



WAR ON PINK BOLLWORM

Tips for Cotton Farmers

1

COTTON STALKS & STUBBLES

Uproot and destroy the cotton stalks and stubbles in the field by end of January

2

DEEP PLOUGHING

Carry out deep ploughing in the month of March-April and allow full exposure to solar heat of April/May-A natural soil solarisation

3

SHORT/MEDIUM DURATION HYBRID

Choose Bt hybrid of 140-160 days duration, avoid pre-monsoon sowing in May & ensure timely sowing on the onset of monsoon

4

PLANT REFUGE

Plant refuge at least two rows around the main Bt cotton plots (avoid refuge if you sow RIB Bt seeds). Also plant Okra near cotton plot to trap PBW

5

PHEROMONE TRAP

Install pheromone traps - 5 traps per ha. Monitor ETL, which is 24 moths trapped for three nights or 8 month per night for consecutive three nights

6

ETL BASED SPRAYING

Monitor presence of PBW larvae by opening green boll - ETL is 10% damaged bolls out of 25 examined from 25 plants randomly selected

7

AVOID COCKTAIL

Avoid strictly the use of chemical tank mixtures i.e. PGPR, botanicals, hormones, pesticides & nutrients

8

WHEN & WHAT TO SPRAY

Dont use insecticides & growth promoters until 120 days after sowing
Sept: Quinalphos 20 AAF at 20 ml/thiodicarb 75 WP 20g in 10ltr water
Oct-Nov: Chlorpyriphos 20EC at 20ml/thiodicarb 75WP at 20g in 10ltr water
Dec: Fenvelrate 20EC at 10ml/Cypermethrin 10EC at 10 ltr water
(For power sprayers use three time the recommended dose)

9

TERMINATE CROP BY JANUARY

Don't extend cotton crop beyond normal time & crop shall be terminated by end of January

10

COTTON GINNERS

Ginners & market yards should install pheromone & light traps to maximize the moth catches