

EVALUATION OF DIFFERENT DIETS FOR MASS REARING OF BRINJAL SHOOT AND FRUIT BORER *LEUCINODES ORBONALIS* UNDER LABORATORY CONDITION

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Extended Summary

An experiment was conducted with two natural diets and one artificial diet at the laboratory of Entomology department of Sher-e-Bangla Agricultural University, Dhaka from July 2010 to July 2011. One artificial diet and two natural food materials such as potato and brinjal were tested. The population Brinjal shoot and fruit borer (BSFB) used in the present study was all 2nd instar larvae. Among the different diet Brinjal is the best for growth development and longevity of larvae and pupae and prolongation of larval and pupal period. The mean length of full grown larvae fed on natural food Brinjal were 9.37 ± 0.46 ; 9.80 ± 0.10 and 12.44 ± 0.75 mm obtained in generation 1, 2, 3, respectively. The larval and pupal duration Brinjal food media were 13.1 ± 1.21 , 8.17 ± 0.21 ; 12.8 ± 0.29 , 8.23 ± 0.25 and 13.1 ± 0.81 , 8.03 ± 0.06 days in generation 1, 2 and 3, respectively. Consequently, percentages of adult emergence from pupae raised in brinjal were 65.38 ± 2.11 , 47.95 ± 1.92 and 33.78 ± 1.85 in generations 1,2,3, respectively. Although BSFB can be reared on artificial diet but it is expensive and not commercially available in Bangladesh. On the other hand potato is available throughout the year with an affordable price.

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