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Question :- Write notes on PEST OF VEGETABLES  
AND THEIR CONTROL ...?

Answer :- Guide to vegetable garden  
pests: Identification and organic  
controls :-

Every vegetable gardener  
faces pest issues from time to  
time, and learning how to  
manage the little leaf-munching  
menaces without using synthetic  
chemical pesticides is an essential  
step in growing a healthy,  
productive garden. To help gardeners  
with this task, we've put together  
this easy-to-use guide to vegetable  
garden pests.

To make our guide to vegetable  
garden pests both user-friendly  
and straightforward, we've included  
essential details about 15 of the  
most common - and destructive  
- veggie garden pests and last of  
into on how to protect your garden

from the damage they cause. Use the photos and descriptions to help you identify the culprit, then implement the useful prevention techniques. If these preventative tips don't solve your problem, move on to employing the listed physical control methods. As a last resort, we've also included our favorite organic product controls for each garden pest. Apply them with caution and only after carefully reading the label. Use this guide to vegetable garden pests to grow a high-yielding gorgeous, organic vegetable garden.

Identification :- Aphids are tiny, pear-shaped insects. They can be green, yellow, brown, red, gray, or black. There are both winged and non-winged aphids, depending on their species and life-stages.

Plants affected :- Aphids feed on many species of potential host vegetable plants, including tomatoes, lettuce, kale, and cabbage. Their prolific nature makes them sure-finds on every guide to vegetable garden pests.

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22-05-2020

Page no. :- 03

Date

Page

## Vegetable Pests and their Management

Throughout the world, vegetables are an important element of the human diet, providing a vital source of carbohydrates, vitamins, and minerals. Some vegetables remain unique to specific cultures, whereas others have gained wide acceptance and have been transported to several continents where they are grown extensively. In many cases, insect pests have been transported to new continents as well. In some cases, the insects apparently were transported along with the initial plant material. In other cases, the insects were introduced as "hitchhikers" on other products, but once gaining entrance to their new home found it quite suitable because their host plants had preceded them. Another important source of pests is host adaptation or host switching, wherein insects adapted to feeding on a particular plant (often a weed or other non-crop plant) began feeding on introduced crops. Such insects usually adapt to crop plants in the same plant family as their original host.

## Vegetable Garden Pest Control :-

Minimize the use of pesticides in your vegetable garden by smart planning, crop rotation, and taking advantage of a pest's natural enemies.

## Working with Nature :-

Summer is almost here, and vegetable gardens everywhere are moving into high gear with the warm weather and abundant sunshine. The only problem is... so are the weeds, insects, fungus and gophers! But with a little planning, you can head off most pest problems before they get started. This bulletin highlights general methods for vegetable pest prevention. For tips on specific pests, see our bulletins on aphids and whiteflies, garden weeds, caterpillars/moths, beetles, slugs and snails, garden ants, gophers and moles.

Read on for a few pest prevention tips, but one concept is key: start with good soil containing lots of organic matter to provide time-release nutrients for growing healthy plants.

Date  
20.06.2020

Page no. :- 5

## Tips for keeping your Garden pest free

Utilize local knowledge

Find out what pests are common in your area by talking to local gardeners.

Plan for success

Plant a variety of crops and select those best suited for your growing area

Cultivate beneficial insects

Create habitat for beneficial insects by mixing flowers into your garden

Monitor pest populations frequently

Decide on a tolerable level. Acting early to control pests can prevent problems later

Use mulch for weed control

Mulch with straw or compost to prevent weeds and provide organic matter.