




Cabbage aphid on cabbage

Brevicoryne brassicae

	Prevention	Monitoring	Direct Control	Direct Control	Restrictions
 <p>Heavy aphid infestation on cabbage leaf (Alton N. Sparks, Jr., University of Georgia, Bugwood.org)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grow repellent plants like onions, garlic and marigold with the crop in alternating rows to prevent aphids • Avoid too much nitrogen (N) fertiliser which makes plants to be very succulent and attractive to aphids 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additional relevant crops: Okro (okra), peppers, eggplants • Start monitoring from seedling stage, look at lower leaves, stems or growing points for soft bodied insects, found in clusters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove and bury (50 cm deep) heavily infested crops to help reduce aphid populations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When using a pesticide or botanical, always wear protective clothing and follow the instructions on the product label. • Do not use chemicals with the same mode of action year after year as this can lead to resistance; always consult the most recent list of registered pesticides of MOFA, Ghana 	
 <p>Colony of aphids feeding on cabbage (Peter Scott)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conserve natural enemies (e.g. ladybird beetles, hoverflies and <i>Aphidius</i> spp.) by avoiding spraying broad spectrum insecticides 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Look for brownish nymphs on the underside of leaves or stems. Sometimes aphids have wings 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply overhead irrigation on the crop to wash off aphids from the leaves 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spray crop with Imidacloprid based product. E.g. Confidor Super (at 10 ml/20 L of water), Consider super 200 SL (at 12 ml/20 L of water). Both are Neonicotinoids (IRAC, 4A), act by contact 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WHO Class II (Moderately hazardous); Maximum 3 applications per season in the morning and later in the day. PHI 14 days. REI 24 hours. Eye and skin irritant. Highly toxic to bees and other non-target arthropods. Toxic to aquatic organisms. Avoid using near waterways.
 <p>Aphid damage on cabbage plant (Daniel Kepha, Kenya)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Keep the fields free of weeds and alternative hosts such as peppers, citrus, cashew and wild mustards • Mulch with transparent polyethylene sheet as reflectors of UV light to discourage aphids from landing on crop 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor at least 3 times in a week for aphids early in the morning or later in the day especially during dry spells • Scout for attendant ants around the crop which indicate presence of aphids. Check for wilting or yellowing of plants and presence of sooty mould 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spray soap solution (potassium soaps) (add 10-15 tablespoons of liquid soap in 16 L Knapsack and spray on foliage). • Spray with botanical extracts, e.g. garlic, neem, red chilli pepper or soap (take 50 g mix in 2 L of water, boil for 15 minutes, allow to cool and spray) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spray crop with Deltamethrin product e.g. Deltapaz 12.5 EC, Deltamost ULV (each at the rate of 10 ml/ 20 L of water), Miricon EC, Decis 2.5 EC (each at the rate of 15 ml/20 L of water) Pyrethroid IRAC group 3A 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WHO Class II (Moderately hazardous); Maximum 3 applications per season in the morning and later in the day. PHI 14 days. REI 24 hours. Eye and skin irritant. Highly toxic to bees and other non-target arthropods. Toxic to aquatic organisms. Avoid using near waterways.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Start control measures when infestation is 10-20% (1-2 infested plants/10-20 plants in a plot) 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spray crop with Dimethoate (400g/L) + Cypermethrin 36 g/L) product e.g. Cydim EC or Cypasect 43.6 EC (each at rate of 100 ml/15 L of water), Cydim super EC or Cymethoate super EC (each at rate of 75 ml per 15 L water). These are IRAC 4A group, contact insecticides 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WHO Class II (Moderately hazardous); Maximum 3 applications per season in the morning and later in the day. PHI 14 days. REI 24 hours. Eye and skin irritant. Highly toxic to bees and other non-target arthropods. Toxic to aquatic organisms. Avoid using near waterways.

Ghana

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