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Seasonal Incidence and biology of Shoot Borer Chilo infuscatellus on Sugarcane Snellen

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Abstract
Sugarcane is a major cash gop of India production of sugrcane is heavily decrease by the attack of insect pests in Chilo induscatelus maskell is one of the scrious pest of sugarcane production in great quantity as will as in quality.
Distributed: It is mostly disributed in India, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh and Pakisthan.

Keywords: egg, larva, pupa, adult

Introduction
Chilo induscatelus snellen is a major devostrator pesty of sugarcane selected pest is a member of family- Crambidae, Crambidae comes under a largest order Lepidotpra of class Insecta Chilo induscatelus snellen showed complete metamorphosis with four devlopmental stages, egg, larva, pupa and adult during the life cycle study of this pest. In all life stages of the selected pese adults infected the sugercane plants buyt the scrious infectation was coused by the larve of this pest.
Most species of femily- Alcurodidae are phytophagous and they have complte metamorphosis have four stages in their life.
1. Egg
2. Larva
3. Pupa
4. Adult

Host Plant
For sduty of infestation on plant in 20 shoot borer of sugarcane plants were selected from the field.

Insect Post of Sugarcane-

S.No.	Parts of plants	Damaging Insects
1	Stem	Bissetia steniellus tryporyza nivella
2	Leaves	Leaf cater piller, Aleurolobus borodansis

Aims and Objective
The following objective are considered to complete present dissention-
1. Survey the plant of guence and sugarcane.
2. To study nature of damage by sugarcane butterfly.
3. Study the biology of Chilo induscatelus snellen.

Materrials and methods
The following apparatus and glass wares were used during the I whole studies-
Glass – wares
Petri disk

Apparatus
Stereomicroscope
Camara lucida

Chemicales
Ethyl alcohol
Chloroform
Folidol
10% BHC & Soil
0.1% Chloroden
10% Honey solution

Method
The morphological study of Chilo induscatelus snellen adults were collected from selected sugarca ne fields a sugarcane fields in village, sabhapur of Dist.-Chitrakoot, a sugarcane field is village Barwara of district branch during the experimental year 2016. Then they were reared in reaning cages in laboratory for morphological study of selected insect in support of Anil Dwivedi and Ashish Mishra. Morphological observation of Chilo induscatelus snellen were recorded avery four days from egg stage to adult stage in laboratory cariagly with the help.

Results and Discussion
Research paper works "Seasonal incidence and biology of shoot borer Chilo induscatelus snellen on sugercane". in karwi was carred the during April to June at Karwi Chitrakoot (U.P.). The results obtained are presented under following subheads.

Life cycle
The number of generation of Chilo induscatelus snellen is defendence upon temperature near the equador the ten generaion have been recorded. Five generation have been recorded in the ideal conditions of a loboratory a generation has been recorded to take place in just over 40 days. The average time for one generation of Chilo induscatelus snellen in mature. In the field ranges from 35 to 45 days.

Egg

Eggs were oval in shape, creamy, white colour, 1.2mm long and from 1.8 days and 1.0 mm wide in size. The Prothorax was eviedent but compressed and reduced. The mesothorax was the largest and most prominent segment of the thorax. Egg developmental time varies with temperature ranging from 1.8.

Fig 1

Larva

Full grown larva was yellow or creamy white in colour, 30mm in length, 45 breadth, the first instar are red with white bands and fifth instar bluish green and yelow wish sugarcane shoot borer, Fifth larval instares developmental time fpr larvae ranged from 8.5 days at 91.40F to 45.7 days at 55.40F temperature.

Fig 2

Pupa

Pupa was bright yellow in colour in colour 18-20mm in length. In our temperature dependent study, we found that pupal duration ranged from an average of 5.9dayes 91.40F to 29.5 days at 55.40F, when larvae were reared on Sugarcane.

Fig 3

Adults

Males were silvery white in colurr 2.54 to 3.14 mm in length while females ware crimson white in colour 2.24mm to 3.09 inch length. Antennae were filiform type. 11 segmented and 3.0mm long the time period from adult moth emergence until the female begins disposting eggs can very from 9.7 dayes ad 55.40F to 2.3 days at 91.40F.

Fig 4

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