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RELATIVE ABUNDANCE OF SOME SUCKING INSECT PESTS ON DIFFERENT CULTIVARS OF JUTE IN PESHAWAR

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ABSTRACT

Incidence and abundance of Amrasca devastans (Dist.) Empoasca moti Pruthi, Aphis gossypii Glov., Leptocentrus sp., Dysdercus koenqii (Fab.), Oxycarenus laetus Kirby, Poophilus costalis Walker, Thrips sp., Oliarus sp., Sarju eremica Hob and Nezara icterica Horv. was recorded on different cultivars of jute.

INTRODUCTION

Jute crop was given due attention from the research point of view when the Eastern Wing delinked from the country. In N.W.F.P no parametrical assessment of the pest species of jute had been carried out in the past. It was, therefore, desired to have a parametrical assessment of the pest species of jute crop. In literature no specific reports about the incidence and abundance of the insect pest species of jute cultivars, recorded in Pakistan, are traceable. However, Amrasca devastans (Dist.) [5], Aphis gossypii Glov. [8,10], Dysdercus koeniqii (Fab.) [3,4] and Oxycarenus laetus Kirby [4,9a] have been reported as pests of jute. The present report concerns with the initial assessment of the incidence and abundance of some sucking insect pests species on different cultivars of jute.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

The jute 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 on June 2, 1981, in lines 0.3 m apart, in RCB design, in plots measuring 3.9x7.2 m with 4 replications at the Agric. Res. Institute, Tarnab, Peshawar.

The relative abundance of the macro pest species was assessed either absolutely per set of plants selected randomly or per unit area (plot) or per leaf. For micro pest species leaves