



FOR CONTROL OF BRINJAL FRUIT & SHOOT BORER (BFSB)
LEUCINODES ORBONALIS



Farmers' first choice



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Brinjal Fruit and Shoot Borer (BFSB) is a very serious pest of brinjal. It makes holes in shoots as well as in fruits and reduces yield by 40-80%. In some areas yield loss can approach 100 percent. It is widely distributed in India and Asia.

IDENTIFICATION:

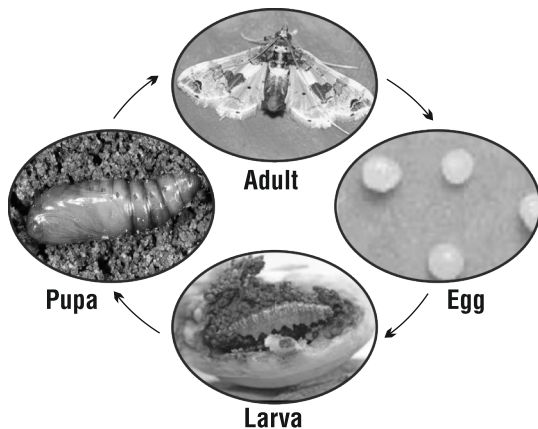
- ♦ **Eggs:** Creamy white eggs
- ♦ **Larva:** Pink in colour
- ♦ **Pupa:** Greyish boat shaped cocoon
- ♦ **Adult:** Medium sized moth. Forewings has black and brown patches and dots on white colour, hind wings are opalescent with black dots

SYMPTOMS: Early indications of attack are larval feeding on flowers, flower buds and young shoot tips and stems. Larval feeding inside shoots results in wilting of the young shoot. Final-instar larvae bore into the fruits. Infested fruits are characterized by small entrance holes closed by dried excrement. Wilting may occur in severe infestation.

HOSTS: Brinjal Fruit and Shoot Borer is monophagous in nature feeds only on brinjal.

MANAGEMENT: Use Multiplex Delta pheromone trap for brinjal fruit and shoot borer at the rate of 12 traps/ acre. The traps should be placed from flowering stage upto last harvest. The field life of the lure is upto 45 to 50 days.

LIFE CYCLE: Developmental stages consist of one egg, five larval instars, pupa and adult. The mean life cycle from egg to adult is 30 to 55 days depending on the temperature.



TRAPS SHOULD BE ERECTED 15 DAYS AFTER TRANSPLANTING



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