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Relationship between population dynamics of oriental fruit flies and biotic factors in different year 2012 and 2017 in Yezin, Myanmar

Nwe Nwe Yin, Kyaw Swe and Naing Kyi Win

Department of Agricultural Research, Yezin, Myanmar

The aim of this study is to monitor the population fluctuation of oriental fruit flies in different year 2012 and 2017 and to study the effect of abiotic factors (temperature, rainfall, duration of sunshine hour and relative humidity) on the population fluctuation of male oriental fruit fly using methyl eugenol traps in mango orchard farms of Department of Agricultural Research in Yezin, Myanmar. In 2012, the highest mean number of male oriental fruit flies/trap/day (108.24 ± 3.65) was observed in the month of June and the lowest (2.95 ± 0.20) in December, 2012. The highest mean number of male oriental fruit flies/trap/day (458 ± 15.5) was observed in the month of July and the lowest (0.90 ± 0.30) in January, 2017. Population data were analyzed with meteorological data including temperature, rainfall, duration of sunshine and relative humidity. Population fluctuation of male oriental fruit flies were clearly observed to be positively correlated with temperature, rainfall and relative humidity, and negatively correlated with the duration of sunshine.

nnyin86@gmail.com