Sericologia 56(4): 229-234, 2016
ISSN 0250-3980

Research Paper

SEASONAL INCIDENCE AND INTENSITY OF PARASITIZATION OF UZI FLY ON *ANTHERAEA PROYLEI* UNDER DIFFERENT CLIMATIC ZONES OF MANIPUR

S. Subharani[1*], Ritwika Sur Chaudhuri[1], James Keisa[1], L. Bidyapati Devi[1] and A. K. Sinha[2]

[1]Regional Tasar Research Station, Mantripukhri, Imphal, Manipur, India.

[2]Central Tasar Research and Training Institute, Ranchi, India.

[*]E-mail: drsubharani@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

Two species of uzi flies *viz., Blepharipa sugen* Wied and *Exorista sorbillans* Wied (Diptera: Tachinidae) were found infesting *Antheraea proylei* (Lepidoptera: Saturniidae), the oak tasar silkworm, throughout the year in Manipur. Maximum population of both the species was observed during the month of June with infestation percentage of 67.85 and 63.11, respectively when the maximum temperature was 30°C and relative humidity was 77.6 %. Both maximum and minimum temperature as well as relative humidity showed significant positive correlation with the population build-up of the uzi flies. The infestation of *E. sorbillans* was higher (55.9 to 63.4 %) than that of *B. sugen* (38.6 to 44.1 %) in other locations.

Key words: *Antheraea proylei,* correlation, population dynamics, uzi fly, weather.