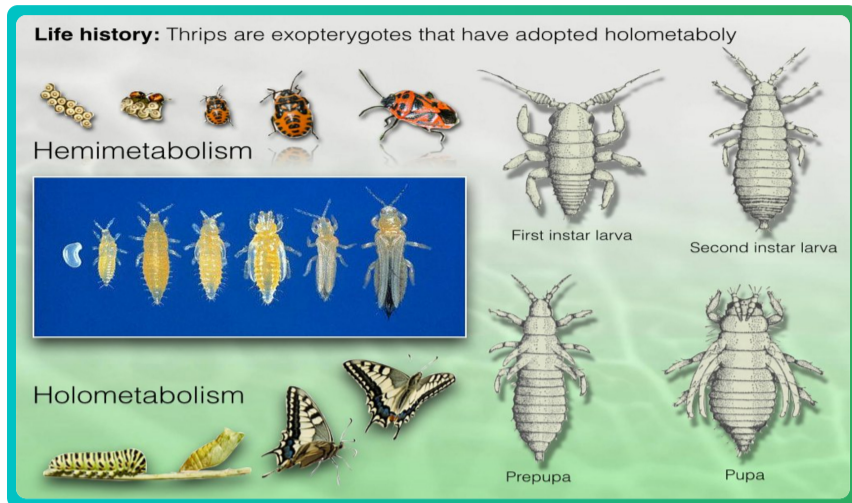
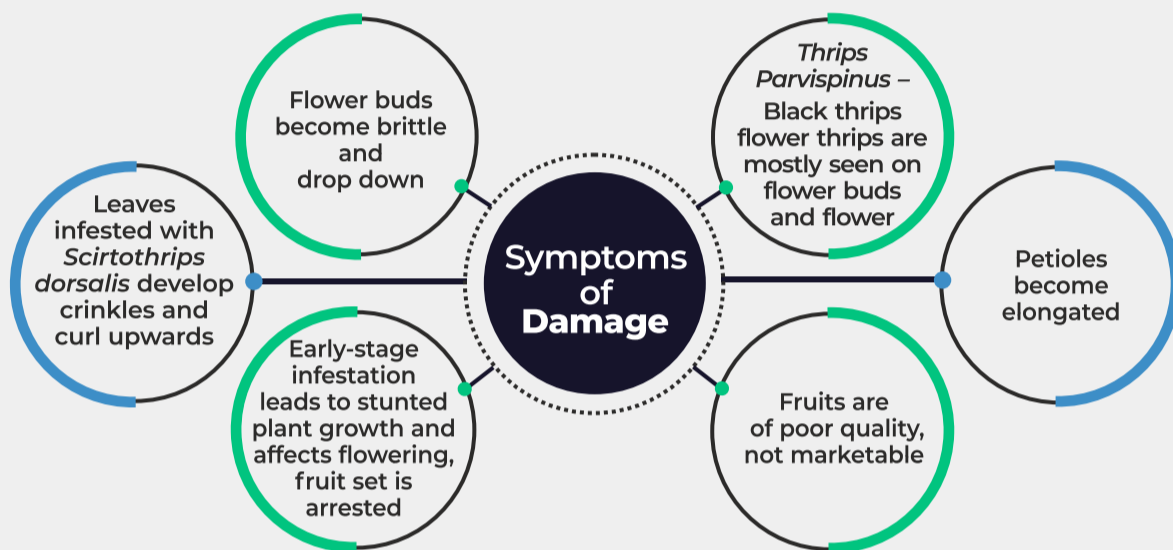


# Chilli Thrips ADVISORY



Chilli leaf thrips (*Scirtothrips dorsalis*) a new invasive thrips species (*Thrips parvispinus*) – black thrips / flower thrips are major sucking pests of chilli. *Thrips parvispinus* is rapidly spreading across several chilli growing states of India. Due to this, chilli growers are experiencing heavy losses.

Thrips have a high reproduction potential. They feed on flower buds / flowers, tender leaves and developing fruits. They suck the sap by direct feeding, resulting in flower dropping, upward curling of leaves, elongated petioles, drying of leaves, and stunted growth and scrapping of chilli fruits. Early infestation results in stunted crop growth. These damages result in causing economic losses to farmers.



Thrips parvispinus on flowers



Damaged leaves and fruit due to *Scirtothrips dorsalis*

## Crop Management

- For effective management of thrips in chilli it is advisable to adopt an Integrated Pest Management approach.
- Adopt crop rotation with non-host crop.
- Do not follow chilli and onion as mixed cropping.
- Completely destroy previous crops debris. Maintain hygiene in field. Keep field clean.
- Apply neem cake to the beds at 100 kg/acre in two split doses.
- Ensure to keep field, bunds weed free specially from weeds like *Parthenium spp.* and *Abutilon spp.* which work as off season host for thrips.
- Use healthy and pest-free seedlings for transplanting.
- Erection of blue sticky traps at 25- 35 per acre for mass trapping immediately after transplanting.
- Use biologicals, approved by CIB&RC, appropriately.
- Use of insecticides approved by CIB&RC for thrips management.



## Recommendations

- Do not apply insecticides with same Mode of Action (MoA) repeatedly. Rotate with different MoA insecticides.
- Follow window approach for spraying insecticides as shown in chart. If you use one MoA insecticide in window 1, do not use it in window 2. You may use it in window 3.
- Do not use one MoA insecticide more than 3 times during crop season.
- At present, insecticides belonging to 12 different MoA groups are approved by CIB&RC.
- Use insecticide at recommended label rate. Do not underdose or overdose.
- Use hollow cone nozzles to spray insecticides. Ensure to use sufficient water volume, that will provide a thorough coverage of plants at all crop stages.
- Buy insecticides from authorized retailers/dealers.
- Follow all recommended safety measures while handling insecticides at all stages.
- For approved label claim pesticides information, pls visit CIB&RC website: [www.ppqg.gov.in/regions/cib-rc/cibrc](http://www.ppqg.gov.in/regions/cib-rc/cibrc)

