



Pheromone Chemicals

The name you can always trust

Mfrs: **Pheromone Traps, Lures, Yellow sticky traps**

Helicoverpa armigera – It's a polyphagous pest, and one of the most serious pests of field and vegetable crops throughout the world. Serious pest of Cotton, Chillies, Tomato, Beans, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Red gram, Black gram, Green gram, Okra, Pea, Tobacco, Sunflower, Potatoes, Maize, and other crops.



Helicoverpa armigera (Lepidoptera: Noctuidae) is a wide spread polyphagous pest species of worldwide economic importance on many agricultural and horticultural crops. This pest has been recorded feeding on 182 plant species across 47 families in the Indian subcontinent, of which 56 are heavily damaged and 126 are rarely affected.

Losses due solely to this pest of up to Rs.10, 000 million have been reported in crops like: cotton, pigeonpea, chickpea, groundnut, sorghum, pearl millet, tomato, and other crops of economic importance. The distinct seasonal fluctuations in populations have provided opportunities to restrict the application of insecticides to periods when they are necessary for control of the pest. Identifying these periods requires knowledge of economic thresholds and pest monitoring systems.

Implementation of reliable economic-injury levels (EILs) and economic thresholds (ETs) for decision-making in IPM programmes leading to reduced insecticide sprayings is a crucial task, which will not only minimise chemical residues and environmental impact but also will doubtless improve the biological control exerted by native larval parasitoids.

The adult moth is stout, yellowish brown with a dark speck area on the forewings. Which have grayish wavy lines and a black kidney shaped mark whereas the hind wings are whitish with blackish patch along the outer margin. The larva is about 35 mm long, greenish brown with dark grey yellow stripes along the sides of the body. Eggs are deposited on tender parts of plant. The spherical eggs are 0.5 mm in diameter. They are first yellow, later turning brown. The egg stage takes 2-7 days according to the temperature. Each female moth may lay 1000 or more eggs. The total larval period is usually 14-24 days, but up to 50 days at low temperatures.

Pheromone Traps providing information of ETL's plays important role in any IPM programme.

Trap canopy should be placed one feet above crop canopy to achieve optimum catch.

ETL for *Helicoverpa armigera* is 8 – 10 No's of moths per trap per day.

Use 4 – 6 No's of traps per acre. Always use Phero – SensorTM – SP / BP for best results.

404, Arpitha Heights, St.No.1, HMT Nagar, Nacharam, **Hyderabad** – 500 076, India

Tel: +91-40-27176019, Cell: +91-94408 97918

E-mail: PheromoneChemicals@gmail.com, Web: www.pheromonechemicals.in