academic<mark>lournals</mark>

home

about us

journals

search contact us

African Journal of Agricultural Research

AJAR Home

About AJAR

Submit Manuscripts

Instructions for Authors

Editors

Call For Paper

Archive

Email Alerts

<u> Afr. J. Agric. Res.</u>

<u>Vol. 3 No. 7</u>

Viewing options:

- Abstract
- Full text
- <u>Reprint (PDF)</u> (68k)

Search Pubmed for articles by:

<u>Mbah Ol</u> Okoronkwo MO

Other links:

PubMed Citation Related articles in PubMed

Related Journals

- Journal of Cell & Animal Biology
 <u>African Journal of</u>
- Environmental Science & <u>Technology</u>
- Biotechnology & Molecular Biology Reviews
- African Journal of Biochemistry Research
- African Journal of Microbiology Research
- African Journal of Pure & Applied Chemistry
- African Journal of Food Science
- African Journal of Pood Science
 African Journal of Biotechnology
- African Journal of Pharmacy &
- Pharmacology
- African Journal of Plant Science

African Journal of Agricultural Research Vol. 3 (7), pp. 494-498, July, 2008 Available online at http://www.academicjournals.org/AJAR ISSN 1991-637X © 2008 Academic Journals

Full Length Research Paper

An assessment of two plant product efficacy for the control of the maize weevil (*Sitophilus zeamais* Motschulsky) in stored maize

O. I. Mbah¹ and M. O. Okoronkwo²

¹Department of Pest Management Technology, Federal College of Agriculture, P. M B. 7008, Ishiagu, Ebonyi State, Nigeria.

²Department of Agricultural Extension and Management, Federal College o Agriculture, P. M. B. 7008, Ishiagu, Ebonyi State, Nigeria.

*Corresponding author. E-mail: <u>oibomusmba@yahoo.com</u>

Accepted 3 July, 2008

Abstract

Both *Chromolaena odorata* and *Citrus limon* are common in tropical areas as a important weed and fruit crop respectively. Dried and pulverized leaves of *C. odorat* and fruit peels of *C. limon* were evaluated at the rate of 15, 10 and 5 g per 100g o maize grain variety JZSR. *C. odorata* proved to be efficacious in the control of the maize weevil (*Sitophilus zeamais*) at the three concentrations with percentage mortalities of 75, 70 and 63.75, respectively, while *C. limon* was less effective providing insect mortalities of 60, 50 and 47.50%, respectively. Only *C. odorata* showed comparable results to that of *Actellic* dust (75.25%, used as a check conferring with *C. odorata* leaf powder at 15 and 10 g, as the *Actellic* dust, a bette protection against *S. zeamais*. Although the rest of treatments were not tha protective, they achieved better protection than the untreated control. On progeny emergence, there were no significant differences among treatments. The overal attractiveness of stored grains was affected by the greenish brown colour of *C odorata* leaf powder.

Key words: Plant product powder, maize weevil (*Sitophilus zeamais* Motschulsky), maize.

- Journal of Medicinal Plant
 Research
 International Journal of Physical Sciences Scientific Research and Essays

Advertise on AJAR | Terms of Use | Privacy Policy | Help

© Academic Journals 2002 - 2008