

Major Sucking Pests of Rose and Their Seasonal Abundance in Bangladesh

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Abstract : This study was conducted in the experimental field of the Department of Entomology, Bangabandhu Sheikh Mujibur Rahman Agricultural University, Gazipur, Bangladesh during November 2017 to May 2018 with a view to understanding the seasonal abundance of the major sucking pests namely thrips, aphid and red spider mite on rose. The findings showed that the thrips started to build up their population from the middle of January with abundance 1.0 leaf^{-1} , increased continuously, reached to the peak level (2.6 leaf^{-1}) in the middle of February and then declined. Aphid started to build up their population from the second week of November with abundance 6.0 leaf^{-1} , increased continuously, reached to the peak level (8.4 leaf^{-1}) in the last week of December and then declined. Mite started to build up their population from the first week of December with abundance 0.8 leaf^{-1} , increased continuously, reached to the peak level (8.2 leaf^{-1}) in the second week of March and then declined. Thrips and mite prevailed until the last week of April, and aphid showed their abundance till last week of May. The daily mean temperature, relative humidity, and rainfall had an insignificant negative correlation with thrips and significant negative correlation with aphid abundance. The daily mean temperature had significant positive, relative humidity had an insignificant positive, and rainfall had an insignificant negative correlation with mite abundance. The multiple linear regression analysis showed that the weather parameters together contributed 38.1, 41.0 and 8.9% abundance on thrips, aphid and mite on rose, respectively and the equations were insignificant.

Keywords : aphid, mite, thrips, weather factors

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