EFFECT OF AMBIENT WEATHER ON POPULATION DYNAMICS OF MAJOR INSECT PESTS OF TAMARIND

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Abstract: The present investigation was conducted at Shaheed Gundadhoor College of Agriculture and Research Station, Jagdalpur, Chhattisgarh during kharif-rabi, 2015–16 to saw the effect of different abiotic factor on major insect pests of tamarind. Three species of different insect pests viz. fruit borer, mealy bug, scale insect was recorded as a major pests. Maximum fruit borer infestation of 19.91 infested pods / unit area was recorded during second week of October. Peak population of mealy bugs was recorded during second week of October with 29.58 nymphs and adults / unit area. Two peaks of scale insects were observed, first in the fourth week of September followed by second week of November with 28.83 and 29.95 scale insects / unit area. Morning relative humidity around 95 per cent and evening relative humidity around 60 per cent were found congenial for the fruit borer multiplication on tamarind. Mealy bug and scale insects were also significantly positively influence with morning relative humidity.

Keywords: Abiotic factor, Insect pests, Population dynamics, Peak population, Tamarind

REFERENCES


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