RESEARCH ARTICLE

SEASONAL DYNAMICS OF INSECT PESTS AND NATURAL ENEMIES IN RELATION TO METEOROLOGICAL PARAMETERS ON MUSTARD

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Abstract: The present experiment was conducted at Research cum Instructional Farm at Sant Vinoba Bhave College of Agriculture and Research Station, Marra, Patan, Durg, (CG) Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishwavidyalya, Raipur, Chhattisgarh during *rabi* season 2020-21 entitled with "Seasonal dynamics of insect pests and natural enemies in relation to meteorological parameters on mustards" Results of the present investigation showed that, population of aphids attained its peak in 3rd SMW (143.86/ 10 cm apical twig) which was favoured by min. temp. of 11.7°C and max. temp. of 30.0°C with morning 83 % and evening 24 % humidity along with no rainfall. Flea beetle was recorded attained its peak level of 11.5 beetle/plant in 3rd week of January (3rd SMW). The painted bug was observed 3nd week of December and saw fly was recorded from second week December and reached its peak activity 2.5 bug/plant in the 4th week of January (4th SMW) and 1.02 adult per plant in 3rd week of January (3rd SMW). The populations of diamond back moth and leaf webber were commenced on the both insect on crop in the 2nd week of December (50th SMW) and reached to its peak 1.03 larvae per plant in 2nd week of January (2nd SMW) and 4.1 adult /plant in 3rd week of January (3rd SMW). The correlation studies indicated that mustard aphid and flea beetle was negatively correlated with sunshine hours and relative humidity (morning and evening) but only mustard aphid was significantly negative correlation with morning relative humidity. They were positively correlated with maximum temperature and rainfall while minimum temperature was positively correlated with mustard aphid and negatively correlated with flea beetle.

Keywords: Mustard aphid, Flea beetle, Painted bug, Sawfly, *C. sexmaculata*, Meteorological parameters

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