

Ginger Insects

Rhizome Maggot/ Gnat Fly

Description: The larvae's body is translucent with a dark brown head. The adults are dark-coloured slender flies.

Damage: Creates tunnels in rhizomes.



Gnat Fly Larvae



Gnat Fly

Rhizome Scale (*Aspidiotus hartii*)

Description: Scales are circular, light brown or grey with a thin pale membrane. The adult is light-yellow in colour.

Damage: Feed on the sap causing shriveling and desiccation.



Rhizome Scale Adult

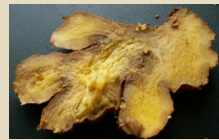


Rhizome Scale in Ginger

Ginger Diseases

Rhizome Rot

Causative Agent: *Fusarium* spp.,
Rhizoctonia sp., *Pythium* sp.



Rotting of rhizome

- Brown discoloration and root decay
- Wilting and yellowing of leaves and stems
- Stunted growth
- White fungal growth



Rosellinia Black Rot

Causative Agent: *Rosellinia* sp.

Symptoms:

- Wilting and yellowing of leaves and stems
- Dark brown or black discoloration and decay of the roots and lower stem
- Fungal growth on infested plants

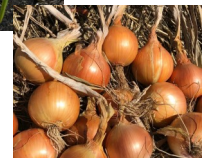
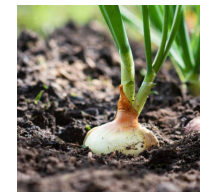
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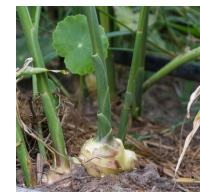
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INSECT PESTS & PLANT DISEASES

• Onion



• Ginger



Introduction

Onion and Ginger are known for their distinct flavours and health benefits. They are both widely used ingredients in cooking and of significant to the agro-processing industry.

Like any other plant, they are susceptible to various insects and diseases that can negatively impact their growth and overall health. These agricultural pests pose significant risks to the economy as they can lead to reduced yields, lower product quality, increased production costs, and limitations on export opportunities .

To mitigate these economic implications, it becomes crucial to implement efficient pest management strategies and preventive measures. By doing so, we can safeguard the growth and sustainability of these essential crops.

This is a helpful guide to identify the common pests and diseases of onion and ginger.



Onion Insects

Beet Army Worm (*Spodoptera exigua*)

Description: They are varied in colour and identified by a lateral spot above the second leg.



Beet Army Worm Larvae

The adults are gray-brown moths with a pale circular spot near the middle of the forewing.

Damage: It is most destructive in its larval stage. They create openings in the leaves followed by a 'transparent window' papery white in appearance. They may also feed on the onion bulb.



Damaged Onion Leaves

Onion Thrips (*Thrips tabaci*)

Description: Their bodies are elongated and pale yellow to light brown in colour. The adults have fully developed wings folded along the back.



Onion Thrip Adult

Damage: They rasp and suck on leaves leaving a stippled appearance (whitish patches) and may cause curling.



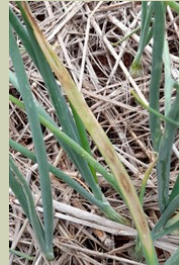
Adult Thrips Stippling Onion Leaves

Onion Diseases

Purple Blotch

Causative Agent: *Alternaria porri*

Symptoms: Purple to brown circular lesions with a clear yellow halo on the leaves of onion plants. Severely infected leaves may wither and die.



Brown Lesions with yellow halo

Botrytis

Causative Agent: *Botrytis cinerea*

Symptoms: Small, white, oval-shaped, sunken spots on leaves. It may have a light-green halo that appears water-soaked.



Water -soaked spots with tan centre

