

Pea (*Pisum sativum*) leaf infestation and population build up of *Liriomyza brassicae* (Gour) in Allahabad district of U.P.

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Received September 12, 2011 and Accepted January 21, 2012

ABSTRACT : Studies on the seasonal incidence and leaf infestation caused by leaf miner (*Liriomyza brassicae*) on *Pisum sativum* were carried out during 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 from October to March at Agricultural Research farm at SHIATS, Allahabad. The pea leaf miner commenced from 1st week of January with an average percentage population of 3.03% and 3.12% and the population gradually increased and reached its peak level of 7% and 7.07% during 1st week of March for the year 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 respectively. In the study of two consecutive years, the results showed maximum leaf infestation in first and second week of March. The correlational studies determined significant relationship between the infestation of the leaf caused by leaf miner and the omnipresent meteorological factors. Thus the studies indicated that the leaf miner population increased with increasing temperature and sunshine and decreased with decreasing humidity.

Key Words : *Liriomyza brassicae*, meteorological factors, leaf infestation.