>Vinsonia</i> (No. 596)	
601	<i>Acrilocera negligera</i>	13	WP 50%: 200-300 g/100 l water	Apply on leaf bases and flower spikes when moths are on the wing, i.e. when first signs of damage are seen
602	<i>Diacalandra taitensis</i>	13	WP 20%: 3 kg/1000 l water	On young nuts, leaf base and upper parts of stems when weevils appear

Pest	Product	Formulation and Dosage	Where and when to apply
603 <i>Tirathaba rufivena</i>	13	WP 50%: 1.5 kg/1000 l water	On flower spikes, stems and young fruits when moths are on the wing, i.e. when first signs of damage on flower spikes are visible
604 <i>Pseudotheraptus wayi</i>	12	Kerosene-Spray: 1.5 kg a.i./ha WP 50%: 3-4 kg/1000 l water WP 20%: 2-4 kg/1000 l water When control of scales is necessary at the same time, apply a combined spray: 12 or 13 + 35 (see Phenacaspis No. 607)	Aircraft-spraying Spray the crowns, when first signs of damage are seen. Repeat at 3-monthly intervals
605 <i>Amblypelta lutescens</i>		see <i>Pseudotheraptus</i> (No. 604)	
606 <i>Amblypelta cocophaga</i>		see <i>Pseudotheraptus</i> (No. 604)	
607 <i>Phenacaspis cockerelli</i>	35	WP or ES 25%: 4 kg/1000 l water	appear

608 <i>Holotrichia Helleri</i>	see Exopholis (No. 104)	Work into the soil to a depth of 15-20 cm (as preventive measure; before planting)
609 <i>Agonoscelis pubescens</i>	12	D 5%: 30-40 kg/ha WP 50%: 3 kg/1000 l water
	27, 39	D 1.5%: 30-40 kg/ha ES 25%: 1-1.5 l/1000 l water
	35	WP 40%: 1.5-2.5 kg/1000 l water
610 <i>Baris helleri</i>	13	WP 50%: 1.5 kg/1000 l water On foliage and stems when weevils appear
611 <i>Aphthona bimaculata</i>	12	D 2%: 40 kg/ha WP 50%: 2 kg/1000 l water On foliage when beetles appear
612 <i>Ootheca mutabilis</i>		see Aphthona (No. 611)
613 <i>Epilachna chrysomelina</i>		see Aphthona (No. 611)
614 <i>Maruca testulalis</i>	39	ES 20%: 1 l/1000 l water On foliage when first signs of damage or caterpillars are seen see also Fundella (No. 328)
615 <i>Hieroglyphus banian</i>		see Hieroglyphus (No. 245) and Zonocerus (No. 35)
616 <i>Thrips</i> sp.		see Selenothrips (No. 85)
617 <i>Cyrtopeltis tenuis</i>	12	WP 50%: 2-3 kg/1000 l water On foliage and shoots when bugs appear
	13	WP 50%: 1-1.5 kg/1000 l water
	39	ES 50%: 500 cc/1000 l water
	42	ES 50%: 400-600 cc/1000 l water
618 <i>Lygus vosseleti</i>		see Cyrtopeltis (No. 617) and Creontiades (No. 797) and Lygus (No. 44)

Pest	Product	Formulation and Dosage	Where and when to apply
619 <i>Myzodes persicae</i>	see Myzodes (No. 717)		
620 <i>Antigastra catalaunalis</i>	12 13, 15 34, 39	WP 50%: 3 kg/1000 l water ES 20%: 1.5 l/1000 l water ES 20%: 1 l/1000 l water	On leaves, shoots and capsules as soon as the leaves are spun together
621 <i>Aspavia</i> sp.	see Agonoscelis (No. 609)		
622 <i>Eusarcoris ventralis</i>	see Agonoscelis (No. 609)		
623 <i>Phricodus</i> sp.	see Agonoscelis (No. 609)		
624 <i>Tetranychus urticae</i>	26, 35 25 42	ES 20%: 1-1.5 l/1000 l water ES 50%: 1.5 l/1000 l water ES 50%: 400-800 cc/1000 l water	On foliage when first signs of damage are seen, soaking spray needed. Repeat after 10-12 days

625 <i>Radopholus similis</i>	see Radopholus (No. 2)		
626 <i>Parasa vivida</i>	see Leucoplemma (No. 28) and Coelaenomenodera (No. 572)		
627 <i>Taragama diplocyma</i>	see Leucoplemma (No. 28) and Coelaenomenodera (No. 572)		
628 <i>Achaea janata</i>	9 12 WP 25%: 2.5-3 kg/1000 l water WP 50%: 3 kg/1000 l water	When young caterpillars start to skeletonise the leaves	
629 <i>Prodenia litura</i>	see Prodenia (No. 132)	When young caterpillars appear	
630 <i>Euproctis rubricosta</i>	see Achaea (No. 628)	When young caterpillars appear	
631 <i>Euproctis producta</i>	see Achaea (No. 628)		
632 <i>Dasychira georgiana</i>	12 27, 34, 39 53 D 5% WP 50%: 4 kg/1000 l water ES 20%: 1 l/1000 l water WP 50%: 2 kg/1000 l water	When young caterpillars appear	
633 <i>Dasychira inclusa</i>	see Empoasca (No. 636)		
634 <i>Orgyia mixta</i>	see Dasychira (No. 632)		
635 <i>Ptyelus grossus</i>	see Dasychira (No. 632)		
636 <i>Empoasca flavescens</i>	27, 39 see also Empoasca (No. 814) ES or WP 25%: 1-1.25 l/1000 l water	On foliage, when first signs of damage are seen. Repeat after 2 weeks if necessary	
637 <i>Tetranychus urticae</i>	see Tetranychus (No. 820)		

Pest	Product	Formulation and Dosage	Where and when to apply
638 <i>Nezara viridula</i>	35	D 5%	When bugs appear and cause damage
	39	WP 40%: 2 kg/1000 l water WP 25%: 1.5 kg/1000 l water see also <i>Rhoecocoris</i> (No. 483)	
639 <i>Lygus</i> sp.	12	WP 50%: 3 kg/1000 l water see also <i>Nezara</i> (No. 638)	When bugs appear and cause damage
	13	D 5%: 30-50 kg/ha	
640 <i>Dichocrocis punctiferalis</i>	12	WP 50%: 3-5 kg/1000 l water	On capsules and shoots when first signs of damage are visible. Repeat after 3 weeks if necessary
	14.1	WP 50%: 1-2 kg/1000 l water	
	39	ES 40%: 2-4 l/1000 l water ES 25%: 1 l/1000 l water	
641 <i>Adelphocoris apicalis</i>	14.1	ES 40%: 2 l/500 l water	On capsules and shoots when first signs of damage are visible. Repeat after 3 weeks if necessary

642	<i>Meloidogyne</i> sp.	Crop rotation see Meloidogyne (No. 304)			
643	<i>Pratylenchus</i> sp.	Crop rotation see Meloidogyne (No. 304)			
644	<i>Schizonycha africana</i>	see Lachnosterna (No. 354)			
645	<i>Hodotermes</i> <i>mossambicus</i>	see Hodotermes (No. 170)			
646	<i>Graphognathus</i> <i>leucoloma</i>	7, 27	G 10%: 20-25 kg ES 20%: 1-2 l/1000 l water WP 50%: 1 kg/750 l water/ha	As curative measure: Row-treatment. On soil surface and work into soil Apply round plant base 1-2 l per sq.metre As preventive measure: On foliage when weevils appear	
647	<i>Sphenoptera perotetti</i>	39 see also Graphognathus (No. 646)	ES 50%: 750 cc/750 l water/ha	On base of plants, stems and foliage when pests appear	
648	<i>Alcides arcuatus</i>	see Sphenoptera (No. 647)			
649	<i>Creontiades pallidus</i>	12 13 27, 34, 39	WP 50%: 2-2.5 kg/750 l water/ha WP 50%: 750-1000 g/750 l water/ha ES 25%: 750-1000 cc/750 l water/ha	On foliage when pests appear; repeat after 3 weeks if necessary	
650	<i>Hilda patruelis</i>	7	WP 50%: 2.5 kg/500 l water/ha	Before planting, spray the field with the suspension and work into top 5-7.5 cm of soil	
		27, 34, 39, 36	ES or WP 25%: 750-1000 g/ 750 l water/ha ES 25%: 1.5 l/750 l water/ha	As soon as the first signs of damage are seen; repeat after 3 weeks if nec- essary	

Pest	Product	Formulation and Dosage	Where and when to apply
651 <i>Dysmicoccus brevipes</i>	see <i>Dysmicoccus</i> (No. 384)		On foliage and shoots when pests appear
652 <i>Luperodes quaternus</i>	see <i>Chaetocnema</i> (No. 366)		On foliage when beetles appear
653 <i>Spilosoma strigatula</i>	27, 34 42	WP 25%: 750-1000 g/750 l water/ha ES 50%: 400-600 cc/750 l water/ha	On foliage when young caterpillars appear
654 <i>Amsacta albistriga</i>	see <i>Spilosoma</i> (No. 653)		
655 <i>Catopsilia eurythme</i>	see <i>Spilosoma</i> (No. 653)		
656 <i>Mylloceris</i> sp.	13 39	WP 20%: 1-1.5 kg/750 l water/ha WP 25%: 750 g/750 l water/ha	On foliage when weevils appear
657 <i>Stomopteryx subsecivella</i>	12	WP 50%: 3.75 kg/750 l water/ha	On first signs of damage
658 <i>Maruca testulalis</i>	see <i>Maruca</i> (No. 614) and <i>Fundella</i> (No. 328)		On foliage when first signs of damage are seen
659 <i>Lamprosema indicata</i>	see <i>Maruca</i> (No. 614) and <i>Fundella</i> (No. 328)		
660 <i>Laphygma exigua</i>	12 13 25	WP 50%: 3-3.5 kg/750 l water/ha WP 50%: 750-1000 g/750 l water/ha ES 50%: 1000-2000 cc/750 l water/ha	On foliage when young caterpillars, i.e. when first signs of damage are seen
661 <i>Achaea finita</i>	see <i>Laphygma</i> (No. 660)		
662 <i>Prodenia litura</i>	see <i>Laphygma</i> (No. 660)		
663 <i>Chrotogonus</i> sp.	13	WP 50%: 750-1000 g/750 l water/ha	On first signs of damage

664	<i>Scirtothrips dorsalis</i>	27, 34, 39 29 42	ES 25%: 375-750 cc/750 l water/ha ES 40%: 375-750 cc/750 l water/ha ES 50%: 300-400 cc/750 l water/ha	On foliage when first signs of damage are seen. Repeat after 2 weeks if necessary
665	<i>Taeniothrips distalis</i>		see Scirtothrips (No. 664)	
666	<i>Heliothrips indicus</i>		see Scirtothrips (No. 664)	
667	<i>Cicadulina arachidis</i> <i>Cicadulina similis</i>	26, 27, 33, 10, 39, 41, 42	ES 25%: 750 cc/750 l water	On foliage when first pests appear; repeat at fortnightly intervals
668	<i>Empoasca fabae</i>		see Cicadulina (No. 667)	
669	<i>Pergandeida robiniae</i>	26, 27, 29, 30, 32, 33, 37, 38, 39, 41, 42, 47, 49 29 35 52	ES 20%: 560-750 cc/750 l water ES 40%: 750 cc/750 l water ES 25%: 1125 cc/750 l water S 6%: 750 cc/750 l water	On foliage and stems when pests appear
670	<i>Tetranychus urticae</i>		see Tetranychus (No. 327 and 820)	
671	<i>Frankliniella tritici</i>		see Thrips (No. 810)	
672	<i>Frankliniella fusca</i>		see Thrips (No. 810)	
673	<i>Monolepta australis</i>	12	WP 50%: 2 kg/1000 l water	When beetles appear
674	<i>Oxyctetonia versicolor</i>	22	WP 50%: 2 kg/1000 l water	Only when beetles cause considerable damage to flowers
675	<i>Coryna apicicornis</i>		see Oxyctetonia (No. 674)	
676	<i>Aphanus sordidus</i>	12	D 5%: 250 g/100 kg pods	After sun-drying, mix dust with the pods before storing. One mixing is enough

