Studies on Field Incidence of Thrips on *Kharif* Groundnut in Relation to Weather Parameters

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ABSTRACT

Investigations were carried out to study the incidence of thrips in different areas during *Kharif*, 2011. The fixed plot survey conducted at S.V. Agricultural college farm, Tirupati and ARS, Kadiri revealed that maximum temperature, minimum temperature and wind speed had significant positive influence on thrips incidence when groundnut was sown during first fortnight of July in both the cultivars i.e., Narayani (+0.67, +0.39, +0.32) and K-6 (+0.67, +0.39, +0.32), morning relative humidity and evening relative humidity showed significant negative influence in Narayani (-0.57, -0.35) and K-6 (-0.56, -0.36), respectively.

The data analyzed by using step down regression revealed that rainfall, rainy days, sunshine hours and wind speed together influenced to an extent of 90 (R^2=0.90) and 89 (R^2=0.89) per cent of foliar damage due to thrips in D1 (29-06-11)sown Narayani and K-6 cultivars of groundnut crop. In case of Narayani sown in D2 (11-07-2011), maximum temperature, minimum temperature rainy day and wind speed influenced to the extent of 70 per cent (R^2=0.70), and incase of K-6 maximum temperature, minimum temperature, evening relative humidity and rainy day influenced to 73 per cent (R^2=0.73) . Whereas, in D3 (25-07-2011)sown Narayani and K-6 morning relative humidity, evening relative humidity and rainfall resulted in 84(R^2=0.84) and 87(R^2=0.87) per cent thrips incidence of thrips with respect to the above weather parameters.

Key words : Groundnut, *Kharif* 2011, Thrips Incidence.