PROBING BEHAVIOUR OF *NILAPARVATA LUGENS* (STAL.) ON RICE PLANT AS INFLUENCED BY POTASH APPLICATION

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Abstract: Rice is an important cereal crop of the world which is known to be attacked by several insect pest during its different development stages out of these brown plant hopper (*Nilaparvata lugens*) is an important insect pest of rice. The main approach for the management of this pest has been through the chemical methods which has resulted several problems; therefore the fertilizer components affecting the biophysical parameters of the host ultimately influencing the probing behaviour of BPH (*N.lugens*) was thrust point of investigation. In present study the major components of fertilizer viz., nitrogen was tested at 0, 40, 60, 100, 160, 220, 280, 340, 400 and 460 kg/ha and its impact on the probing behaviour of *N.lugens* was recorded. There was significant negative correlation (r =0.99) between probe marks and nitrogen doses. The regression equations for probe marks in relation to different nitrogen levels applied was $= 0.0324 x + 4.9589$.

Keywords: *Nilaparvata lugens*, paddy, probing behaviour, brown plant hopper

REFERENCES


