

**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> )<br>Flea hopper ( <i>Halticus tibialis</i> )   |
|             | Weloy    | Chinese cabbage ( <i>B. pekinensis</i> )<br>Pak choi ( <i>B. chinensis</i> )<br>Radish ( <i>Raphanus sativus</i> ) | Flea hopper ( <i>H. tibialis</i> )<br>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> )<br>Webworm ( <i>H. undalis</i> )<br>Diamondback moth ( <i>Plutella xylostella</i> L.)<br>Cluster caterpillar ( <i>S. litura</i> )<br>Leafminers ( <i>Liriomyza</i> spp.)<br>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> )<br>Cluster caterpillar ( <i>S. litura</i> )<br>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 Welay in August 1990. The specimen was tentatively identified as *Mesostenothrips kraussi* Standnard 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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