



ISSN 0970-3837

Journal of Insect Science 25 (4): 367-369 (2012)

MANAGEMENT OF APHID *CERCIAPHIS EMBLICA* PATEL & KULKARNI INFESTING INDIAN GOOSEBERRY, *EMBLICA OFFICINALIS* GAERTN

RUDRA P. SINGH* AND H.M. SINGH

Department of Entomology

N.D. University of Agriculture and Technology, Kumarganj, Faizabad-224 229, India

*E-mail: rudra_ent_1980@yahoo.co.in

ABSTRACT: Field trials were conducted during the years 2004 and 2005 to evaluate the bio-efficacy of lace wing (*Chrysoperla carnea*) larvae @ 500 /tree, NSKE 5 per cent, KSKE 5 per cent, imidacloprid (Tatamida 200SL) 40g a.i./ha, acephate (Asataf 75SP) 350g a.i./ha, profenophos (Carina 50EC) 0.07 per cent, Ethion 40EC + cypermethrin 5EC (Colfos 405) 0.03 per cent and *Verticillium lecanii* (Verticel) 4g/litre of water against aphid, *Cerciaphis emblica* Patel & Kulkarni infesting Indian gooseberry, *Embllica officinalis* Gaertn. On the basis of pooled mean of both the years, imidacloprid was the most effective; however, it was on par with acephate, ethion + cypermethrin and profenophos after 3 and 10 days and only from acephate upto 15 days of application. NSKE and KSKE reduced 71.38 and 69.02 per cent aphid population and were on par with each other. *Verticillium lecanii* and *C. carnea*, respectively, reduced 59.05 and 48.93 per cent aphid population and were significantly different from each other.

KEY WORDS: *Cerciaphis emblica*, *Embllica officinalis*, *Machaerota* sp. nr *spangbergii*, management