รายงานการวิจัย

การสำรวจศัตรูธรรมชาติของแมลง ไรศัตรูพริก และการควบคุม โดยชีววิธี Survey on Natural Enemies and Biological Control of Insect and Mite Pests of Chilli

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Abstract

Insect and mite pests of chilli found in chilli planting areas in Rattaphum and Ranote districts, Songkhla province; Khao Chaison and Lumpum districts Phattalung provinces; and Chianyai and Phakpanang districts, Nakorn Sri Thammarat province (October 2006 – September 2007) were: Spiraling whitefly Aleurodicus disperses Russel (Homoptera: Aleurodidae, pepper fruitfly Atherigona orientalis Schiner (Diptera: Muscidae), fruitfly Bactrocera spp. (Diptera: Tephritidae), housefly Musca domestica Linnaeus (Diptera: Muscidae), green peach aphid Myzus persicae (Sulzer) (Homoptera: Ahididae), common cutworm Spodoptera litura (F.) (Lepidoptera: Noctuidae), and broad mite Polyphagotarsonemus latus (Banks) (Acari: Tarsonemidae). The only natural enemy found was braconid parasitoid of fruit fly, Diachasmimorpha longicaudata Ashmead.

The cost of control, income, number of infested fruit fly Bactrocera spp., and number of fruit fly parasitoid Diachasmimorpha longicaudata (Ashmead) collected from chillli plots with chemical insecticide control (total of 8 plots; c₁, c₂ c₃ c₄ c₅ c₆, c₇ and c₈) were compared with those of biological control plots using Mallada basalis (Walker) (total of 8 plotsb, b₂, b₃, b₄, b₅, b₆, b, and b₈) From plots c₁- c₈: Total weights of chilli of each plot were 209.51, 266.95, 45.53±4.12, 345.74±8.77, 624.57±16.73, 396.23±16.94, 1,210.24±33.28, and 279.44±9.95 kg.respectively. Cost of chemical control was 50.40, 1400.00, 2.70, 2.40, 88.20, 88.20, 291.60, and 291.60 baht respectively. Incomes (chilli price 30.00 baht: kg.) were 6,285.30, 8,008.50, 1,365.90, 10,372.20, 18,737.10, 11,886.90, 36,307.20, was 8,383.20 respectively. Numbers of fruit flies were 1.46 ± 0.14 , 2.10 ± 0.24 , 0.60 ± 0.23 , 0.22 ± 0.54 , 0.18 ± 0.52 , 0.18 ± 0.52 , 0.06±0.23, and 0.10±0.36 flies: 10 fruits respectively. Numbers of fruit fly parasitoids were 0, 0.53 ± 0.1 , 0.04 ± 0.69 , 0.44 ± 0.86 , 0.28 ± 0.72 , 0.18 ± 0.48 , 0.38 ± 0.75 , and 0.26 ± 0.712 parasitoids: 10 fruits respectively. From plots b₁ - b₈: Total weights of chilli of each plot were 198.11,231.85, $85.10\pm4.24,677.63\pm29.90,660.65\pm21.57$, 644.42 ± 25.26 , $1,198.87\pm19.18$, and 294.61±8.27 kg. respectively. Costs of control (0.35 baht: 1 M. basalis) were 1,400.00, 4,725.00, 1,580.50, 1,168.00, 2, 353.50, 2, 353.50, 1,876.50 and 1,876.50 baht respectively. Incomes (insecticide free chilli 45.00 baht: kg.) were 1,400.00, 4,725.00, 1,580.50, 1,668.00, 2,358.50, 2,358.50, 1,876.50, and 1,876.50 baht respectively. Numbers of fruit flies were 2.37±0.23, 4.40 ± 0.35 , 0.16 ± 0.46 , 0.10 ± 0.36 , 0.16 ± 0.42 , 0.06 ± 0.23 , 0.02 ± 0.45 and 0.04 ± 0.19 flies:10

fruits respectively. Numbers of fruit fly parasitoids were 0, 0.37 ± 0.08 , 0.38 ± 0.86 , 0.26 ± 0.72 , 0.18 ± 0.48 , 0.12 ± 0.82 , 0.26 ± 0.72 and 0.16 ± 0.42 parasitoids. 10 fruits respectively.

Key words: insect pests of chilli, biocontrol, lacewing, Mallada basalis Walker