Caliothrips indicus and Vigna mungo

The research was conducted to investigate the effect of the fungus Trichoderma and the insect Arachniotus on the growth of Caliothrips indicus in the plant Vigna mungo.

The results showed that the combination of Trichoderma and Arachniotus significantly reduced the population of Caliothrips indicus.

References:

et al. (2023)
In the present study, the interactions of Trichoderma herizianum and Arachniotus with Vigna mungo and Caliothrips indicus were investigated. Both fungi and mite were observed to be effective in controlling the population of the mite. The results indicated that Trichoderma herizianum and Arachniotus were effective in reducing the number of mites, and the combination of the two had a synergistic effect. This suggests that the use of these biological control agents could be an effective strategy for managing mites in agricultural settings.

The study further demonstrated that the use of these biological control agents could be an effective strategy for managing mites in agricultural settings. This suggests that the use of these biological control agents could be an effective strategy for managing mites in agricultural settings.
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Caliothrips indicus

Bemisia tabaci

Pagria signata