

CHEWING PESTS OF JUTE IN PESHAWAR

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Received 04-7-87

Accepted 10-1-88

ABSTRACT

Loxoblemmus sp. (? macrocephalus Chopard), Oxya multidentata Will, Acrotylus humberianus Saus., Phaneroptera sp., Acrida exaltata Walk., Chrotogonus oxypterus Blanchard, Raphidopalpa foveicollis (Lucas), Xanthochellus faunus (Oliver), Colasposoma auripenne Most., Tanymecus circumdatus (Wied.), Altica cyanea (Weber), Dasyproctus agilis (F. Smith), Gryllotalpa africana, snails and brown wild rabbits were observed feeding on jute plants in Peshawar region. Among these L. macrocephalus, O. multidentata, A. humberianus, Phaneroptera sp. and D. agilis were the important ones.

INTRODUCTION

Special attention has been given to the introduction and experimentation of jute crop after the delinking of the Eastern Wing of the country. Makhdoomi and Malik [1] reported that black-headed cricket (Cryllus bimaculatus DeGeer) and grasshoppers attacked on jute in Faisalabad. Since no information is available on the pests of jute in NWFP, studies were carried out to fill this lacuna.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Studies were conducted at the Agricultural Research Institute Tarnab, Peshawar. Seeds of the cultivars C.G., Nepal-1 (Corchorus olitorius L.), D-154, Nepal-2, Yue-Yuan No. 5 (C. capsularis L.) and Sunkukra (Hibiscus cannabinus L.) were sown in rows, 0.3 m apart, on June 2, 1981, in plots of 3.9 by 7.2 m. There were four replications and the design was RCB.

Number of insects observed were counted per plot (on ground