



Centurion
UNIVERSITY

INSECT PESTS OF SESAMUM



GINGELLY LEAF AND POD BORER

Antigastra catalaunalis

Pyralidae: Lepidoptera

APPEARANCE

- Adult is a pale brownish small moth with yellowish brown elongated wings.
- The full grown larva is pale green with black head and tubercles having thin hairs on the body. It measures about 20 mm long

LIFE HISTORY

- The female lays about 100 to 130 shining flat eggs on the tender parts of plants.
- Incubation period is 4-5 days.
- Larval period is 11-16 days. Pupation is within the web
- Pupal period lasts 7-10 days



NATURE OF DAMAGE

- The larvae web together the top leaves or bore into tender shoots and capsules and feed on them. The damage results in

SYMPTOMS OF DAMAGE

- Webbed leaves at top with young caterpillars
- Bored shoots, flower buds and pods



MANAGEMENT

- Early sowing of *kharif* crop in first week of July
- *Rabi* crop or summer crop as ID crop is recommended to escape pest and also for better quality of seed
- Collection and destruction of webbed leaves, infested pods at initial stages of infestation
- Foliar spray with endosulfan 2 ml/l or dichlorvos 1 ml/l or chlorpyrifos 2 ml/l

GALL FLY

Asphondylia sesami
Cecidomyiidae: Diptera



DISTRIBUTION

- It is one important pest in south India and also in Rajasthan and a specific pest on gingelly

LIFE HISTORY

- The pupation takes place inside the malformed capsule/pod.
- Life cycle is completed in 23 – 37 days

NATURE OF DAMAGE

- The small mosquito like fly inserts the eggs into the ovaries of flower buds.
- The small whitish maggots feed on the ovary which results in

SYMPTOMS OF DAMAGE

- Malformation of pod without proper setting of seeds.
- Galled buds and flowers fade and dry.

MANAGEMENT

- Picking of galls, picking and burning shed buds as a prophylactic measure.
- Resistant variety in endemic areas is N 166 – 5
- Foliar sprays with dimethoate 2 ml/l or monocrotophos 1.6 ml/l.



SPHINX CATERPILLAR/ GINGELLY HAWK MOTH / DEATH'S HEAD MOTH

Acherontia styx

Sphingidae: Lepidoptera

APPEARANCE

- The moth is very large, brownish with a characteristic **skull like marking on thorax and violet and yellow bands on abdomen.**
- Dark brown forewings are covered with yellowish, bluish and grey powdery scales. Yellowish hindwings are with two cross lines
- Stout green caterpillar with yellowish oblique stripes and a **conspicuous yellowish curved anal horn** feeds on the leaves and acts as a defoliator



Thank u.