

## Lecture 28

### Question: Pepper, cardamom and betelvine

1. Scientific name of pollu beetle - ***Longitarsus nigripennis***
2. Pepper berries become hollow and crumble when pressed is due to ----- **Pollu beetle**
3. Pollu beetle pupates in -----
  - a. **Soil**
  - b. Berry
  - c. inbetween leaf
  - d. Within berry
4. ----- causes gall like swelling on the tender pepper stalks and shoots. **Berry gall midge**
5. Presence of white or creamy white nymphs and adults inside the marginal galls of pepper is the typical symptom of attack by
  - a. Pollu beetle
  - b. Berry gallmidge
  - c. **Marginal gall thrips**
  - d. Topshoot borer
6. Scientific name of pepper mussel scale is -----
  - a. *Aspidiodus destructor*
  - b. *Marsipococcus marsupiae*
  - c. ***Lepidosaphes piperis***
  - d. None of the above
7. *Dichocrocis punctiferalis* larva bores into the central core of the pseudostems resulting in the death of the central spindle causing characteristic “dead heart” in cardamom. Say **True** or False
8. ‘Cardamom itch’ is caused by
  - a. **Thrips**
  - b. Whitefly
  - c. Aphid
  - d. Scale
9. High temperature and low humidity favours the growth of cardamom thrips. Say **True** or False
10. ----- is responsible for transmitting Katte or marble mosaic disease in small cardamom
  - a. Thrips
  - b. Whitefly
  - c. **Aphid**
  - d. Scale
11. Scientific name of cardamom rhizome weevil ----- ***Prodiactes haematicus***
12. *Spodoptera litura* after feeding agathi, also damages the tip of the vine and results in failure of vine establishment. Say **True** or False
13. Giant African snail feeds on sprouted buds, leaves, outer layers of the stem of betelvine and supporting trees. Say **True** or False
14. Site of pupation of giant African snail is ----- **Soil**