

# **SQUASH BEETLE**

Aulacophora indica, a species of leaf beetle, is considered a significant pest of cucurbit crops.



URBAN GARDEN COMMON PESTS AND DISEASES







8521-7650

#### CHARACTERISTICS OF

#### SQUASH BEETLE DAMAGE

Attacks Flowers, Stems, Fruits, and Leaves



Feeds on a Circular Pattern and Creates Holes



Nibbles on Flowers that Affects Fruit Set



Causes Defoliation due to Severe Infestation



#### **CONTROL AND MANAGEMENT**

Adult is the damaging stage of squash beetle, commonly targeting cucurbits, such as pumpkins, squash, cucumbers, and melons.



### MECHANICAL CONTROL

- Using physical barriers such as nets or covers to protect plants from adult beetles is effective in preventing infestation.
- Using traps, baits, and attractants like pheromones helps in reducing the squash bettle population.



Application of insecticides can also be used as a last resort when other control methods are not sufficient.

#### CULTURAL CONTROL



Implementation of good agricultural practices such as plowing and harrowing the field can minimize pupation in the soil. Adequate watering and fertilization are also of great importance.

## REGULAR MONITORING



By monitoring your plants regularly, signs of infestation can be detected and timely intervention can be done. Inspect for puncture marks or egg-laying scars on fruits.



#### **Urban Garden Common Pests and Diseases**

Squash Beetles, also known as the red pumpkin beetles, are noted to be significant agricultural pests in many parts of Asia, particularly for cucurbit crops. Deepen your understanding and awareness of these pests using the infographic below.

Both larval and adult stages of squash beetles can cause significant damage to crops, targeting the leaves, stems, and flowers. It is expected to have reduced yields and fruit quality.

Therefore, the control and management intervention for such pests should be strategized effectively to avoid severe infestation.