

WWJMRD 2021; 7(06):117-118 www.wwjmrd.com International Journal Peer Reviewed Journal Refereed Journal Indexed Journal Impact Factor SJIF 2017: 5.182 2018: 5.51, (ISI) 2020-2021: 1.361 E-ISSN: 2454-6615

**Dr. R.K. Jain** I.T. College, Botany Department, Lucknow, India.

# Effect of natural plant products on biography of Aphids

## Dr. R.K. Jain

#### Abstract

The experiment involves the biology of Aphids in reference with nymphal development time, moulting behaviour & pupal development, the fecundity (number of progemy produced) was seen on adult aphids the moribundity and mortality was also observed. The natural plant products were taken in different dilutions and tested. in aphid (*Aphis gossypii*), mostly decreased metabolism was observed with reduction of body size and morphological behaviour even after one day of treatment.

Keywords: Natural plant products, Aphids, Nymphal development time, Moribundity, Mortality

#### 1. Introduction

Insects like Aphid (Aphis gossypii) and (Aphis craccivosa) are very sensitive to the surrounding medium and even on surfaces of plants where settle down. The experimental steps involved different combinations of natural products along with synthetic chemical like Dimeron. The treatments act like with insectidal property and hence overall behavioural life cycle gets changed in different age groups of vectors.

#### Method

First of all, experimental requirements are made available like cages with lids along with seasonal potted plants which are most sensitive for viral incidence and infection frequency. Different concentrations of natural plant products like neem oil, neem leaf, neem cake and even neem kevel as required are prepared in terms of by weight, volume or in percentage as required. In this experimental work 2% neem oil and 1% detergent depending on number of days of experimentation are prepared. Soap solution treatement was also taken into account.

Treatment	Vectors	Host plant	Nymphal development time (days)	Mortality %	Progency appeared per day
Neem oil 1%	Myzus persicae	Nicotiana tabacum	8	76	44
2%	Myzus persicae	Nicotiana tabacum	7	82	40
Neem kernel extract	Aphis gossypii	Solanum nigrum	5	46	60
Dimecron	Aphis craccivora	Crotolaria juncea	6	52	72
Soap solution	Myzus pessicae	Nicotiana tabacum	5	55	67

#### **Observation, findings and analytic Computation**

#### Discussion

The use of natural products is more significant as given good desired results than the solution use of dimecron and soap. The number of days nymphal development were found enhanced along with satisfactory mortality percent and also of decreased progeny. The progeny decreased is responsible for decrease in population and hence accordingly frequency of incidence of disease will also be found

Correspondence: Dr. R.K. Jain I.T. College, Botany Department, Lucknow, India. decreased. It is expressive that nymphal developmental behaviour gets changed. It is being observed that application of neem oil by its 1% and 2%, sprayed out of which 2% neem oil has given desired results.

## Conclusion

Selective application and use of corrective dilution percent on selective host plants which are more prone to vector is necessary for getting desired results.

### References

- 1. Osmani, Z. and singhamony, S. (1980)- Effects of certani essential oils on mortality and metamorphosis of *Aedes aegypti* pesticides (Bombay): 14(9):15-16
- Smith, Ray F. (1970). Pesticides: Their use and limitations post management. In "concepts of post management conference Proceedings" pp. 103-18. North carolina state univ. press. Baleigh.
- Rembold, H., Forster H. czoppelt CH, Rao., P.J. and sieber, K.P. The azadirachtins, a group of insect growth regulators from the neem tree, proc. 2nd Int. Neem conf. Rawischholz hayusen. 153-162 (1983)