CABBAGE

Cabbage is mainly infested by Diamond Black Moth and Black rot. Use of Neem seed kernel extract and Pongamia soap solution, use of healthy seedlings, light trap augmentation of Colesia mutellae are some of the approaches to reduce chemical pesticides use.

Key Pests and Diseases

Diamond Back Moth (*Plutella xylostella*), leaf webber (*Crocidolomia binotalis*), stem borer (*Hellula undalis*), black rot (*Xanthomonas compestris*), aphids (*Brevicoryne brassicae*) and soft rot.

IPM Approach

Nursery

- About two to three weeks before sowing, undertake soil solarization of nursery beds with polythene sheets (60-100 gauge).
- Add 50 g of Trichoderma harzianum to FYM and mix in 1 m² of nursery beds to prevent infection from soil and seed borne fungal diseases.
- Soak 1 kg seed in 100 ppm Streptocycline sulphate solution for 15 minutes before sowing to prevent the black rot infection.
- Use nylon nets in nursery beds to avoid entry of white fly, aphids etc.

Main field

- If Diamond Back Moth (DBM) population is observed at early stage after transplanting, spray Bacillus thuringiensis @ 500g/ha and repeat it after every fortnight.
- Starting from 30 days of transplanting, take up inundative releases of Trichogramma bactrae @ 0.5-0.75 lakh/ha at weekly interval. Four to five releases will be required.
- · Periodically remove Alternaria affected bottom leaves.
- Spray Chlorothalonil @ 0.2% incase the Alternaria disease is severe.
- Periodically remove black rot affected heads. If the disease is severe, then spray Blitox 0.2%+100ppm Streptocycline sulphate/ ha.
- Spray of Neem seed kernel extract (5%) or Pongamia soap solution for the management of Diamond Black Moth.

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