

SEASONAL INCIDENCE OF RICE STINK BUG, *EUSCHISTUS TRISTIGMUS* AND *OEBALUS* SPP. UNDER UPLAND TRANSPLANTED RICE ECOSYSTEM AND THEIR CORRELATION WITH WEATHER PARAMETERS

Yaspal Singh Nirala*, Sanjay Kumar Ghirtlahre, Chandramani Sahu and Gajendra Chandrakar

Department of Entomology, College of agriculture, Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Raipur- 492012, Chhattisgarh, India
Email: ypsnirala@gmail.com

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Abstract: The present study was conducted at research farm of Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Raipur during *kharif* season 2013-14 under upland transplanted rice ecosystems (UDS). The results of field experiments revealed that the maximum population of rice stink bug observed on 42 SMW in month of October with 18.75 nymph/adult/25 sweeps. The seasonal mean population of bug was 3.09 nymph/adult/25 sweeps. The rice stink bug showed non-significant positive correlation with sun shine hours and non-significant negative correlation with maximum, minimum and average temperature, morning, evening and Average relative humidity at 5 and 1 per cent level of significance.

Key words: Ecosystem, Rice stink bug, Upland, Wealth

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*Corresponding Author