

Bionomics of Cryptophlebia Ombrodelta Lower (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae), a Major Pest of Tamarind, Tamarindus Indica in Bastar Tribal Belt of Chhattisgarh, India

Authors : R. K. Patel

Abstract : The experiment entitled "Bionomics of Cryptophlebia ombrodelta Lower (Lepidoptera: Tortricidae), a Major Pest of Tamarind, Tamarindus indica in Bastar tribal belt of Chhattisgarh" was conducted at S. G. College of Agriculture and Research Station, Jagdalpur (Chhattisgarh) during 2014-15. The moth, Cryptophlebia ombrodelta (Lower) is very destructive pest to tamarind, Tamarindus indica. The mature larva is pinkish in colour whereas, the moth is generally grayish in colour and it lays pale yellowish - white, flat and round eggs near the peduncle joint of pod (fruit) or on the pod surface. The newly hatched larva enters into the fruit by making hole packed with excreta. It completes three to four generation in a year and can cause forty two per cent loss to tamarind fruits. The morphological details of this pest were studied.

Keywords : bionomics, Cryptophlebia ombrodelta, loss, pest, Tamarind, Tamarindus indica

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