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Biology of oyster mushroom fly, Bradysia asiatica and its management using sticky traps and repellent effect of eucalyptus extracts

Devika Sharma[1], Aarushi Sharma[1], Ranjit Kumar[2], V.K. Rana[1], Rohit Sharma[1] and Sunil Kumar[2*]

[1]Dr. Yashwant Singh Parmar, University of Horticulture and Forestry, Neri, Hamirpur (H.P), India - 177001
[2]Department of Animal Sciences, School of Life Sciences, Central University of Himachal Pradesh, Kangra (H.P), India - 176206
*Corresponding author: sunilibes@gmail.com

Abstract: The present investigation was carried out to study the life history and development characteristics of oyster mushroom fly, Bradysia asiatica. It has a high reproductive potential and a short life cycle of 23±1 days. It can complete many generations on a single crop. Therefore, its severity can be increased manifold. Different colored sticky traps (red, green, blue, yellow, white) with/ without bulbs were used to capture the adult flies. The results obtained depicted that yellow (156.5) sticky traps gave the maximum number of adult fly count while white (22.5) traps were the least efficient in capturing flies. Diethyl ether extract of eucalyptus showed maximum repellency rate of 70.78 per cent against the adults of B. asiatica.

Keywords: Bradysia asiatica, biology, sticky traps, repellency, eucalyptus leaf extracts.