

## **Weather pest relationship in maize (*Zea mays*) crop in Keonjhar district (Odisha)**

**M. Ray and H. Patro**

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**ABSTRACT :** These studies were carried out in Regional Research and Technology transfer station, Keonjhar during 2014 -2015 on four varieties of Maize (PAC-740, OMH-14-27, P-3522 and Hishell). The results showed that the different insect pest population such as Leaf hopper, Stem borer, Jassid, Aphid etc. are affected by the fluctuating temperature and relative humidity. The results showed that the population of leaf hopper was found highest at temperature of 37.7°C and relative humidity at 76% in 34<sup>th</sup> standard meteorological week (SMW). The lowest population was observed at the temperature of 31.2°C and relative humidity at 84% in 31 SMW. The population of jassid was found highest at the temperature of 37.7°C with relative humidity at 76% and lowest population was found at 29.7°C relative humidity at 78%. The infestation of *Chilo partellus* was found highest at the temperature of 30.8°C relative humidity at 70.6% and lowest infestation of *Chilo partellus* found at the temperature of 37.7°C relative humidity at 76%. The population of aphid was found highest at the temperature of 32.1°C with relative humidity at 72.1% at 37<sup>th</sup> SMW and lowest population was found in 31 SMW 31.2°C relative humidity at 84%. The overall results of current research work showed that the relative humidity and temperature significantly affect on the population of insect pests of maize in Kharif season in Keonjhar district

**Key Words :** *Zea mays*, relative humidity, temperature; insect pest, *Chilo partellus*.