



Population Dynamics of Midrib Folder, *Banisia myrsusales elearalis* (Walker) in Sapota and its Rootstock, Khirnee

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Abstract: The population dynamics of midrib folder, *Banisia myrsusales elearalis* (Walker) was studied for three consecutive years on sapota and its rootstock, Khirnee. The results showed that the peak incidence of the midrib folder was commenced from October onwards on tender leaves after monsoon period and reached maximum (7.69-9.48%) on sapota and (9.87-11.39%) on Khirnee, during November to January and October-November, respectively under favourable ecological circumstances at new foliage flush phase. The damage intensity reduces from February onwards at peak flowering and advance fruiting phase. The correlation data was unlike during all the three years in both crop hosts generally, there was negative influence of minimum temperature and evaporation on midrib folder incidence on sapota and Khirnee, but not consistent all three consecutive years. The regression coefficient data showed non-significant results on midrib folder damage, however, few ecological factors showed significant effect.

Keywords: *Banisia myrsusales elearalis* (Walker), Midrib folder, Population dynamics, Sapota
