

A SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY OF INSECT PESTS OF SORGHUM
AND PEARL MILLET AND THEIR NATURAL ENEMIES IN AFRICA

R.T. GAHUKAR

Integrated Pest Management Project, Institut Sénégalais de Recherches Agricoles,
Boite Postale 119, Kaolack, Senegal

Sorghum (*Sorghum bicolor* (L.) Moench) and pearl millet (*Pennisetum americanum* (L.) Leek) are the major staple food crops in several African countries. These crops are devastated every year by a number of insect pests. Some entomological literature exists in french and english languages but is not easily accessible to scientists working in the continent due to lack of library facilities or language barrier.

A bibliography of insect pests and their natural enemies has been compiled for the period 1950 - 1982. The bibliography is not complete but it does contain most of the papers published during last 32 years. The scanning of literature shows that research has focused on biology, bio-systematics and chemical control of major pests and comprehensive studies on population dynamics, host plant-insect relationships, socioeconomic impacts, treatment thresholds and biological control are still lacking.

The purpose of the present paper is to provide an upto date reference list for research/extension plant protection workers interested in pest management programmes of these cereals and to encourage the exchange of ideas and data on present pest problems. The literature cited includes proceedings, technical and popular articles. Theses and dissertation titles and cyclostyled reports have been omitted. Some references dealing with cosmopolitan, migratory or polyphagous pests such as grasshoppers, armyworms, stem borers and earworms are included if the pest is of economic importance and the research undertaken is related to African countries.