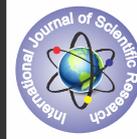


Efficiency of synthetic pesticide, bio-pesticide and natural extracts on control of Tea Mosquito Bug (*Helopeltis theivora*) at tea garden in Terai region of West Bengal, India



Tea Science

KEYWORDS: Tea garden, Tea Mosquito Bug, Pesticides.

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ABSTRACT

The control of tea mosquito bug attack against synthetic pesticide, bio-pesticide and natural extracts in Terai region were studied. In three pesticide treatment Thiamethoxam 25% WG (Synthetic pesticide) is found to be most effective pesticide to control the tea mosquito bug attack. *Verticillium lecanii* Liquid (Bio-pesticide) effective to some extent and Neem oil (Natural extracts) was less effective to control tea mosquito bug attack.

Introduction: Adults and nymphs of tea mosquito bug (*Helopeltis theivora*) sucks the sap of the young leaves, buds and tender stems by puncturing the tissues (Borthakur and Singh, 2002). While feeding, the pest injects a toxin that causes necrosis of the area around the feeding spot. The area turns blackish and dries up. In a severe attack bushes look scorched, cease to produce shoots and yield is drastically reduced (Anonymous, 1994; Barua, 2008). The month of attack is from February to November (Sinha, 2010). Adults lay whitish eggs on midrib of the leaves (Kabir and Das, 2015). The eggs are provided with two long filaments, the 'respiratory horns' situated at the margin of operculum (Muraleedharan, 1991). A tea mosquito bug may lay 4-5 eggs/day (Singh, 2005). The incubation period is 10-13 days. Life cycle is completed in 10-35 days. Nymphal period lasts for 22-23 days. Nymphs are dirty yellow in colour. The adults have a black head, pale yellow and black thorax, yellow and greenish black abdomen (Kabir and Das, 2015). It was observed that tea mosquito bug attack accrue about 35% of total pest occurrence in Terai region of West Bengal (Sarkar and Kabir, 2016).

Systematic position of Tea Mosquito Bug:

Kingdom: Animalia
 Phylum: Arthropoda
 Class: Insecta
 Order: Hemiptera
 Sub-order: Heteroptera
 Family: Miridae
 Sub-family: Bryocorinae
 Genus: *Helopeltis*
 Species: *theivora*

Materials and Methods:

Location of the experiment: The experiment was conducted at Sukna Tea Estate Section number 39 and Sukna Tea Estate Section number 42. Sukna Tea Estate is located in Latitude 26°46'2"N, Longitude 88°23'54"E and altitude is 478 feet above sea level.

Experimental design and Layout: Two different locations were taken for two field trials. In both the tea fields, 24 plots were taken and each plot contained 24 bushes. Area of the each plot was 10.08 square meters. Each field trial contained one untreated control and three treatments. There were total 4 treatments and each treatment had 6 replications (Sarkar and Kabir, 2016).

Treatment 1 (T1): Untreated Control ■
 Treatment 2 (T2): Thiamethoxam 25% WG (CHAMP) ■
 Treatment 3 (T3): *Verticillium lecanii* Liquid (Bio-pesticide) ■
 Treatment 4 (T4): Neem oil (MULTINEEM) ■

The experiments were laid out in Randomised Block Design (RBD).

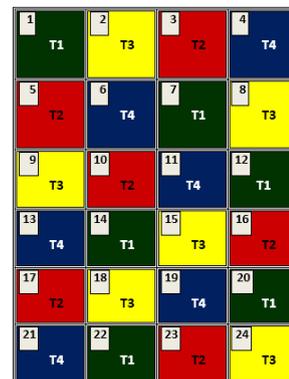


Figure 1: Lay out location A (Sukna Tea Estate Section number 39)



Figure 2: Lay out location B (Sukna Tea Estate Section number 42)

Collection of pre-treatment Tea Mosquito Bug affected leaves:

Hundred leaves were collected in each plot and plucking of leaves was random.

Doses of the pesticides:

Thiamethoxam 25% WG (CHAMP) @ 0.25g/litre
 Verticillium lecanii Liquid (Bio-pesticide) @ 1ml/litre
 Neem oil (MULTINEEM) @ 1ml/litre

Collection of post-treatment Tea Mosquito Bug affected leaves:

After 7 days of treatment, first observation was taken. In first

observation hundred leaves were collected in each plot from plucked leaves randomly. After 14 days of treatment, second observation was taken using the same method.

Results and Discussion:

Before spray (pre-treatment) infested leaves number and total punch marks in each plot were counted from hundred numbers of leaves which were collected from each plot. After treating with pesticides (post-treatment), same procedure was followed. Then infested leaves number and total punch marks in each plot of pre-treatment and post-treatment were compared.

Table 1: Location A (Sukna Tea Estate Section number 39)

Untreated Control															
Observations	Plot Numbers												Total infested leaves out of 600 leaves	Total punch marks out of 600 leaves	Punch / Leaf
	Replication 1		Replication 2		Replication 3		Replication 4		Replication 5		Replication 6				
	No. of infested leaves out of 100 leaves	Total punch marks out of 100 leaves	No. of infested leaves out of 100 leaves	Total punch marks out of 100 leaves	No. of infested leaves out of 100 leaves	Total punch marks out of 100 leaves	No. of infested leaves out of 100 leaves	Total punch marks out of 100 leaves	No. of infested leaves out of 100 leaves	Total punch marks out of 100 leaves	No. of infested leaves out of 100 leaves	Total punch marks out of 100 leaves			
Pre-treatment	21	324	18	286	20	267	22	312	19	302	24	293	124	1784	14.39
1 st Observation	24	328	21	318	20	302	21	325	22	354	23	342	131	1969	15.03
2 nd Observation	27	463	24	372	24	376	25	411	23	394	26	403	149	2419	16.23

Table 2: Location A (Sukna Tea Estate Section number 39)

Thiamethoxam 25% WG (CHAMP)															
Observations	Plot Numbers												Total infested leaves out of 600 leaves	Total punch marks out of 600 leaves	Punch / Leaf
	Replication 1		Replication 2		Replication 3		Replication 4		Replication 5		Replication 6				
	No. of infested leaves out of 100 leaves	Total punch marks out of 100 leaves	No. of infested leaves out of 100 leaves	Total punch marks out of 100 leaves	No. of infested leaves out of 100 leaves	Total punch marks out of 100 leaves	No. of infested leaves out of 100 leaves	Total punch marks out of 100 leaves	No. of infested leaves out of 100 leaves	Total punch marks out of 100 leaves	No. of infested leaves out of 100 leaves	Total punch marks out of 100 leaves			
Pre-treatment	19	273	22	338	23	341	18	281	24	386	21	317	127	1936	15.24
1 st Observation	16	232	17	228	18	257	16	192	18	246	19	261	104	1386	13.33
2 nd Observation	14	156	16	184	15	187	14	149	16	208	16	213	91	1097	12.05

Table 3: Location A (Sukna Tea Estate Section number 39)

Verticillium lecanii Liquid (Bio-pesticide)															
Observations	Plot Numbers												Total infested leaves out of 600 leaves	Total punch marks out of 600 leaves	Punch / Leaf
	Replication 1		Replication 2		Replication 3		Replication 4		Replication 5		Replication 6				
	No. of infested leaves out of 100 leaves	Total punch marks out of 100 leaves	No. of infested leaves out of 100 leaves	Total punch marks out of 100 leaves	No. of infested leaves out of 100 leaves	Total punch marks out of 100 leaves	No. of infested leaves out of 100 leaves	Total punch marks out of 100 leaves	No. of infested leaves out of 100 leaves	Total punch marks out of 100 leaves	No. of infested leaves out of 100 leaves	Total punch marks out of 100 leaves			
Pre-treatment	22	336	19	301	24	387	21	359	23	344	22	356	131	2083	15.90
1 st Observation	19	276	17	255	20	297	18	263	20	303	19	271	113	1665	14.73
2 nd Observation	18	243	17	221	18	238	17	226	19	263	18	257	107	1448	13.53

Table 4: Location A (Sukna Tea Estate Section number 39)

Neem oil (MULTINEEM)															
Observations	Plot Numbers												Total infested leaves out of 600 leaves	Total punch marks out of 600 leaves	Punch / Leaf
	Replication 1		Replication 2		Replication 3		Replication 4		Replication 5		Replication 6				
	No. of infested leaves out of 100 leaves	Total punch marks out of 100 leaves	No. of infested leaves out of 100 leaves	Total punch marks out of 100 leaves	No. of infested leaves out of 100 leaves	Total punch marks out of 100 leaves	No. of infested leaves out of 100 leaves	Total punch marks out of 100 leaves	No. of infested leaves out of 100 leaves	Total punch marks out of 100 leaves	No. of infested leaves out of 100 leaves	Total punch marks out of 100 leaves			
Pre-	20	309	23	321	24	343	21	319	23	334	25	365	136	1991	14.64
1 st	18	261	20	281	21	284	18	269	21	291	20	273	118	1659	14.06
2 nd	17	228	18	239	19	262	18	246	19	257	19	263	110	1495	13.59

Table 5: Location B (Sukna Tea Estate Section number 42)

Untreated Control															
Observations	Plot Numbers												Total infested leaves out of 600 leaves	Total punch marks out of 600 leaves	Punch / Leaf
	Replication 1		Replication 2		Replication 3		Replication 4		Replication 5		Replication 6				
	No. of infested leaves out of 100 leaves	Total punch marks out of 100 leaves	No. of infested leaves out of 100 leaves	Total punch marks out of 100 leaves	No. of infested leaves out of 100 leaves	Total punch marks out of 100 leaves	No. of infested leaves out of 100 leaves	Total punch marks out of 100 leaves	No. of infested leaves out of 100 leaves	Total punch marks out of 100 leaves	No. of infested leaves out of 100 leaves	Total punch marks out of 100 leaves			
Pre-treatment	19	256	18	245	18	236	17	216	16	203	18	239	106	1395	13.16
1 st Observation	19	272	20	287	19	261	19	268	18	223	19	259	114	1570	13.77
2 nd Observation	20	298	22	318	21	312	23	347	22	323	21	316	129	1914	14.84

Table 6: Location B (Sukna Tea Estate Section number 42)

Thiamethoxam 25% WG (CHAMP)															
Observations	Plot Numbers												Total infested leaves out of 600 leaves	Total punch marks out of 600 leaves	Punch / Leaf
	Replication 1		Replication 2		Replication 3		Replication 4		Replication 5		Replication 6				
	No. of infested leaves out of 100 leaves	Total punch marks out of 100 leaves	No. of infested leaves out of 100 leaves	Total punch marks out of 100 leaves	No. of infested leaves out of 100 leaves	Total punch marks out of 100 leaves	No. of infested leaves out of 100 leaves	Total punch marks out of 100 leaves	No. of infested leaves out of 100 leaves	Total punch marks out of 100 leaves	No. of infested leaves out of 100 leaves	Total punch marks out of 100 leaves			
Pre-treatment	17	211	19	234	18	218	16	201	18	227	17	208	105	1299	12.37
1 st Observation	15	162	16	175	16	172	15	151	14	126	17	192	93	978	10.52
2 nd Observation	12	107	14	127	12	110	15	139	13	112	13	121	79	716	9.06

Table 7: Location B (Sukna Tea Estate Section number 42)

<i>Verticillium lecanii</i> Liquid (Bio-pesticide)															
Observations	Plot Numbers												Total infested leaves out of 600 leaves	Total punch marks out of 600 leaves	Punch / Leaf
	Replication 1		Replication 2		Replication 3		Replication 4		Replication 5		Replication 6				
	No. of infested leaves out of 100 leaves	Total punch marks out of 100 leaves	No. of infested leaves out of 100 leaves	Total punch marks out of 100 leaves	No. of infested leaves out of 100 leaves	Total punch marks out of 100 leaves	No. of infested leaves out of 100 leaves	Total punch marks out of 100 leaves	No. of infested leaves out of 100 leaves	Total punch marks out of 100 leaves	No. of infested leaves out of 100 leaves	Total punch marks out of 100 leaves			
Pre-treatment	18	247	16	226	15	213	17	234	18	253	19	261	103	1434	13.92
1 st Observation	16	211	14	165	15	186	16	209	17	227	15	193	93	1191	12.81
2 nd Observation	15	183	12	122	12	130	14	169	16	196	14	172	83	972	11.71

Table 8: Location B (Sukna Tea Estate Section number 42)

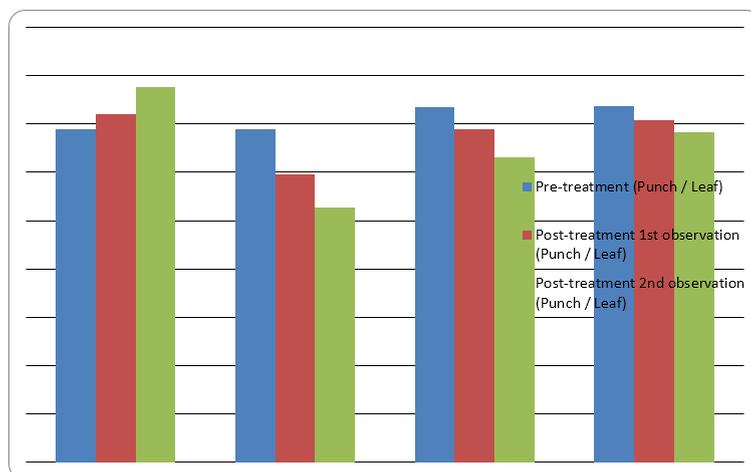
Neem oil (MULTINEEM)															
Observations	Plot Numbers												Total infested leaves out of 600 leaves	Total punch marks out of 600 leaves	Punch / Leaf
	Replication 1		Replication 2		Replication 3		Replication 4		Replication 5		Replication 6				
	No. of infested leaves out of 100 leaves	Total punch marks out of 100 leaves	No. of infested leaves out of 100 leaves	Total punch marks out of 100 leaves	No. of infested leaves out of 100 leaves	Total punch marks out of 100 leaves	No. of infested leaves out of 100 leaves	Total punch marks out of 100 leaves	No. of infested leaves out of 100 leaves	Total punch marks out of 100 leaves	No. of infested leaves out of 100 leaves	Total punch marks out of 100 leaves			
Pre-treatment	18	267	16	235	19	289	17	253	18	258	20	301	108	1603	14.84
1 st Observation	16	226	15	218	15	208	16	234	17	241	18	256	97	1383	14.26
2 nd Observation	16	220	13	174	14	197	13	182	15	207	14	191	85	1171	13.78

Table 9: Mean values punch/leaf of pre-treatment, post-treatment 1st observation and post-treatment 2nd observation in both locations

Treatments	Pre-treatment (Punch / Leaf)			Post-treatment 1 st observation (Punch / Leaf)			Post-treatment 2 nd observation (Punch / Leaf)		
	Location A	Location B	Mean	Location A	Location B	Mean	Location A	Location B	Mean
	Untreated Control	14.39	13.16	13.77	15.03	13.77	14.40	16.23	14.84
Thiamethoxam 25% WG (CHAMP)	15.24	12.37	13.80	13.33	10.52	11.92	12.05	9.06	10.55
<i>Verticillium lecanii</i> Liquid (Bio-pesticide)	15.90	13.52	14.71	14.73	12.81	13.77	13.53	11.71	12.62
Neem oil (MULTINEEM)	14.64	14.84	14.74	14.06	14.26	14.16	13.59	13.78	13.68

Table 10: Increasing decreasing percentage of punch/leaf in post-treatment 1st observation and post-treatment 2nd observation compare to pre-treatment

Treatments	1 st observation			2 nd observation		
	Pre-treatment	Post-treatment	Increasing decreasing percentage of punch/leaf	Pre-treatment	Post-treatment	Increasing decreasing percentage of punch/leaf
Untreated Control	13.77	14.40	-4.57	13.77	15.53	-12.78
Thiamethoxam 25% WG (CHAMP)	13.80	11.92	13.62	13.80	10.55	23.55
<i>Verticillium lecanii</i> Liquid (Bio-pesticide)	14.71	13.77	6.39	14.71	12.62	14.21
Neem oil (MULTINEEM)	14.74	14.16	3.93	14.74	13.68	7.19

**Figure 3: Comparison of pre-treatment and post-treatment 1st observation and post-treatment 2nd observation punch/leaf mean values**

Conclusion: Among four treatments, in untreated control punch/leaf made by tea mosquito bug was increased 4.57% in 1st observation and 12.78% in 2nd observation. Thiamethoxam 25% WG decrease punch/leaf 13.62% in 1st observation and 23.55% in 2nd observation. It was also observed that *Verticillium lecanii* Liquid decrease punch/leaf 6.39% and 14.21% respectively in 1st observation and 2nd observation. It was found that Neem oil decrease 3.93% and 7.19% punch/leaf in 1st observation and 2nd observation respectively.

Hence, Thiamethoxam 25% WG (Synthetic pesticide) is most effective pesticide to control the tea mosquito bug attack. *Verticillium lecanii* Liquid (Bio-pesticide) effective to some extent and Neem oil (Natural extracts) was less effective to control tea mosquito bug attack.

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