

Pest Management of Flowers Grown Under Protected Cultivation

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Abstract

There are so many insect pests and mites present under protected greenhouse conditions because of favourable climatic conditions that is warm and humid favouring population buildup of the biotic agents. Outside environment insect pests are under control since natural enemies that is predators and parasitoids available in compare to inside closed environment. In this case correct identification of pest and its biology also important. So, for this we can go for Integrated Pest Management approach to control different pests like aphids, thrips, caterpillars, leaf miners, whiteflies and non-insect pests like mites. In IPM can use integrated approach to control different insect, pests and mites.

Keywords: Insect, pest, integrated pest management (INM), protected cultivation

1. Introduction

The production of crops under protected conditions, whether in climate-controlled greenhouses and glasshouses or covered by plastic sheets or insect-proof screening (tunnels) with little or no climate control is increasing worldwide. The warm, humid conditions and abundant food under protected conditions provide an excellent, stable environment for pest development. Often, the natural regulating factors such as predators and parasitoids that keep pests under control outside are not present in a protected environment. For these reasons, pest situations often develop in the indoor environment more rapidly and with greater severity than outdoors. The damage inflicted by arthropod pests on greenhouse crops varies with the pest and season. The level of damage that can be highly tolerated is greatly dependent on the