Questions - Sunhemp, Jute and Mesta

1. Site of pupation of hairy caterpillar is in --------- Soil
2. Site of oviposition of flea beetle in sun hemp is ---------
   a. On leaf  b. Within leaf
   c. In soil  d. In between leaf
4. Scientific name of Sunhemp hairy caterpillar is -------------- *Utethesia pulchella*
5. Minute chlorotic spots which coalesce later to produce yellowing of sunhemp leaves is the symptom of
   a. Hairy caterpillar  b. Flea beetle
   c. Mirid bug  d. Leaf beetle
6. --------- larvae feed on leaves and severely damage the contents of developing pods
   **Hairy caterpillar (Utethesia pulchella)**
7. Argina cribaria belongs to the family
   a. Hypsidae  b. Acrididae
   c. Arctiidae  d. Lymantridae
8. Scientific name of sunhemp mirid bug is -------------- *Ragmus importunitas*
9. Yellowish eggs are laid in clusters on the undersurface of the Sunhemp leaves by --------------
   ---- Sunhemp Hairy caterpillar
10. Light traps are used to attract the moths in the case of sunhemp --------------
    **Sunhemp Hairy caterpillar**
11. Adult makes minute holes on leaves while grub feeds on the roots by mining in sunempor
    -------------- **Flea beetle**
12. The main damage by stem girder in Jute is due to __________ oviposition
13. Jute stem girdler undergoes __________ diapause. Larval
14. __________ completes overlapping generations in Jute **Jute stem weevil**
15. Early sown *capsularis* varieties suffer greater losses from __________ **Beet army worm**
    *Spodoptera exigua.*
16. Drawing a rope across the young jute crop of 1 meter high dislodges __________ **Jute semilooper**, *Anomis sabulifera*
17. Bushy top symptom in jute is caused by __________ **mealy bug** *Phenacoccus hirsutus*