

**Record of Coccinellids Predating on Mealy bug, *Phenacoccus solenopsis* Tinsley (Homoptera : Pseudococcidae) in Gujarat**

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Tobacco and cotton are the most remunerative cash crops of middle Gujarat. These crops were attacked by mealy bug, *Phenacoccus solenopsis* Tinsley a major species occurring in middle Gujarat (Jhala et al., 2008). *P. solenopsis* being a polyphagous pest was found to feed on a number of cash, ornamental, medicinal, vegetable and other crops including weeds. A roving survey was carried out in 2007 near and around farms of Anand Agricultural University, Anand. During the survey two coccinellids viz., *Brumoides suturalis* (Fabricius) and *Hyperaspis maindroni* Sicard (Coleoptera: Coccinellidae) were found as predators on another species of mealy bug. *P. solenopsis*. Srivastava (2003) reported these predators on another species of mealy bug. This information will be useful for the scientists working with predatory potential of coccidophagous insects and its status in pest management.

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**References**

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**Effect of Insecticides as Seed Treatment against Okra Pests**

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Okra, an important vegetable crop is attacked severely by various sucking pests viz., jassid (*Amrasca biguttula biggutulla* Ishida) and whitefly (*Bemisia tabaci* G.) in initial stage and by shoot and fruit borer (*Earias vittella* Fab.) in later stage. In order to evaluate the bio-efficacy of different seed treatments, an experiment was conducted at Main Vegetable Research Station, Anand Agricultural University, during consecutive three

**Table 1 Effectiveness of seed treatments against pest complex of okra (Pooled of 3 years) and its economics**

Treatments	Number per leaf*		Plant Height* (cm)	Number of nodes/lant*	Shoot damage** (%)	Pod yield (q/ha)	Net return (Rs.)	ICBR
	Jassid	Whitefly						
ST with Imidacloprid @ 5 g/kg seed	1.51b (1.78)	0.84 a (0.21)	9.62 a (92.04)	3.55 a (12.10)	10.88 ab (3.56)	76.39 ab	28445	1:125.21
ST with Thiamethoxam @ 5 g/kg seed	1.45 a (1.60)	0.85 a (0.22)	9.23 ab (84.69)	3.52 ab (11.89)	9.51 a (2.73)	80.40 a	30485	1:52.24
ST with Acetamiprid @ 2g/kg seed	1.79 d (2.70)	0.92 b (0.35)	9.47 ab (89.18)	3.11 c (9.17)	13.43 c (5.39)	68.44 bc	23785	1:200.87
ST with Carbosulfan @ 30g/kg seed	1.90 e (3.11)	0.95 c (0.40)	9.62 a (92.04)	3.09 c (9.05)	11.89 bc (4.24)	64.95 bc	21697	1:193.01
SS with Fipronil @ 2ml/lit/kg seed	2.00 f (3.50)	0.97 c (0.44)	9.36 ab (87.11)	3.12 bc (9.23)	12.92 c (5.00)	62.77 cd	20467	1:585.77
SS with Monocrotophos @ 3ml/lit/kg seed	1.87 e (3.00)	0.92 b (0.35)	8.62 bc (73.46)	3.06 c (8.86)	9.73 a (2.86)	53.46 d	14886	1:497.20
SS with Imidacloprid 17 FS @9ml/lit/kg seed	1.67 c (2.29)	0.91 b (0.33)	9.25 ab (85.06)	3.38 abc (10.29)	10.78 ab (3.50)	63.62 cd	21012	1:145.92
Control	2.29 g (4.74)	1.05 d (0.60)	8.08 c (64.79)	2.48 d (5.65)	17.65 d (9.19)	28.60 e	--	--
S. Em. ±	0.01	0.01	0.28	0.13	0.54	3.78	--	--
Y	0.01	0.01	0.06	0.04	0.19	1.01	--	--
TXY	0.04	0.01	0.17	0.11	0.54	2.84	--	--
C. D at 5%	0.04	0.02	0.86	0.40	1.60	11.48	--	--
Y	0.04	NS	-	-	NS	-	--	--
TXY	0.10	NS	0.49	0.30	NS	8.04	--	--
C.V.(%)	6.72	6.48	3.79	6.71	26.95	9.13	--	--

Notes : 1. \*and \*\* are X+0.5 and arcsine transformed values, respectively. 2. Figures in the parentheses are retransformed values 3. Figures with common letters are not significantly different by LSD.