Insects diversity on vegetable crop in Benin

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Background

Vegetables play an important role in food security in West Africa. However, their production faces many constraints, including pests and diseases. Although the pests and diseases management relies on the use of synthetic pesticides, pest population dynamics and their damages are increasing. The situation is more alarming due to the climate change.



This study aims to map the main pests, diseases and natural enemies of vegetable crops.



View of a vegetable production site

Methodology

- Survey areas: In the north (Malanville) and in the south (Adjohoun, Bonou and Dango).
- Pest samples were collected on tomato, okra, pepper/habanero, onion, and Gboma.





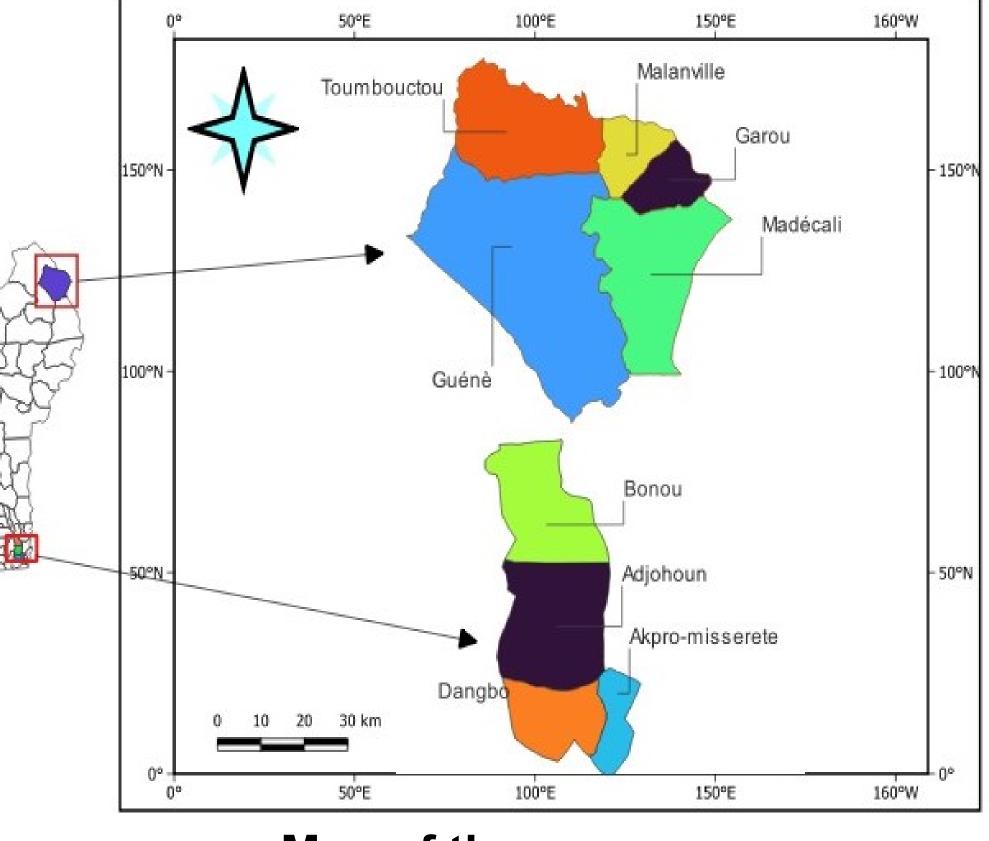
Sampling pests on onion

by direct observation



Sampling insects on tomato crops using a sweep net

Conservation of insects in alcohol (70°C) for identification



Map of the survey areas



Some Pests



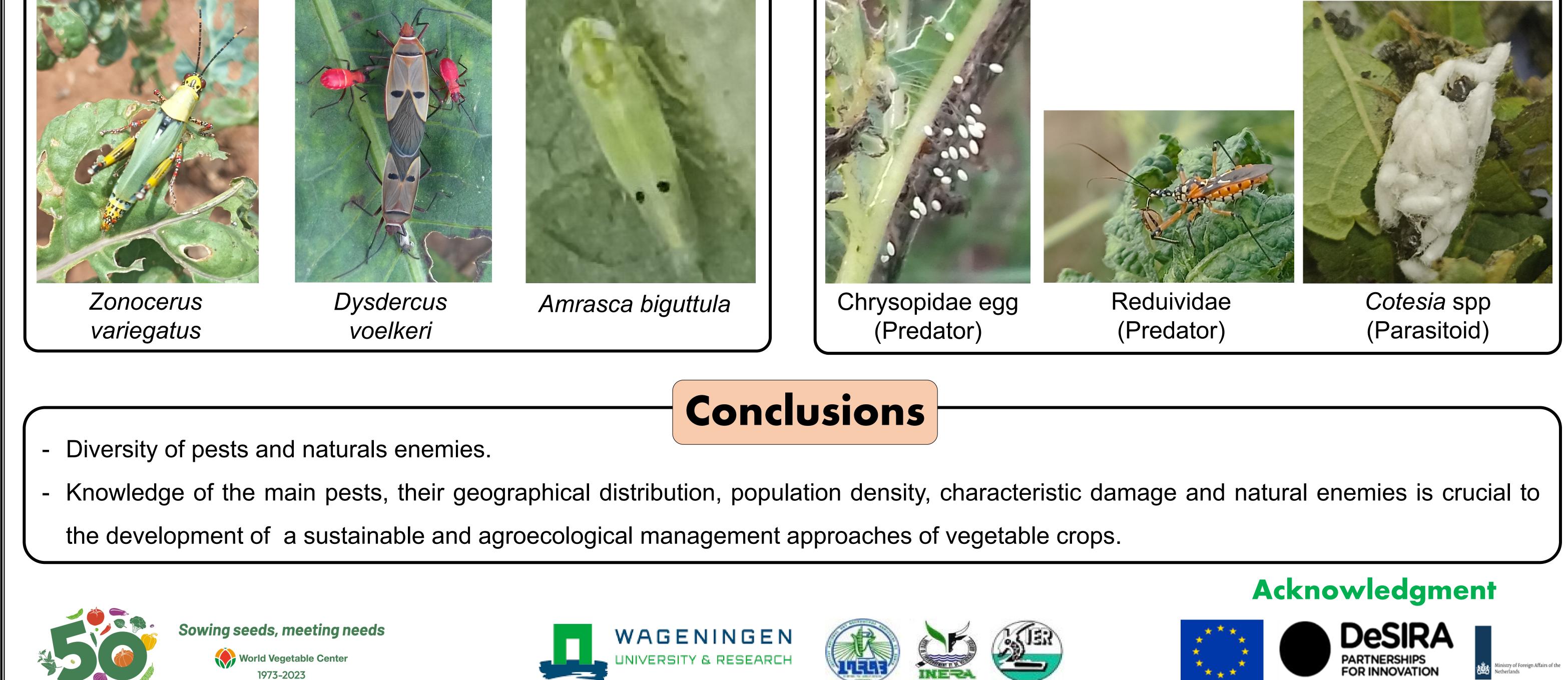


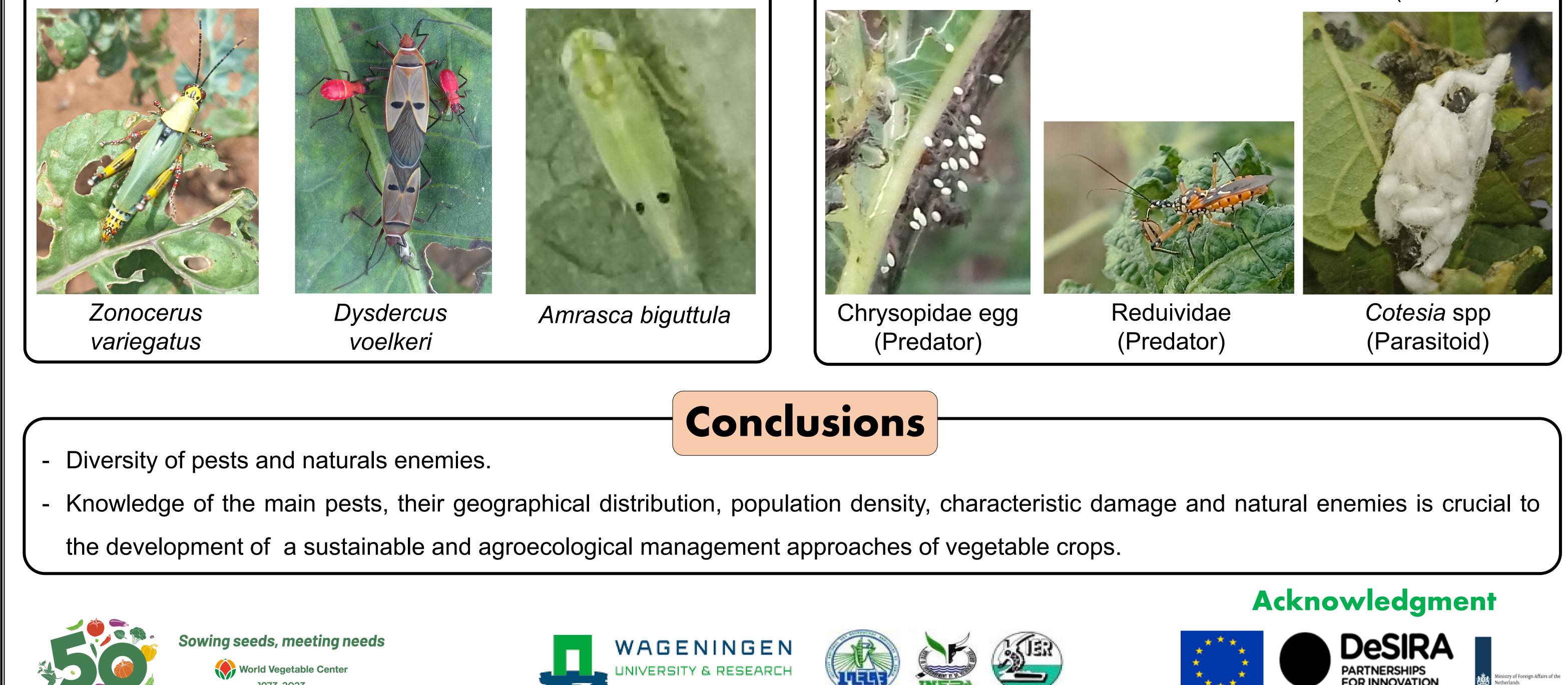


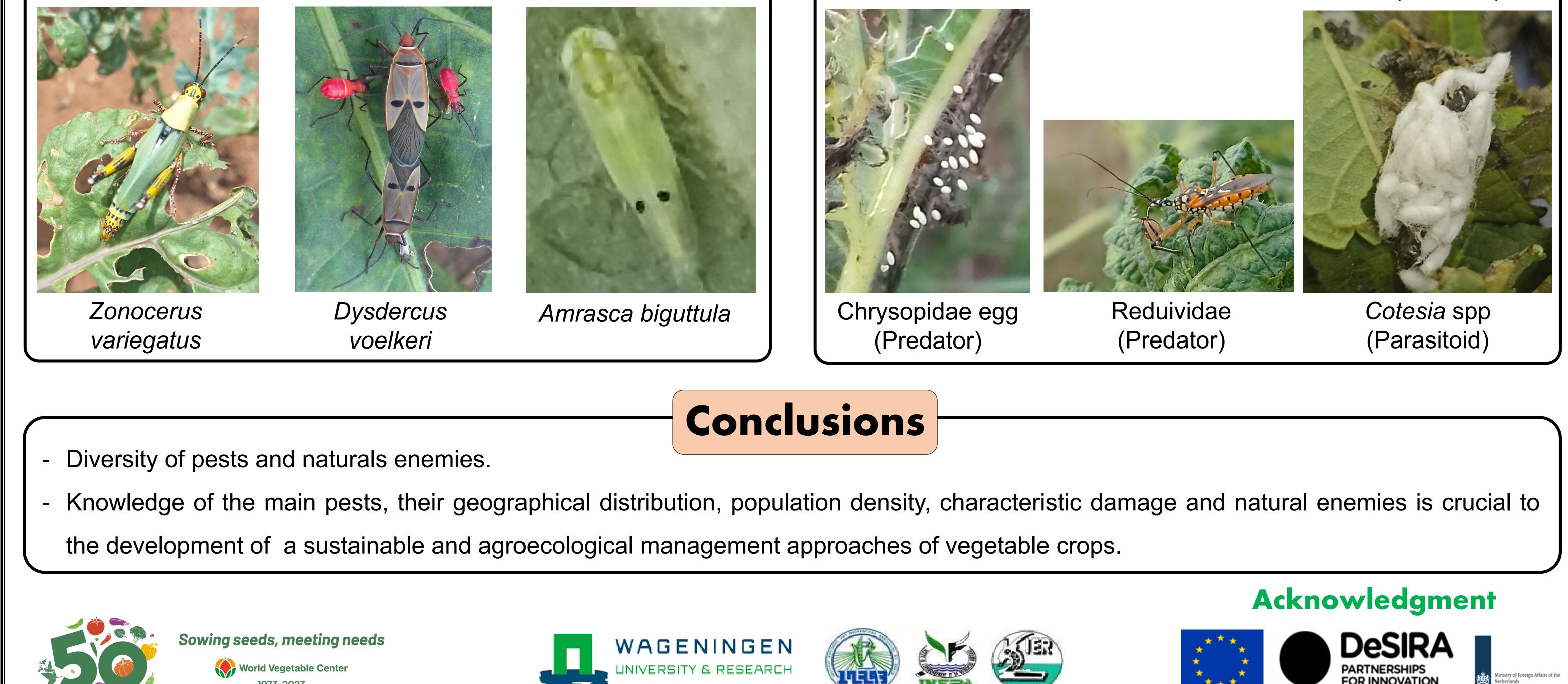
Helicoverpa armigera larvae

Earias spp larvae

Tetranychus spp damage







Some Natural enemies



Coccinellidae (Predators)

