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Short Communication

Effect of formulations of *Solanum surratense* (Family: Solanaceae) an Indian desert plant on oviposition by the pulse beetle *Callosobruchus chinensis* Linn.

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Abstract

The pulse beetle *Callosobruchus chinensis* Linn. (Coleoptera: Bruchidae) is one of the major pests infesting stored pulses and is distributed worldwide. Plants and plant products possessing insecticidal properties have been used as an alternative to control the infestation caused by this pest. The present study was undertaken to study the effect of different formulations viz., aqueous suspension, aqueous extract and ether extracts of 10, 5, 2.5 and 1% concentrations of various parts (root, stem, leaf, fruit) of plant *Solanum surratense* (family: Solanaceae) on egg laying by the pulse beetle *C. chinensis* Linn.. A significant reduction in the oviposition (eggs laid per pair) of insects was observed in various experimental sets. It went down to 2 - 5 eggs /pair in sets treated with 10% aqueous extract and aqueous suspension of fruits. It can therefore be suggested that the plant under study is potent enough against *C. chinensis* and can be at least partially substituted as against synthetic pesticides.

Key words: *Callosobruchus chinensis*, *Solanum surratense*, oviposition, formulations, extracts

