JOURNAL OF ENTOMOLOGICAL RESEARCH

(http://https://www.indianjournals.com/ijor.aspx? target=ijor:jer&type=home)

Journal Home (?target=ijor:jer&type=home)
Current Issue (?target=ijor:jer&type=current_issue)
Archive / Issues (?target=ijor:jer&type=archive)
Registration (?target=register)

Subscribe (?target=ijor:jer&type=subscribe)
Editorial Board (?target=ijor:jer&type=eboard)
Alms & Scope (?target=ijor:jer&type=almsnscope)
Author

Guidelines (?target=ijor:jer&type=for_authors)
Ethics &

Malpractice (?target=ijor:jer&type=pubethics)
News & Events (?target=ijor:jer&type=newsnevents)
Subscribe TOC

Alerts (?target=ijor:jer&type=toc_alerts)

Article Submission (?

target=ijor:jer&type=onlinesubmission)

FREE

Sample Issue (?target=ijor:jer&type=sample_issue)

Trial Access (?target=ijor:jer&type=trialaccess_issue)

Journal of Entomological Research

Current Issue

target=ijor:jer&type=current_issue)

Publisher: Malhotra Publishing House (? target=publisher&type=48)

Print ISSN: 0378-9519

Online ISSN: 0974-4576

Number of issues per year:

4 Print frequency: Quarterly

Month(s) of publication:

March, June, September
and December

Description:

The journal encompasses all the varied aspects of entomological research. This has become the felt-need in scientific research due to emphasis on intra-inter, and multidisciplinary approach. Broadly the journal covers research work on insect morphology, systematics, physiology, biochemistry, genetics, ecology, behaviour, toxicology, economic thresholds and pest management, pesticide formulation, neem and botanical insecticides, synergism, plant introduction and quarantine, legal control; environmental entomology and pollution, global warming and pest outbreaks, changing pest scenario, insect pathology, social insects, apiculture, silkworm, biological control and application of biotechnology in entomology. Also, the research findings of topical interest in the field of forest entomology, medical entomology and veterinary entomology appear in the journal.

Indexed/Abstracted with -SCOPUS, Biological ABSTRACT, Indian Science Abstract, National Academy of Agricultural Sciences (NAAS) Rating 2022: 5.89, Indian Citation Index, Google Scholar, CNKI Scholar, EBSCO Discovery, etc..



PRINCIPAL Loknete Gepinathii Munde

Arts Commerce & Science College Mandanged, Dist. Retnagiri, 415203 Life Jables, and population parameters of sesame webworm. Antiquesta calciduments (Dun.) [Legislostera, Pyralislae] on se America A. Ar-Oerrony, America M. Ar-Shammary 00:10 3856945-485, 2010, 00:12.

Effect of some weather factors on the population synamics of leathcoper. Amoresca hipothyla bipothyla (tehida) infeeting in Bhendi M. Parhamistroy, S. Sowmiya, V. Sarhyassestan, M. Sarnhultumur DOI:10.8585/0314-9378.2020.00114

Effect of emisonmental factors on the possistion dynamics of major sucking pasts of circle (Abelmoschus esculentus L.) Bananai Singh Menous V.S. Raju, S. Ramesh Bahu, Kamai Ram Sharma 00%; (Setting Setting Setting

Yorus induced global protein synthesis shutdown in Antheriesa myatta inteched with florobys mort nuclear polyhedrosis virus. N. Triven, Shyam Kimar Vivota.

On 12 stylesyst sides page odds 5.8.

Studies on enzymes Supercode dismutase and Catalase in midgut of Saraki ricini under thermal pirese condition

Runel Chandra Boro, S. Jayakumar CO: 19 5058-0074-4576-2020-00015-X Susceptibity, status and Acetyknolinesterate (AChE) enzyme activity, on Aedes aegypti L. (Diptera, Cukcidse) Lervae against tumpo Rest Rehayar, Custi Fatmah, Hasmiwae 00:19 98809814-45-202000027.)

Abiliteadent activity of ecothendry offyto-mancifeides ageinst. Spodoptera litura M. Sentholumar: M. Pazhansamy, V. Sattyaseetan DOI 16.5656074-4616.2020.00018.h Cultus quinquettascletus Say. 1823 invae feeding ability of Puntius explore Biamilton. 1823 in laboratory condition Prin Rampa Pratum. Schindeep Mail, Shubha Sankar Mandal, Rama Prasad Bhattacharya, Tanmay Bhattacharya

Mosquito, landidal efficacy of methanolic extract from seeds of Daturs Incide Afrill against Andres anyyot (Linn.), with insight into OC-MG analysis Mantis Hemani Goyat, Landward V. Shinde.

100.3 (2688) 2687-1687-1688 (2020) 2687-1688 (2020) 2688-1688 (2020) 2

Ground-dwelling anta species disemity hymenopiona. Formicidae) at conservation forest and oil palm plantation in Sumatra Indocessa Henry Herwing, Yostowa Sasamani, Rips Satra, Afunantinad N. Janna Onia (1980) 474-475 (2010) 001.1

New distributional records of dragoetins (Libelbutiae, Anleophera: Odonata) from Regon district of Jacobsus Assterius Assteriu

Cidenate diversity of Nongshyllem wildlife sanctuary. Ri-bhol district. Meghalaya. India Alanu Bora, Laistram Ricky Metter, Suman Bhownik DOI 12:996-0214-578-2220.0002.2

Some fruit precing moths (Logidosters, Heterocera) from Jaina district of Maharashira, India Rawnida Fakirnao Pathre, Sharao Sevidasrao Jadhay 000 11 25500014 4365 200 0000000

Astudy on prevalence of the practice of enformorphyly.m.Upper Brahmabutta Yakiny of Assam. North, East India Sudarenter Borna, Arbite Brown, Painth Sonowell, Dipsithe Born 001; 19880814: East 2010,000.00.

Screening of local varieties and validation of newer molecules on the incidence of sucking insect pests in not crop-ecceptions of Manquir villery Mukta Das, K.I. Singh, I. Yimjenjang Longku DOI:10.6860974-4576.2020.0025.2

Toxicky and requirency of Eucalyphot globulus L. seagnest on against Aprils Sabae Scopols. 1765 (Homoptera: Admidisae) Harries Admidiator. Bengueral Abdellador, Boukhari Yanai 000:035830974-87.000000021.

Errat report of Hobertschin schach (Erschnide, Scorpionide, Buthide) as a new record from Jotahan Province, Central Iran H. Kasari, R. Dengham, M. Kavani, M. Dengham, M. Kasari Ora: <u>16680981-8-78</u>20200258.

Eirst report of human infesiation dermaids due to chigger mile (Acan. Trombicuidae) in Iran 14. Kassin, 8. Fetti, R. Dengham, S. Denghani, K. Doossfer DOI:10.1565/0024-608.2001.0003.8 First record of damage by pest shall in medicinally important *Societa crista*s L. plants in weathin shall of India

Administration of title green algas. Sphillisz managemistas on the Morae after leaves to enhanced provide rate and economic trafs of dilikerom V.K. Stanley Pays. S. Accessom Mutrukumar 00-112/8660917-103-2020-00318. Morphoon yelological basis of plant defense mechanisma ugainst insect per Stirmenteri Borketaki, S.P. Nanda, M. Devenser Reddy, Rita Ranjan Taye DOI:10.5950074-4578.2020.0002.6

incorporation of turneric oil into chicoson edible coating in preservation of remoutan truit. Nephelium languageum Nguyen Phuse Minh DOI 10 59550974-4575 2020 00033.X

PRINCIPAL

700

Poten

First record of damage by pest snail in medicinally important Barleria cristata L. plants in western ghat of India

Chavan Vinodkumar Dhananjay

Department of Botany, Loknete Gopinathji Munde Arts, Commerce and Science College, Mandangad, Ratnagiri - 415 203, Maharashtra, India

ABSTRACT

In India, western ghat region of Maharashtra is one of the known natural habitat of various medicinal plants. *B. cristata* L. (Family *Acanthaceae*) is one such medicinal plant abundantly found in this region. Several studies on *B. cristata* L. revealed that the whole plant or its specific parts are being utilized for the treatment of many diseases without any side effects. This is extensively used for Ayurvedic / herbal preparations in India. Now these days during the monsoon season it has been observed that *B. cristata* L. is attacked by pest snail. Snail causes 70-80% damage to leaf biomass of *B. cristata* L. the present finding. This constitutes first report on occurrence of snail as pest of *B. cristata* L.

Key words: Barleria cristata, medicinal plant, pest, snail, western ghat

INTRODUCTION

Barleria cristata L. (Family Acanthaceae) is a well-known perennial, ayurvedic herb and distributed in tropical Asia and Africa. In India, this plant is available in Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh, Western ghats, Gurgram, Haryana, Chhatisgarh, Chandigarh, Bengaluru, New Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, Kerela, Southern India, Kumaoun, Uttarakhand and Thar desert of Rajasthan (Kiritikar, 2000). Several studies on B. cristata L. revealed that the whole plant or its specific parts like leaf, stem, root, bark, and flower are utilized for the treatment of toothache, urinary infection, jaundice, fever, gastrointestinal disorders, whooping cough, inflammations, glandular swellings. It is also known to possess diuretic property diuretic and tonic without any toxic effects. Owing its incredible medicinal potential it used for ayurvedic/ herbal preparations in India. In recent time, B. cristata L. was found to be devasted by the attack of injurious pest snail. Severe leaf biomass has been reported of B. cristata L. due to pest snail. Hence, both quantity and quality of medicinal compounds present in B. cristate get reduce due to damage caused by snail during plant development. Accordingly, this study is the first to document the presence of snail as pest on B. cristata in western ghat.

Corresponding author's E-mail vinod80kumar@gmail.com

MATERIALS AND METHODS

Study area and Plant material: Occurance of snail on B. cristata L. was seasonal. Therefore monsoon season was fixed for the present study. Three districts of Maharashtra namely Ratnagiri, Raigad and Sindhudurg were selected as study site during year of 2017-2018. Natural habitats as well as garden potted plants of B. cristata L. (Family Acanthaceae) were used for study.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The first incidence of damage by snail in B. cristata L. was noticed in Mandangad tahsil of Ratnagiri District, Maharashtra. Later it was recorded in all three districts namely Ratnagiri, Sindhudurg and Raigad. During this study, it was noticed that pest snail affecting the B. cristata L. during Monsoon season only. Seasonal occurrence of some other insects were reported on B. cristata L. and B. prionitis as reported by David and Rangarajan (1966). In another report, it was reported that pests and diseases causes 26% to 38% yield losses (Cerda et al., 2017). The snail was found to cause 70 to 80% leaf biomass loss of B. cristata L. (Fig. 1). During this study, it was observed that pest snail affected only the leaves. Due to the attack of snail B. cristata L., exhibited symptoms like less flowering and seed

