Click www.researchjournal.co.in/online/subdetail.html to purchase.

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF PLANT PROTECTION VOLUME 9 | ISSUE 1 | APRIL, 2016 | 142-145

• e ISSN-0976-6855 | Visit us : www.researchjournal.co.in



RESEARCH PAPER

APER DOI: 10.15740/HAS/IJPP/9.1/142-145

Seasonal incidence and effect of abiotic factors on population dynamics of major insect pests on brinjal crop

■ K. INDIRAKUMAR*, M. DEVI AND R. LOGANTHAN¹

Department of Agricultural Entomology, Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, COIMBATORE (T.N.) INDIA Department of Agricultural Economics, Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, COIMBATORE (T.N.) INDIA

ARITCLE INFO

Received : 01.02.2016 **Revised** : 16.02.2016 **Accepted** : 01.03.2016

KEY WORDS:

Abiotic factors, *Leucinodes Orbonalis* Guenee, Leaf hopper, White fly, *Amrasca biguttula biguttula*

ABSTRACT

Effect of abiotic factors on the seasonal incidence of major insect pests was observed on brinjal crop during Rabi 2009. The incidence of leaf hopper (Amrasca biguttula biguttula) was maximum during December, 52 nd Standard Week (SW) and minimum during March (12th SW). The incidence of white fly (Bemisia tabaci) was maximum during January (2nd SW) and lowest in March (12th SW). Both these insects showed significant negative correlation with both maximum and minimum temperature and wind speed while a positive correlation was revealed with mean relative humidity and total rainfall. The incidence of shoot and fruit borer, Leucinodes orbonalis Guenee was observed during Nov. – Dec. with peak infestation during Feb. (6th and 7th SW). The per cent shoot damage was positively correlated with both maximum and minimum temperature, rainfall and wind speed while negatively correlated with mean relative humidity. While per cent fruit infestation revealed a non significant positive correlation with maximum and minimum temperature, rainfall and wind speed exhibited negative correlation with mean relative humidity. The statistically significant values indicated that occurrence of insect pests population was due to the prevailing ecological conditions. Thus the management of brinjal pest complex during Rabi sown brinjal should therefore be promoted and tailored from November onwards using an integrated approach.

*Corresponding author: Email: indiraento@gmail.com **How to view point the article:** Indirakumar, K., Devi, M. and Loganthan, R. (2016). Seasonal incidence and effect of abiotic factors on population dynamics of major insect pests on brinjal crop *Internat. J. Plant Protec.*, **9**(1): 142-145.