

Incidence and Ecofriendly Management of Capsicum Fruit Borer

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Abstract: An experiment was conducted in the experimental field of Sher-e-Bangla Agricultural University, Dhaka, Bangladesh during the period from October 2021 to February 2022 to study the incidence and ecofriendly Management of Capsicum fruit borer. The experiment consists of control measures and plant extract. The experiment was laid out in Randomized Complete Block Design replicated with four times. For this study having six treatment, viz. Treatment T_1 : Sanitation + Netting; T_2 : Field sanitation + Mulching of soil; T_3 : Field sanitation + Spinosad (Taccor)@ 0.5ml/L of water at the 7 days intervals; T_4 : Mulching + leaf extract of neem at the 7 days intervals; T_5 : Field sanitation + Neem oil @ 2.0 ml/L of water with detergent at the 7 days intervals; T_6 : Control were included in this study. were used. Results showed that the significant variations were observed among seven treatments, it was observed that treatment T_3 (Field sanitation + Spinosad at the 7 days intervals at the 7 days intervals) was the most effective treatment for reducing insect pest's infestation at total growing stages. The lowest performance observed in T_6 (Control) was followed by T_1 (Sanitation + Netting) treatment. The highest total yield hectare⁻¹ was found from P_2 (28.43 ton), while the lowest yield hectare⁻¹ was found from T_6 (24.54 ton) treatment. The yield of capsicum was highly significant ($p=0.05$), very strong and negatively correlated with infested fruit yield (t/ha) i.e., the total yield of capsicum increased with the infested fruit yield (t/ha) decreased

Keywords: Entomology, Capsicumfruitborer, Field sanitation, Eco; management

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