
EXPERIMENT 15 SURVEY OF MULBERRY PESTS AND SCORING OF THEIR INCIDENCE - A CASE STUDY

Structure

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15.1 INTRODUCTION

Mulberry (*Morus* spp.) is prone to attack by a number of pests. Often, the attack by the pests leads to considerable qualitative and / or quantitative loss. This necessitates the precise identification of the pests and recording the level of incidence so that suitable control strategies can be chosen to control the pests.

Objective

After studying and performing this experiment, you should be able to:

- calculate the incidence and severity of attack of different pests.

15.2 EXPERIMENT

15.2.1 Principle

In order to understand the level of incidence of pest attack in the mulberry garden, for taking controlling measures, understanding the level of incidence becomes important. Therefore, conducting a survey of pests and scoring of their incidence assumes considerable importance from the viewpoint of adopting suitable control measures.

15.2.2 Requirements

- Mulberry garden
- Data sheets
- Hand lens

15.2.3 Procedure

Scoring of Pest Incidence:

- Select randomly 100 plants.
- Record the number of plants showing the presence of pest or the symptoms of pest attack.
- Calculate the per cent incidence.

15.2.4 Observations

Scoring Sheet for Pest Incidence

Temperature _____°C RH _____% Rainfall _____mm

Name of the Pest	Total Number of Plants Observed	No. of Pest Attacked Plants	Per cent Incidence
Leaf roller			
Bihar Hairy Caterpillar			
Wingless Grasshopper			
Cutworm			
Mealy bug			
Thrips			
Jassid			

15.2.5 Calculations

$$\text{Per cent incidence} = \frac{\text{No. of pest attacked plants}}{\text{Total number of plants observed}} \times 100$$

15.2.6 Results

The incidence percentage of mulberry pests is _____%.

15.3 PRECAUTIONS

- The pest incidence should be calculated based on precise identification of the pest as well as the symptoms of attack.