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Incidence of Heliothis armigera (Hubner) and Parasitism by Campoletis chlorideae (Uchida) in Chhattishgarh, Madhya Pradesh

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ABSTRACT

Gram pod borer, Heliothis armigera (Hubner) attacks gram crop severely at flowering and fruiting stages and the parasitism by Campoletis chlorideae is also higher at the same time. JG-64 and JG-62 were least susceptible and Kheri was the most susceptible gram variety for the pod borer at vegetative stage but at pod stage Gulabi, Ujjain-21 and Ujjain-24 varieties were more heavily attacked. Incidence of the pest and parasite were correlated.

Key words : Heliothis armigera, Campoletis chlorideae. Parasitisation, gram varieties.

Gram pod borer, Heliothis armigera (Hubner) which has a wide distribution with many host plants is a major insect pest of gram (Cicer arietinum L.) in Chhattishgarh region, where gram is cultivated in about two million hectares with a production of about one million tonnes (Shrivastava, 1964: Baghel, 1977; Sharma, 1981). It attacks the crop from seedling to podding stage. During the vegetative stage of the crop, the pest incidence is usually low and the crop recovers itself. But during the pod formation stage the pest attack results in yield loss considerably. Kaushik et al. (1969) and Rawat and Kaushik (1983) have reported 15.0 to 20.4 per cent loss due to gram pod borer. Methods of integrated control

of *Haliothis* were suggested by Rathore et al. (1969) and Basu and Paramanik (1969) and its biology was studied by Patel et al. (1968) and Dubey et al. (1981) but no information in this region is available on the parasites of *Heliothis*. The present study is the first of its kind conducted in Chhattishgarh region of Madhya Pradesh.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Seven popular varieties of gram (Table 1) were observed regularly at three stages; flowering, podding and maturity. The plants of each variety were observed in fields measuring about 0.5 hectare each. Percentage of plants attacked and pods damaged by pod borer and parasitism by *Campoletis chlorideae* (Uchida) were calculated.

Variety	Per cent incidence at				
	Flowering	Podding	Maturi t y	Mean	
Ujjain-21	22,70	21.60	11.70	18.67	
	(28,45)	(27.69)	(20.00)	(25.38)	
Uilain-24	21.40	23.30	9.90	18.20	
**	(27.56)	(28.86)	(18.34)	(24.92)	
JG-62	18.60	16.20	11.20	15.33	
	(25.35)	(23.73)	(19.55)	(22.94)	
JG-64	16.50	18.20	10.30	15.00	
	(23.97)	(25.25)	(18.72)	(22.65)	
Kabuli	23.40	25.30	10.80	19. 8 3	
	(28.93)	(30.20)	(19.19)	(26.11)	
Gulabi	22.50	24.60	11.80	19.63	
	(28.32)	(29.73)	(20.09)	(26.05)	
Kheri	28.60	30.40	12.60	2 3.87	
	(32.33)	(33.46)	(20.79)	(28.86)	
Mean	21.96	22.80	11.19		
	(27.87)	(28.42)	(19.55)		
S. D.	12.63	19.09	0.75		

Table 1. Incidence of Heliothis armigera at various stages of growth in gram varieties.

(Figures in parentheses are transformed values)

Variety	Per cent pods infested at			
	Podding	Maturity	Mean	
Ujjain-21	12.70	13.50	13.10	
	(20.88)	(21.56)	(21.22)	
Ujjain-24	10.50	11.90	11.20	
	(18.91)	(20.18)	(19.55)	
JG-62	11.70	13.20	12.45	
	(20.00)	(21.30)	(20.65)	
JG-64	12.70	12.90	12.30	
	(20.88)	(21.05)	(20.97)	
Kabuli	16.60	17.20	16.90	
	(24.04)	(24.50)	(24.27)	
Gulabi	14.50	15.60	15.05	
	(22.30)	(23.26)	(22.78)	
Kheri	19.50	19.80	19.65	
	(26.21)	(26.63)	(26.42)	
Mean	14.03	14.87		
	(21.89)	(22.64)		
S. D.	8.31	6.80		

Table 2. Pod damage by Heliothis armigera in different gram varieties

(Figures in parentheses are transformed values)

Correlation studies were made between pest incidence and pod damage as well as parasitism; and pod damage and parasitism to find out the relationship of parasitism to the activity of the pest.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The incidence of *H. armigera* was maximum at flowering (21.96%) and podding stages (22.80%) as compared to the maturity stage (11.19%) (Table1). Pod damage was 14.03% to 14.87% at podding and harvesting stages of the crop (Table 2). Among the varieties of gram, maximum pest incidence was observed in Kheri (23.87%) and minimum in JG-64 (15.0%) and JC 62 (18.2%) (Table 1). The incidence was higher at podding and flowering stages and lower at maturity stage. The pod Infestation was more in Kheri followed by Kabuli and Gulabi varieties (Table 2). A similar level of incidence by *H. armigera* at harvesting stage was observed by Shrivastava (1963) and Rawat and Kaushik (1983) in Kheri and JG-64 varieties of gram.

Parasitism by *C. chlorideae* was observed to be from 7.5% to 10.1% (Table 3) which is higher than that reported by Subba Rao (1954) and Kaushik *et al.* (1969) and lower than that observed by Sharma (1985). Average parasitism was more at flowering stage (11.89%) followed by 11.26% at

Variety	Per cent parasitism at				
	Flowering	Podding	Maturity	Mean	
Ujjain-21	11.60	13.50	3.20	9.43	
	(19.91)	(21.56)	(10.31)	(17.26)	
Ujjain-24	15.30	12.40	2.50	10.07	
	(23.03)	(20.62)	(9.10)	(17.58)	
JG-62	10.20	10.30	2.40	7.63	
	(18.63)	(18.72)	(8.91)	(15.42)	
JG 64	11.60	9.50	1.60	7.57	
	(19.91)	(17.95)	(7.27)	(15.04)	
Kabuli	11.50	10.80	2.30	8.20	
	(19.82)	(19.19)	(8.72)	(15.91)	
Gulabi	14.40	11.50	7.4	10.10	
	(22.30)	(19.82)	(15 79)	(19-30)	
Kheri	8.60	10.80	4.30	7.23	
	(17.05)	(19.19)	(11.97)	(16.07)	
Mean	11.89 (20.09)	11.2 6 (19.58)	3.39 (10.30)		
S. D.	4.56	1.55	3.30		

Table 3. Parasitism of Heliothis armigera by Campoletis chlorideae at various stages of growth in gram varieties

(Figures in parentheses are transformed values)

podding stage and less at harvesting stage (3.39%) (Table 3). At flowering stage, pest incidence was negatively correlated with parasitism (r = -0.829). At podding stage, pest incidence and damage to pods showed positive correlation (r = 0.698).

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