

P.01 - Effect of temperature and relative humidity on population dynamics of insect pests of mungbean

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The effect of temperature and relative humidity on population dynamics of insect pests of mungbean was studied during the mungbean growing season of 2005. The insect pests studied were Thrips (*Thrips tabaci* Lind), field cricket (*Gryllus assimilis*) and mites (*Tetranychus urticae* Koch). The population of thrips was at its peak on 23rd August 2005 i.e. $91.537 + 0.031/\text{leaf}$. Peak population of field cricket was noted on 14th June i.e. $0.873 + 0.014/\text{plant}$ while minimum population was noted on August i.e. $0.710 + 0.010/\text{plant}$. The population of field crickets differed significantly between crop seasons. Maximum population of mites was recorded during July i.e. $3.271 + 0.09/\text{leaf}$. The correlation of weather factors and insect pest population indicated that temperature had negative and significant correlation with thrips ($r = -0.860$), positive and significant with mites ($r = 0.606$) and positive and significant with field cricket ($r = 0.439$). However relative humidity displayed positive and significant correlation with thrips ($r = 0.569$) and negative non-significant with mites ($r = -0.313$) and significant negative with field cricket ($r = -0.770$).