

# Seasonal Incidence of Tur Pod Fly and Pod Bug on Long Duration Pigeon Pea

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## ABSTRACT

Seasonal incidence pattern of tur pod fly and pod bug on long duration pigeon pea (Bahar) was studied during *kharif* season of the year 2011-12. Highest mean population of Pod fly, *Melanagromyza obtusa* was observed in 9<sup>th</sup> standard week i.e., 7.0 maggots, followed by 12<sup>th</sup> standard week 6.8 maggots and lowest population 0.8 maggots, recorded in the 1<sup>st</sup> standard week. Correlation with weather parameters on pod fly maggots revealed that highly significant and positive relationship with maximum temperature ( $r= 0.895^{**}$ ) and minimum temperature ( $r= 0.851^{**}$ ) but maximum relative humidity exerted ( $r= - 0.663^{**}$ ) negative and significant relation, while minimum relative humidity ( $r= -0.523$ ) recorded negative and non significant relation, whereas positive and non significant association was observed with rainfall ( $r= 0.101$ ). The multiple linear regression analysis between weather parameters and the pod fly maggots showed a  $R^2$  value of 0.802 indicating 80.20 per cent influence of maximum temperature on incidence of pod fly. Average adult population peak of Pod bug, *Clavigralla gibbosa* was recorded on 9<sup>th</sup> standard week 6.4 bugs, followed by 8<sup>th</sup> standard week 5.8 bugs and lowest population of 0.2 adults was recorded in the 1<sup>st</sup> standard week. Correlation with weather parameters on pod bugs revealed that positive and significant relationship with maximum temperature ( $r= 0.536^*$ ) but minimum temperature ( $r= 0.427$ ) showed positive and non significant relation. While maximum relative humidity ( $r= - 0.105$ ), minimum relative humidity ( $r= -0.097$ ) and rainfall ( $r= -0.071$ ) displayed negative and non significant relationship. The multiple linear regression analysis between weather parameters and the pod bug population showed a  $R^2$  value of 0.645 indicating 64.50 per cent influence of maximum temperature and maximum relative humidity on incidence of pod bug. Percent pod damage recorded highest in 9<sup>th</sup> standard week (26.8%) followed by 21.2% damage in 8<sup>th</sup> standard week.

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