Title of papers /proceeding published in national/ international conference	Name of Teacher
Biology and Parasitic Efficiency of Trichogrammatoidea Bactrae Nagaraja on Eggs of Different Bollworms on Different Host Eggs	**M. S. Kuyate** and V. K. Bhamare

Sixth National Conference on Biological Control:
Innovative Approaches for Green India

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ICAR-NBAIR, Bengaluru

Society for Biocontrol Advancement &

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P.B. No. 2491, H.A. Farm Post, Hebbal, Bellary Road,
Bengaluru-560024

CONTENTS

Biology and parasitic efficiency of *Trichogrammatoidea bactrae* Nagaraja on different host eggs

M. S. Kuyate* and V. K. Bhamare

Department of Agricultural Entomology, College of Agriculture, Latur (MS) India- 413 512
V.N.M.K.V. Parbhani (MS) India-431 402
**Corresponding author E-mail: manishakuyate2013@gmail.com*

Investigations on the biology and parasitic efficiency of *Trichogrammatoidea bactrae* Nagaraja on the eggs of *Corcyra cephalonica* (Stainton), *Helicoverpa armigera* (Hubner), *Pectinophora gossypiella* (Saunders) and *Spodoptera frugiperda* (J.E. Smith) revealed that host influences the growth and survival of the developing parasitoid. The overall results on biology of *Tr. bactrae* revealed that per cent parasitisation (89, 66, 69 and 67 per cent respectively) was noticed on the fifth day after exposure of various host eggs. Egg-larval period was (4.02 ± 0.23, 4.60 ± 0.24, 4.98 ± 0.11 and 4.46 ± 0.11 days respectively), prepupal-pupal period was (2.98 ± 0.13, 3.20 ± 0.16, 3.82 ± 0.08 and 3.34 ± 0.08 days respectively), total developmental period was (7.00 ± 0.14, 7.80 ± 0.17, 8.80 ± 0.07 and 7.80 ± 0.16 days respectively), per cent adult emergence was (91.01, 77.27, 79.71 and 73.13 per cent respectively), sex ratio was female biased on all host eggs (1:1.61, 1:1.83, 1:1.5 and 1:1.88 respectively), adult longevity of male was (1.40 ± 0.07, 1.20 ± 0.07, 1.80 ± 0.07 and 1.14 ± 0.04 days respectively), adult longevity of female was (5.80 ± 0.35, 5.40 ± 0.12, 6.60 ± 0.10 and 4.80 ± 0.16 days respectively), total life-cycle duration of male was (8.40 ± 0.19, 9.00 ± 0.23, 10.60 ± 0.07 and 8.94 ± 0.16 days respectively) and total life-cycle duration of female was (12.80 ± 0.42, 13.20 ± 0.19, 15.40 ± 0.12 and 12.60 ± 0.23 days respectively). The results of parasitic efficiency of *Tr. bactrae* on four different host eggs evidenced significant difference in rate of parasitism. Maximum average parasitism was registered on the eggs of *C. cephalonica* (78.50 ± 4.95 per cent) followed by *P. gossypiella* (63.50 ± 9.19 per cent), *H. armigera* (61.50 ± 9.19 per cent) and *S. frugiperda* (56.50 ± 6.36 per cent).

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CERTIFICATE OF PRESENTATION

In this to certify that Dr./Mr./Ms.

M. S. Kuyate and V. K. Bhamare

participated and presented a poster paper entitled

Biology and parasitic efficiency of *Trichogrammatoidea bactrae* Nagaraja on different host eggs

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T. VENKATESAN
Chief Organising Secretary

N. BAKTHAVATSALAM
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