

Shatpada Aleuro-Kill - Mass production technology for parasitoid *Encarsia guadeloupeae* for the suppression of rugose spiralling whitefly

- **Brand Name:** Shatpada Aleuro-Kill
- **Microbial Constituent/insect species:** Parasitoid, *Encarsia guadeloupeae*
- **Microbial Culture deposition in National Culture Collection and accession number:** NA
- **Production method:** Parasitoid, *Encarsia guadeloupeae* mass produced using spiralling whitefly as host insect and *Canna indica* as host plant in polyhouse/nethouse condition.
- **Target pest and crop:** Rugose spiralling whitefly, *Aleurodicus rugioperculatus*, spiralling whitefly, *Aleurodicus dispersus* in coconut, oil palm, guava, banana and many other ornamental & landscape plants
- **Method of application:** Parasitized nymphs (8-10 days) will be stapled on lower surface of leaflet (5 leaf bits/palm).
- **Dosage of application:** Shatpada Aleuro-Kill to be released @ 600 parasitized nymphs of /ha during initial phase of pest occurrence. Two releases have to be done during February-April.
- **Target states:** Tamil Nadu, Karnataka, Kerala, Andhra Pradesh, Goa, Assam, West Bengal, Lakshadweep islands, Maharashtra, Gujarat, Telangana, Odisha, Chhattisgarh and Meghalaya.
- **Validation:** Technology validated in Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal
- **Benefits:** Pest reduction 65-82%, biosuppression of invasive rugose spiralling whitefly (*A. rugioperculatus*), spiralling whitefly (*A. dispersus*), reduction in usage of pesticide usage and pesticide load in the environment, economically feasible, ecologically compatible, equally effective to chemical pesticides and conservation of biodiversity in ecosystem.



- **Commercialization of technology:** The technology was sold to one private company during 2021.

Contact: Director, ICAR- National Bureau of Agricultural Insect Resources, Bangalore-560 024,
Email: director.nbair@icar.gov.in.