

IMPACT OF WEATHER FACTORS ON POPULATION ABUNDANCE OF MAJOR INSECT PEST ON MUNGBEAN [*VIGNA RADIATA* (L.) WILCZEK] IN GANGETIC PLAINS

Birbal Bairwa, P. S. Singh and R. S. Meena

Department of Entomology and Ag. Zoology, Institute of Ag. Sciences, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi - 221 005, India

e- mail: pss_ento@yahoo.co.in

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ABSTRACT : The field investigation was conducted during the *kharif* season 2013-14. Incidence of major insect pests of mungbean highly affected by weather factors like; mean temperature, relative humidity, rainfall, sunshine hours and evaporation (mm). The result revealed that the highest population of whiteflies (5.1 adult/cage/plant) was recorded during 34th standard week. Whitefly showed significant negative correlation with maximum temperature while minimum temperature, wind speed, sunshine hours and evaporation showed negative non significant correlation and maximum humidity, minimum humidity and rainfall showed positive non significant correlation. The highest population of spotted pod borer 2.98 larvae/plant and flower thrips 2.15 adult/flower was record during 35th standard week and showed significant negative correlation with maximum temperature and evaporation while minimum temperature, wind speed and sunshine hours showed negative non significant correlation and maximum humidity, minimum humidity and rainfall showed positive non significant correlation. Maximum population of jassid was observed in 34th standard week 7.01 nymph and adult/cage/plant and showed negative non significant correlation with average temperature, wind speed, sunshine hours and evaporation while average relative humidity showed positive non significant correlation.

Key words : Abiotic factors, whitefly, spotted pod borer, flower thrips, jassid and mungbean.