

## NOTE

### New Pests on Cruciferous Plants in Yap

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Pests of cruciferous plants were surveyed on Yap Island during Aug. 5-7 and Sept. 26-28, 1990, and Mar. 13-15 and Sept. 20-22, 1991. The area of vegetable cultivation was very limited on the island and small vegetable patches were found in a home garden type of operation with very low input. In a garden of Topy, cruciferous crops were being grown during all four visits. Chinese cabbage (*Brassica pekinensis* L.) was the most common leafy cruciferous crop grown.

Previously, Esguerra et al. (1990) reported that there were nine pests which attacked crucifers in Yap. They were melon aphid, *Aphis gossypii* Glover, flea

Table 1. Pests and diseases of cruciferous crops on Yap in 1990 and 1991.

Date	Location	Plant	Pests and Diseases
<b>1990</b>			
Aug. 5-9	Topy	Broccoli ( <i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>italica</i> ) at the flowering stage	Cluster caterpillar ( <i>Spodoptera litura</i> ) Flea hopper ( <i>Halticus tibialis</i> )
	Weloy	Chinese cabbage ( <i>B. pekinensis</i> ) Pak choi ( <i>B. chinensis</i> ) Radish ( <i>Raphanus sativus</i> )	Flea hopper ( <i>H. tibialis</i> ) Thrips ( <i>Mesostenothrips kraussi</i> Sannard and Mitri?)
Sept. 26-28	Topy	Head cabbage ( <i>B. oleracea</i> var. <i>capitata</i> )	Webworm ( <i>Hellula undalis</i> )
<b>1991</b>			
Mar. 13-15	Topy	Chinese cabbage ( <i>B. pekinensis</i> )	Flea hopper ( <i>H. tibialis</i> ) Webworm ( <i>H. undalis</i> ) Diamondback moth ( <i>Plutella xylostella</i> L.) Cluster caterpillar ( <i>S. litura</i> ) Leafminers ( <i>Liriomyza</i> spp.) and unknown caterpillar
		Head cabbage ( <i>B. oleracea</i> var. <i>capitata</i> Cv. KK Cross)	Disease; Black rot ( <i>Xanthomonas</i> spp.)
Sept. 20-22	Topy	Chinese cabbage ( <i>B. pekinensis</i> )	Diamondback moth ( <i>P. xylostella</i> ) Cluster caterpillar ( <i>S. litura</i> ) Leafminers ( <i>Liriomyza</i> spp.)

hopper, *Halticus tibialis* Reuter, corn earworm, *Helicoverpa armigera* (= *Heliothis armigera*) (Hubner), cabbage webworm, *Hellula undalis* (Fabricius), southern green stink bug, *Nezara viridula* (L.), short-horned grasshopper, *Oxya hyla intricata* (Stal), cluster caterpillar, *Spodoptera litura* (Fabricius), spider mite, *Tetranychus* sp., and thrips, *Thrips tabaci* Lindeman. In our survey, *S. litura*, *H. tibialis*, and *H. undalis* were the most common pests (Table 1.) An unknown thrips was found mostly on the underside of Chinese cabbage (*B. pekinensis*), Pak choi (*B. chinensis*) and radish (*Raphanus sativus*) from Weloy in August 1990. The specimen was tentatively identified as *Mesostenothrips kraussi* Standard and Mitri. In 1991, the diamondback moth (*Plutella xylostella* L.) and a leafminer (*Liriomyza* sp.) were recorded as new pests on cruciferous plants in Yap. A microscopic hymenopteran parasitoid was recovered from rearing the leafminers.

A common disease on head cabbage (*Brassica oleracea* var. *capitata*), black rot (*Xanthomonas* spp.), was found in March, 1991. The cultivar KK-Cross is susceptible to this disease.

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#### Reference

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