NATIONAL PARKS
LET'S MAKE SINGAPORE OUR CITY IN NATURE

ENTOMOLOGY AND NEMATOLOGY

Insects and Plant Nematodes Diagnosis and Recommendations

What We Do

Plant pest monitoring surveys

Microscopic diagnosis of insects and nematodes

Molecular diagnosis of insects and nematodes

Common arthropod and nematode pests

Aphids

These soft-bodied insects come in various colours (e.g. green, yellow, brown or red), depending on the species. When they feed on plants, they cause damage such as leaf yellowing and shoot stunting. They are known to carry and transmit plant viruses.

Red Palm Weevils

These large beetles have long snouts and a distinct red-stripe colouration on their thorax. Their larvae feed on palm leaves and bore into trunks, causing extensive damage to the whole tree.

Scale insects

These insects are covered in scales and have varied body shapes (e.g. circular, elongated or oval). Such infestations can cause leaf yellowing and dieback (progressive death of twigs and branches).

Foliar nematodes

These slender nematodes are from the *Aphelenchoides* genus. Symptoms of infestation may include water-soaked lesions, crinkling, blotching, reduced leaf size, leaf tattering and loss of leaves.

Anterior portion (Or head) of foliar nematodes

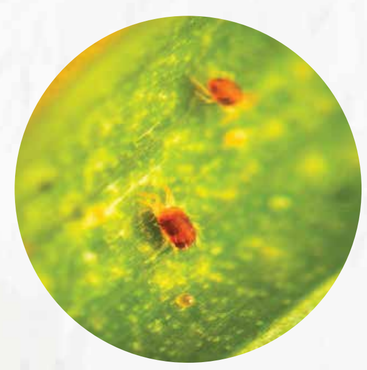
Root-knot nematodes

Root-knot nematodes (*Meloidogyne* sp.) may cause leaf yellowing/chlorosis, enlargement/ swelling of the root, stunted growth and death of roots.

Female of Root-knot nematodes

Spider mites

These tiny pests live in colonies under the leaf surface. Symptoms of infestation include discolouration/ yellow spotting on leaves and leaf yellowing.



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