A Note on the Susceptibility of Three Exotic Varieties of Paddy Seeds to Infestation by Sitotroga cerealella Oliv.

Relative susceptibility of twenty nine varieties of paddy seeds to attack by S. cerealella Oliv has been reported earlier. (Abraham and Nair 1966), The present note reports the susceptibility of three more varieties which have been recently introduced in this country.

Each variety was fumigated with phostoxin to destroy any latent infestation and all damaged and chaffy grains removed. The moisture content of the grains was brought to 14.5 + 0.28% by proper drying and using a Motomco moisture meter. The varieties were exposed to infestation under godown conditions as reported earlier. The grains under the different treatments were examined after six months of storage and counts made to determine the degrees of infestation. Results are given in Table I.

TABLE I Extent of damage caused to different varieties of paddy seeds

Varieties	RI	RII	RIII	RIV	RV	Mean % damage
Taichung 65	10.2	6.4	13.0	11.4	5.0	9.2
Tainan 3	4.6	3.0	5.0	7.4	10.0	6.0
Kaohsiung 85	3.8	2.1	1.0	5.8	4.2	3.38
PTB.10	0.8	1 0	1.5	2.0	0.2	1.11

It will be observed that the variety Taichung 65 is the most highly susceptible to attack by the pest showing 9.2% infestation, followed by Tainan 3 showing 6.0% and Kaohsiung 85 with 3.38% infestation.

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Reference

Abraham, C. C. and Nair, M. R. G. K. (1966) Relative susceptibility of different varieties of paddy seeds to infestation by the grain moth *Sitotroga cerealella* Oliv. *Agric. Res. J. Kerala 4: (2):* 89-91.