Eastern University, Sri Lanka Faculty of Agriculture

Third Year Second Semester Examination 2002/2003 AGB 3201 – Collection and Rearing of Insects and Pathogens

Answer all Questions

Time: 03 Hours

Section A

- Name a Hemiperan and Dipteran pest that you have observed in your crop plots.
- 2. What action you have taken to prevent the outbreak of these insect pests.
- 3. What are the recommended insecticides against these insect pests? Give the trade and generic names and the recommended dosage of these insecticides?
- 4. Indicate the colour of the label you found on each of the insecticide container you used against these insect pests?
- 5. Is it mandatory to use colour labels on insecticide bottles?
- 6. What is the main purpose of using colour labels on insecticide bottles?
- 7. The colour labels may give wrong information to farmers. What are the possible consequences of using red label in insecticide bottles?
- 8. Name the common predator of the Hemipteran pest you mentioned?
- 9. It is expected that you assess the predator population in the field before spraying the insecticide. How did you assess the population?
- 10. What is the recommended economic threshold level of the Hemipteran pest you found in the crop?
- 11. List two methods that you have adopted to monitor insect population in your field?
- 12. Describe briefly one of the methods you used to monitor insect pests?
- 13. What is the drawback of these methods?
- 14. Describe briefly the methods you use to preserve insect specimens in the laboratory for further reference?
- 15. Why preservation of insects is necessary?

- 16. What are the contents of a killing bottle?
- 17. How do you dry insect specimens for preservation?
- 18. It is recommended to have border crops along the main crop. In What way border crops help in pest management?
- 19. "Growing cruciferous crops as border crop may have a negative influence on cabbage crop" Discuss
- 20. Yellowing of leaves was observed in the okra plants in the adjoining field of your plot. Suggest the possible reasons for yellowing and the ways to overcome the effect.

Section B

- a). Name two fungicides and their rates of application, that you have used to control fungal pathogens in your field?
 - b) Name and classify two important pathogens that you have observed in your crop plot.
 - c) What information are required to manage any pathogens effectively?
 - d) Briefly describe a procedure that you would adapt to test the antibiotic resistance of a pathogenic bacteria in the laboratory conditions.
- 2. You are given three cultures; one of *Colletotrichum* sp, one of *Fusarium* sp and one of *Xanthomonas* sp. Your lab partner thinks it would be fun to combine the three cultures into one test tube, and now you are stuck with an impure culture.
 - a) Why is it important that you have a pure culture before starting any further diagnostic tests?
 - b) Describe the procedure to separate the three cultures?
 - c) What procedure could you use to identify each culture?
 - d) You are given PDA and Nutrient Agar plates to study the growth of the above organisms. What plate would you prefer to use and why?