

Symptoms of Damage:

- The nymphs suck the cell sap from lower side of the leaf and affected leaves turn yellow
 - In severe infestation the leaves turn pinkish and gradually dry up
 - Black sooty mould, *Capnodium* sp. covers the affected leaves
 - Ratoons are noticed more affected than the plant cane
 - Adults are small, delicate, pale yellow to whitish
-

Management of White fly:

- Avoid march -April planting.
 - Avoid excess use of nitrogenous fertilizers.
 - Apply recommended dose of fertilizers on soil test base.
 - Clipping and disposal of 2 to 3 affected leaves.
 - Yellow sticky traps placed in the wind direction
 - Burning of trash in affected plots.
 - Spraying of Biopesticide (Entomopathogenic Fungi-BVM) @ 5lit/ha
 - Clipping of 2-3 leaves containing black cocoons and then two sprayings (with 15 days interval) of Imidacloprid 17.8 % SL @ 300 ml/ha (0.3 ml/lit). Addition of 2 % Urea (4.5 Kg/ 100 lit. spray solution) proved helpful in entry of insecticide in cocoons
-