

Preliminary Report for the Occurrence of Diseases and Insect Pests and Their Controls of Jelly Fig at Plain Area

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Abstract

Jelly fig is a special unique crop in Taiwan, it needs a special symbiotic wasp (Blastophaga pamil Hill) for its pollination. Jelly fig (Ficus awkeotsang Makino) originally cultivated in aboriginal area. Recently it gradually planted toward plain area due to the change in environmental conditions. The purpose of this study is to investigate the diseases and insect pests of jelly fig and their population density. The results showed that psylla (Paurce phala conchaienses Boselli) was the major pest and had a high density among insects, lac insect was the second one. While leaf mite, thrips and whitefly were the minor pests. Besides, we found that swallow, lady beetle and lace wing might be used as the potential natural enemies. For the disease, mold and anthracnose were the important diseases have been found.

Five chemicals such as 25% Buprofezin W.P 1500x, 90% Methomyl W.P 1800x, 44% Dimethoate E.C 1000x, 50% Fenthion E.C 2000x and 60% Vamidothion E.C 1200x are effective against psylla (Paurce phala conchaienses Boselli). Chemical spraying should be stopped during the emergence periods of jelly fig wasp in order to avoid the population build-up of the insect and the pollination behavior for jelly fig.

Key words : Jelly fig, Diseases and insect pests, Occurrence, Control

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