

Relationship of Weather Parameters With Population Dynamics of Sucking Pests in Cotton

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ABSTRACT

Studies on seasonal incidence of sucking pests on cotton were conducted at Regional Agricultural Research Station, Lam, Guntur during *kharif* 2009-2010. The incidence of aphids, thrips, leafhoppers and whiteflies were observed at 38th std. week and continued up to 4th std. week. The peak incidence of aphids was observed during 45th std. week. Thrips population reached peak during 41st std. week. Leafhopper population reached its peak in 42nd std. week and the peak activity of whiteflies was observed in 46th std. week. The correlation between aphids and evening relative humidity was positive and significant. The correlation between leafhopper and maximum temperature and minimum temperature showed significant positive influence. The correlation between thrips and morning relative humidity showed significant negative influence, whereas maximum temperature and minimum temperature showed significant positive influence on thrips population. The correlation between whitefly and morning relative humidity and evening relative humidity showed significant positive influence. The peak activity of spiders and coccinellids were observed during 3rd week of November.

Key words : Cotton, Natural enemies, Sucking pests, Weather parameters.