

A NOTE ON THE EFFECT OF METEOROLOGICAL FACTORS ON THE INCIDENCE AND DEVELOPMENT OF STEMBORER IN WINTER PADDY CROP AT BHUBANESWAR

The forewarning of stemborer attack on paddy crop may be possible by the knowledge of correlation existing between the infestation and various meteorological factors. In view of this an attempt has been made to investigate the correlation from the past entomological data collected for winter paddy crop at agricultural station Bhubaneswar (20°15'N, 85°52'E) alongwith meteorological data recorded at that time in the nearby meteorological observatory. The details about the techniques for recording entomological observations are given in Agricultural Meteorology Technical circular Nos. 50 and 51 issued by Director of Agricultural Meteorology, Meteorological Office, Pune. Generally

TABLE 1

Correlation co-efficient of various meteorological parameters

Met. parameters	standard week No.	correlation coefficient	't' values	level of significance
T _{min}	45	-0.60212	2.72	2
T _{max}	39	-0.72524	3.18	1
RH-I	47	-0.63471	2.96	1
RH-II	41	0.50679	2.12	5
SSH	52	0.53408	2.28	5
RFL	40	0.55136	2.38	5
EVPN	30	0.68683	2.50	2

the maximum period of the crop is from July to December. So the weekly meteorological data from the std. week Nos. 26 to 52 are collected for 15 years from 1966 to 1980.

