

Journal of Advances in Biology & Biotechnology

Volume 27, Issue 9, Page 1-10, 2024; Article no.JABB.121890 ISSN: 2394-1081

# Screening of Tomato Varieties/Hybrids against Aphid (*Aphis gossypii* Glover) under Field Condition

# Neha Tomar <sup>a++\*</sup>, Pradyumn Singh <sup>b#</sup>, Rajni Singh Sasode <sup>c#</sup>, NS Bhadauria <sup>a†</sup> and UC Singh <sup>a‡</sup>

 <sup>a</sup> Department of Entomology, College of Agriculture, Gwalior, Rajmata Vijayaraje Scindia Krishi Vishwa Vidyalaya, Gwalior 474002, Madhya Pradesh, India.
 <sup>b</sup> Department of Entomology, B. M. College of Agriculture Khandwa, Rajmata Vijayaraje Scindia Krishi Vishwa Vidyalaya, Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh, India.
 <sup>c</sup> Department of Plant Pathology, College of Agriculture Gwalior, Rajmata Vijayaraje Scindia Krishi Vishwa Vidyalaya, Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh, India.

#### Authors' contributions

This work was carried out in collaboration among all authors. All authors read and approved the final manuscript.

#### Article Information

DOI: https://doi.org/10.9734/jabb/2024/v27i91268

#### **Open Peer Review History:**

This journal follows the Advanced Open Peer Review policy. Identity of the Reviewers, Editor(s) and additional Reviewers, peer review comments, different versions of the manuscript, comments of the editors, etc are available here: https://www.sdiarticle5.com/review-history/121890

Original Research Article

Received: 10/06/2024 Accepted: 12/08/2024 Published: 17/08/2024

### ABSTRACT

An investigation on screening of tomato varieties/hybrids against aphid (*Aphis gossypii* Glover) under field condition were conducted at Entomological Research Field, College of Agriculture, Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh, India. Eighteen varieties/hybrids were sown and different levels of aphid

*Cite as:* Tomar, Neha, Pradyumn Singh, Rajni Singh Sasode, NS Bhadauria, and UC Singh. 2024. "Screening of Tomato Varieties/Hybrids Against Aphid (Aphis Gossypii Glover) under Field Condition". Journal of Advances in Biology & Biotechnology 27 (9):1-10. https://doi.org/10.9734/jabb/2024/v27i91268.

<sup>++</sup> Ph.D. Research Scholar;

<sup>#</sup> Scientist;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> Professor;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>‡</sup> Professor and Head;

<sup>\*</sup>Corresponding author: E-mail: nehatomar5557@gmail.com;

incidence were observed over two successive years (2022–23 and 2023–24). The result of present investigation indicated that none of the varieties/hybrids were completely free from aphid incidence. Among the eighteen varieties/hybrids, two were categorized as less susceptible, twelve as moderately susceptible and four as highly susceptible against aphid. The variety/hybrid Arka Vishal had the lowest aphid population followed by Kashi Adarsh. The highest aphid population found in variety/hybrid Vaishali which was statistically at par with Swati 444.

Keywords: Aphid; Aphis gossypii Glover; varieties; hybrids; susceptible; tomato.

# **1. INTRODUCTION**

The most significant vegetable farmed extensively for both the fresh market and processing is the tomato (Solanum lycopersicum L.) a member of the Solanaceae family [1]. According to Mushtaq and Pathania [2], it is believed to have originated in western South America and was brought to India by the Portuguese. It is also referred to as Vilaayati baingan, Love of Apple and Wolf Apple [3]. Tomato is the most commonly and extensively grown vegetable all over the country occupying an important place in the food basket of Indian consumers [1]. The main tomato-producing nations are China, The United States, Italy, Turkey, India and Egypt. In India, the area and production of tomato is of 841 thousand ha. and 21.18 million tonnes [4]. The major tomato producing states in India are Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Telangana, Odisha, Gujarat, Maharashtra, West Bengal, Bihar, Chhattisgarh and Himachal Pradesh. Madhva Pradesh is endowed with favourable climatic and soil conditions for cultivation of tomato with an area and production of tomato is of 96.45 thousand ha. and production of 2825.07 thousand metric tonnes [5]. The production quality of tomato fruits is considerably affected by array of insect pests infesting at different stages of crop growth [6]. One of the major insect pests of tomato is aphid (Aphis gossypii Glover). Crop plants attacked by this pest include cotton, citrus, coffee, eggplant, pepper and tomato [7]. The aphid suck sap from plants, deposit honeydew on the leaves of the plant causing sooty mould and transmit viral diseases [8]. The aphid transmits yellowing virus reducing yield and quality of tomato. Early infection (2-3 week after transplanting) causes the greater plant stunting 8-15% and reduction in yields 60-83% [9]. To overcome this constraint host plant resistance is one of the important and eco-friendly approaches of keeping the pest population below the (EIL) economic injury level. Improving host plant protection against insects and reduced losses due to herbivores, reduced use of insecticides. increased crop production and safer [10]. Identification and cultivation of cultivars that are less preferred by insect pests have many advantages, particularly for the eco-friendly management of this insect pest on tomato crop. Hence, the present research was, aimed to screening of tomato varieties/hybrids against aphid (Aphis gossypii Glover) under field condition.

# 2. MATERIALS AND METHODS

The field experiment was conducted at the Entomological Research Field, College of Agriculture, Gwalior, Madhya Pradesh, India during Rabi 2022-23 and 2023-24. Seedlings of the tomato were transplanted (30 days old) in the well-prepared field. All the recommended package of practices were followed. The whole experimental plot was kept free from all insecticidal applications. The experiment was conducted in Randomized Block Design (RBD) where each varieties/hybrids was replicated three times. Eighteen tomato varieties/hybrids i.e. Pusa Rohini, Pusa Ruby, Pusa Uphar, Arka Abhijit, Arka Vikas, Arka Abhed, Arka Samrat, Arka Rakshak, Arka Vishal, Kashi Adarsh, Kashi Aman, Kashi Vishesh, Kashi Sharad, THS - 333 Shivam, Roma, Swati 444, Vaishali and Heemsohna were selected for the study and all varieties/hybrids were grown in

 Table 1. Pest susceptibility scale for tomato aphid

Category of Resistance	Scale for Resistance	
Less susceptible	< x̄ - σ	
Moderately susceptible	$> \bar{x} - \sigma < \bar{x} + \sigma$	
Highly susceptible	> x̄ + σ	

Varieties/Hybrids	15 DAT	22 DAT	29 DAT	36 DAT	43 DAT	50 DAT	57 DAT	64 DAT	71 DAT	78 DAT	85 DAT	92 DAT	99 DAT	Mean
Pusa Rohini	1.31	3.07	4.13	5.00	6.67	7.53	7.73	9.13	11.20	13.53	8.80	6.40	5.80	6.95
	(1.35)*	(1.89)	(2.15)	(2.35)	(2.68)	(2.83)	(2.87)	(3.10)	(3.42)	(3.75)	(3.05)	(2.63)	(2.51)	(2.67)
Pusa Ruby	1.93	4.07	5.53	6.67	9.40	12.13	14.27	16.20	19.73	24.27	18.20	12.73	10.07	11.94
	(1.56)	(2.13)	(2.46)	(2.68)	(3.15)	(3.55)	(3.84)	(4.09)	(4.50)	(4.98)	(4.32)	(3.64)	(3.25)	(3.41)
Pusa Uphar	1.13	2.73	3.13	4.44	5.60	6.07	6.87	8.13	10.07	12.13	7.60	5.93	5.33	6.09
	(1.28)	(1.80)	(1.91)	(2.22)	(2.47)	(2.56)	(2.71)	(2.94)	(3.25)	(3.55)	(2.85)	(2.54)	(2.41)	(2.51)
Arka Abhijit	0.89	2.02	2.27	4.07	5.13	5.53	6.27	6.60	9.07	10.87	6.93	5.27	4.60	5.35
	(1.18)	(1.59)	(1.66)	(2.14)	(2.37)	(2.46)	(2.60)	(2.66)	(3.09)	(3.37)	(2.73)	(2.40)	(2.26)	(2.35)
Arka Vikas	1.51	3.51	4.40	6.18	7.24	8.80	10.40	11.93	13.07	15.13	12.27	8.13	7.78	8.49
	(1.42)	(2.00)	(2.21)	(2.58)	(2.78)	(3.05)	(3.30)	(3.53)	(3.68)	(3.95)	(3.57)	(2.94)	(2.88)	(2.92)
Arka Abhed	1.44	3.40	4.24	6.13	7.22	8.53	9.22	11.40	12.53	14.13	10.73	7.73	7.65	8.03
	(1.39)	(1.97)	(2.18)	(2.57)	(2.78)	(3.00)	(3.12)	(3.45)	(3.61)	(3.83)	(3.35)	(2.87)	(2.85)	(2.84)
Arka Samrat	1.69	3.93	5.20	6.31	8.00	9.13	11.60	12.53	14.36	17.30	13.53	8.53	8.07	9.25
	(1.48)	(2.11)	(2.39)	(2.61)	(2.92)	(3.10)	(3.48)	(3.61)	(3.85)	(4.22)	(3.75)	(3.00)	(2.93)	(3.04)
Arka Rakshak	1.73	4.00	5.60	6.51	8.18	9.20	12.20	14.40	16.07	18.67	14.47	8.73	8.67	9.88
	(1.49)	(2.12)	(2.47)	(2.65)	(2.95)	(3.11)	(3.56)	(3.86)	(4.07)	(4.38)	(3.87)	(3.04)	(3.03)	(3.13)
Arka Vishal	0.40	1.18	1.62	2.89	4.13	4.80	5.20	5.93	7.07	7.60	5.13	4.93	3.93	4.22
	(0.95)	(1.29)	(1.45)	(1.83)	(2.15)	(2.30)	(2.39)	(2.54)	(2.75)	(2.85)	(2.37)	(2.33)	(2.11)	(2.10)
Kashi Adarsh	0.69	1.47	1.78	3.13	4.33	5.00	5.27	6.07	7.40	7.80	5.67	5.00	4.00	4.43
	(1.08)	(1.40)	(1.51)	(1.91)	(2.20)	(2.35)	(2.40)	(2.56)	(2.81)	(2.88)	(2.48)	(2.35)	(2.12)	(2.16)
Kashi Aman	1.38	3.13	4.13	5.36	7.07	8.00	8.33	10.27	12.36	13.80	8.93	6.93	6.78	7.42
	(1.37)	(1.91)	(2.15)	(2.42)	(2.75)	(2.92)	(2.97)	(3.28)	(3.58)	(3.78)	(3.07)	(2.73)	(2.70)	(2.74)
Kashi Vishesh	1.29	2.93	3.67	4.73	6.22	6.60	7.07	8.20	10.20	12.40	8.20	6.13	5.38	6.39
	(1.34)	(1.85)	(2.04)	(2.29)	(2.59)	(2.66)	(2.75)	(2.95)	(3.27)	(3.59)	(2.95)	(2.58)	(2.42)	(2.57)
Kashi Sharad	1.04	2.67	3.00	4.13	5.20	5.87	6.67	7.24	9.93	11.20	7.16	5.47	4.53	5.70
	(1.24)	(1.78)	(1.87)	(2.15)	(2.39)	(2.52)	(2.68)	(2.78)	(3.23)	(3.42)	(2.77)	(2.44)	(2.24)	(2.44)
THS - 333 Shivam	1.42	3.31	4.20	5.40	7.20	8.13	9.00	10.93	11.67	13.93	10.40	7.33	7.15	7.70
	(1.39)	(1.95)	(2.17)	(2.43)	(2.77)	(2.94)	(3.08)	(3.38)	(3.49)	(3.80)	(3.30)	(2.80)	(2.77)	(2.79)
Roma	1.60	3.60	4.78	6.20	7.47	8.87	11.11	12.07	14.13	16.80	12.71	8.20	7.93	8.88
	(1.45)	(2.02)	(2.30)	(2.59)	(2.82)	(3.06)	(3.40)	(3.54)	(3.83)	(4.16)	(3.63)	(2.95)	(2.90)	(2.98)
Swati 444	2.93	4.33	5.93	8.27	10.93	14.40	15.87	18.27	20.53	25.40	19.20	14.13	11.20	13.18
	(1.85)	(2.20)	(2.54)	(2.96)	(3.38)	(3.86)	(4.05)	(4.33)	(4.58)	(5.09)	(4.44)	(3.83)	(3.42)	(3.59)

Table 2. Screening of tomato varieties/hybrids against aphid (Aphis gossypii Glover) under field condition during Rabi 2022-23.

Tomar et al.; J. Adv. Biol. Biotechnol., vol. 27, no. 9, pp. 1-10, 2024; Article no.JABB.121890

Varieties/Hybrids	15 DAT	22 DAT	29 DAT	36 DAT	43 DAT	50 DAT	57 DAT	64 DAT	71 DAT	78 DAT	85 DAT	92 DAT	99 DAT	Mean
Vaishali	3.00	4.47	6.20	9.97	11.33	15.20	16.00	18.82	21.40	26.73	20.00	15.53	11.67	13.87
	(1.87)	(2.23)	(2.59)	(3.24)	(3.44)	(3.96)	(4.06)	(4.39)	(4.68)	(5.22)	(4.53)	(4.00)	(3.49)	(3.68)
Heemsohna	2.00	4.20	5.73	8.04	10.13	13.27	14.60	17.27	20.00	24.53	18.87	13.40	11.07	12.55
	(1.58)	(2.17)	(2.50)	(2.92)	(3.26)	(3.71)	(3.89)	(4.21)	(4.53)	(5.00)	(4.40)	(3.73)	(3.40)	(3.49)
SEm±	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04
CD at 5%	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.13	0.09	0.12	0.12	0.09	0.15	0.08	0.09	0.12	0.12	0.11

\*Figures in parentheses are  $\sqrt{x + 0.5}$  transformed values

# Table 3. Screening of tomato varieties/hybrids against aphid (Aphis gossypii Glover) under field condition during Rabi 2023-24.

Varieties/Hybrids	15	22	29	36	43	50	57	64	71	78	85	92	99	Mean
	DAT	DAT	DAT	DAT	DAT	DAT	DAT	DAT	DAT	DAT	DAT	DAT	DAT	
Pusa Rohini	1.20	2.18	3.36	4.73	5.69	6.29	7.27	8.80	10.91	14.40	8.93	7.00	5.60	6.64
	(1.30)*	(1.63)	(1.96)	(2.29)	(2.49)	(2.61)	(2.79)	(3.05)	(3.38)	(3.86)	(3.07)	(2.74)	(2.47)	(2.59)
Pusa Ruby	1.18	3.73	4.40	6.20	9.07	12.07	13.67	15.13	19.33	24.13	17.07	12.07	8.93	11.31
	(1.29)	(2.06)	(2.21)	(2.59)	(3.09)	(3.54)	(3.76)	(3.95)	(4.45)	(4.96)	(4.19)	(3.54)	(3.07)	(3.29)
Pusa Uphar	1.04	1.22	2.91	4.04	5.00	5.24	6.40	7.07	9.53	11.00	8.53	6.00	4.49	5.58
	(1.24)	(1.31)	(1.85)	(2.13)	(2.35)	(2.40)	(2.63)	(2.75)	(3.17)	(3.39)	(3.01)	(2.55)	(2.23)	(2.38)
Arka Abhijit	0.80	1.13	2.13	3.47	4.27	4.80	5.20	5.80	8.53	9.27	7.93	5.84	4.60	4.91
-	(1.14)	(1.28)	(1.62)	(1.99)	(2.18)	(2.30)	(2.39)	(2.51)	(3.00)	(3.12)	(2.90)	(2.52)	(2.26)	(2.25)
Arka Vikas	1.42	3.46	3.87	5.60	6.38	8.40	9.56	10.07	12.53	15.20	9.80	8.00	6.95	7.79
	(1.39)	(1.99)	(2.09)	(2.47)	(2.62)	(2.98)	(3.17)	(3.25)	(3.61)	(3.96)	(3.21)	(2.92)	(2.73)	(2.80)
Arka Abhed	1.40	3.40	3.69	5.40	6.13	8.00	9.33	9.73	12.07	15.07	9.53	8.00	6.80	7.58
	(1.38)	(1.97)	(2.05)	(2.43)	(2.57)	(2.92)	(3.14)	(3.20)	(3.54)	(3.94)	(3.17)	(2.92)	(2.7)	(2.76)
Arka Samrat	1.60	3.67	4.00	6.04	6.60	8.67	11.07	12.07	15.11	16.60	12.13	8.13	7.00	8.67
	(1.45)	(2.04)	(2.12)	(2.56)	(2.66)	(3.03)	(3.40)	(3.54)	(3.95)	(4.13)	(3.55)	(2.94)	(2.74)	(2.93)
Arka Rakshak	1.62	3.71	4.18	6.07	7.27	9.73	11.67	12.33	16.33	18.80	14.27	8.53	7.13	9.36
	(1.45)	(2.05)	(2.16)	(2.56)	(2.79)	(3.20)	(3.49)	(3.58)	(4.10)	(4.39)	(3.84)	(3.00)	(2.76)	(3.03)
Arka Vishal	0.27	0.73	1.13	2.78	3.67	4.16	4.89	5.27	7.07	7.13	5.27	4.93	3.40	3.90
	(0.87)	(1.11)	(1.28)	(1.80)	(2.04)	(2.16)	(2.32)	(2.40)	(2.75)	(2.76)	(2.40)	(2.33)	(1.97)	(2.02)
Kashi Adarsh	0.53	0.87	1.24	2.98	3.93	4.49	5.00	5.47	7.40	7.60	5.67	5.13	3.80	4.16
	(1.02)	(1.17)	(1.32)	(1.86)	(2.11)	(2.23)	(2.35)	(2.44)	(2.81)	(2.85)	(2.48)	(2.37)	(2.07)	(2.08)
Kashi Aman	1.29	2.47	3.60	4.93	5.73	6.45	7.33	9.00	11.13	14.60	9.20	7.20	6.00	6.84

Varieties/Hybrids	15	22	29	36	43	50	57	64	71	78	85	92	99	Mean
ranotioo, ny sinao	DAT	mouri												
	(1.34)	(1.72)	(2.02)	(2.33)	(2.49)	(2.63)	(2.80)	(3.08)	(3.41)	(3.89)	(3.11)	(2.77)	(2.55)	(2.63)
Kashi Vishesh	1.09	1.82	2.95	4.11	5.20	5.58	6.87	8.00	10.49	12.40	8.80	6.07	5.00	6.03
	(1.26)	(1.51)	(1.86)	(2.15)	(2.39)	(2.46)	(2.71)	(2.92)	(3.31)	(3.59)	(3.05)	(2.56)	(2.35)	(2.47)
Kashi Sharad	1.07	1.20	2.62	3.93	4.64	5.00	5.80	6.40	9.40	9.53	8.53	5.93	4.27	5.26
	(1.25)	(1.30)	(1.76)	(2.11)	(2.27)	(2.35)	(2.51)	(2.63)	(3.15)	(3.17)	(3.00)	(2.54)	(2.18)	(2.32)
THS - 333 Shivam	1.33	3.07	3.60	5.33	6.00	6.67	7.73	9.60	11.51	14.80	9.27	7.53	6.31	7.14
	(1.35)	(1.89)	(2.02)	(2.41)	(2.55)	(2.68)	(2.87)	(3.18)	(3.47)	(3.91)	(3.13)	(2.83)	(2.61)	(2.68)
Roma	1.49	3.60	3.93	6.00	6.47	8.62	10.16	12.00	14.53	16.27	11.13	8.67	7.00	8.45
	(1.41)	(2.02)	(2.10)	(2.55)	(2.64)	(3.02)	(3.26)	(3.54)	(3.87)	(4.09)	(3.41)	(3.03)	(2.74)	(2.90)
Swati 444	2.20	4.20	4.87	8.27	10.20	13.07	14.00	17.33	21.00	24.40	18.13	13.73	10.93	12.49
	(1.64)	(2.17)	(2.32)	(2.96)	(3.27)	(3.68)	(3.81)	(4.22)	(4.64)	(4.99)	(4.32)	(3.77)	(3.38)	(3.47)
Vaishali	2.53	4.27	5.00	8.40	10.60	13.80	14.60	18.20	22.33	25.13	19.13	14.13	11.07	13.02
	(1.74)	(2.18)	(2.35)	(2.98)	(3.33)	(3.78)	(3.89)	(4.32)	(4.78)	(5.06)	(4.43)	(3.83)	(3.40)	(3.54)
Heemsohna	1.71	3.73	4.60	7.93	9.87	12.67	13.80	16.73	20.00	24.13	17.73	13.13	10.13	12.01
	(1.48)	(2.06)	(2.26)	(2.90)	(3.22)	(3.62)	(3.78)	(4.15)	(4.53)	(4.96)	(4.27)	(3.69)	(3.26)	(3.40)
SEm±	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04
CD at 5 %	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.12	0.09	0.15	0.15	0.09	0.12	0.11	0.08	0.08	0.11	0.11

Tomar et al.; J. Adv. Biol. Biotechnol., vol. 27, no. 9, pp. 1-10, 2024; Article no.JABB.121890

\*Figures in parentheses are  $\sqrt{x + 0.5}$  transformed values;

# Table 4. Screening of tomato varieties/hybrids against aphid (Aphis gossypii Glover) under field condition during Rabi 2022-23 and 2023-24.

Varieties/Hybrids	2022-23	2023-24	Overall Mean	
Pusa Rohini	6.95	6.64	6.79	
	(2.67)*	(2.59)	(2.63)	
Pusa Ruby	11.94	11.31	11.62	
	(3.41)	(3.29)	(3.35)	
Pusa Uphar	6.09	5.58	5.83	
	(2.51)	(2.38)	(2.45)	
Arka Abhijit	5.35	4.91	5.13	
	(2.35)	(2.25)	(2.30)	
Arka Vikas	8.49	7.79	8.14	
	(2.92)	(2.80)	(2.86)	
Arka Abhed	8.03	7.58	7.81	

Varieties/Hybrids	2022-23	2023-24	Overall Mean	
	(2.84)	(2.76)	(2.80)	
Arka Samrat	9.25	8.67	8.96	
	(3.04)	(2.93)	(2.98)	
Arka Rakshak	9.88	9.36	9.62	
	(3.13)	(3.03)	(3.09)	
Arka Vishal	4.22	3.90	4.06	
	(2.10)	(2.02)	(2.06)	
Kashi Adarsh	4.43	4.16	4.30	
	(2.16)	(2.08)	(2.12)	
Kashi Aman	7.42	6.84	7.13	
	(2.74)	(2.63)	(2.69)	
Kashi Vishesh	6.39	6.03	6.21	
	(2.57)	(2.47)	(2.52)	
Kashi Sharad	5.70	5.26	5.48	
	(2.44)	(2.32)	(2.39)	
THS - 333 Shivam	7.70	7.14	7.42	
	(2.79)	(2.68)	(2.74)	
Roma	8.88	8.45	8.67	
	(2.98)	(2.90)	(2.94)	
Swati 444	13.18	12.49	12.84	
	(3.59)	(3.47)	(3.53)	
Vaishali	13.87	13.02	13.44	
	(3.68)	(3.54)	(3.62)	
Heemsohna	12.55	12.01	12.28	
	(3.49)	(3.40)	(3.45)	
SEm±	0.04	0.04	0.04	
CD at 5%	0.11	0.11	0.11	

\*Figures in parentheses are  $\sqrt{x + 0.5}$  transformed values;



Tomar et al.; J. Adv. Biol. Biotechnol., vol. 27, no. 9, pp. 1-10, 2024; Article no.JABB.121890

Fig. 1. Screening of tomato varieties/hybrids against aphid (Aphis gossypii Glover) under field condition during Rabi 2022-23 and 2023-24

plot size of 4.0 m x 2.0 m. The spacing between row to row and plant to plant was maintained at 50 cm and 50 cm, respectively. The observations were recorded at weekly intervals on five randomly selected plants from each plot by counting the number of aphid/three leaves (Upper, middle and lower leaves). The eighteen varieties/hybrids were grouped into three categories, viz., less susceptible, moderately susceptible and highly susceptible based on the number of aphids/three leaves. For this purpose, the categorization was done during the observations on the 78 DAT when the population of aphid was at its peak. The scale used for categorizing different varieties/hybrids is as in Table 1.

### 3. RESULTS

The analysis of data presented in the Tables 2, 3 and 4 revealed that the average population of aphid varied significantly across all the tested varieties/hybrids throughout both the consecutive years of study. It was also noted that none of the varieties/hybrids were found to be completely free from aphid (Aphis gossypii Glover) incidence during 2022-23 and 2023-24. During the year 2022-23, the mean number of aphid in all the tomato varieties/hybrids was ranged from 4.22 to 13.87 aphids/three leaves. Among the varieties/hybrids minimum number of aphid population was recorded on variety/hybrid Arka Vishal (4.22 aphids/three leaves), which was found significantly less than rest of the varieties/hybrids except Kashi Adarsh (4.43 aphids/three leaves). While maximum aphid population was recorded on variety/hybrid Vaishali (13.87 aphids/three leaves), which was found significantly higher than rest of the varieties/hybrids except Swati 444 (13.18 aphids/three leaves). During the year 2023-24, the mean number of aphid in all the tomato varieties/hybrids was ranged from 3.90 to 13.02 aphids/three leaves. Among the varieties/hybrids minimum number of aphid population was recorded on variety/hybrid Arka Vishal (3.90 aphids/three leaves), which was found rest significantly less than of the varieties/hybrids except Kashi Adarsh (4.16 aphids/three leaves). While maximum aphid population was recorded on variety/hybrid Vaishali (13.02 aphids/three leaves), which was found significantly higher than rest of the varieties/hybrids except Swati 444 (12.49 aphids/three leaves). Overall mean of both the years showed significant difference among different varieties/hybrids with regards to aphid

population. Minimum aphid incidence was recorded on variety/hybrid Arka Vishal (4.06 leaves), aphids/three which was found significantly less than the rest of varieties/hybrids except Kashi Adarsh (4.30 aphids/three leaves). While, maximum aphid incidence was recorded on variety/hybrid Vaishali (13.44 aphids/three leaves), which was found significantly higher than rest of the varieties/hybrids except Swati 444 (12.84 aphids/three leaves). Categorization of varieties/hybrids during this investigation, eighteen varieties/hybrids of tomato were screened against aphid population. The result of the year indicated that not both all varieties/hybrids were found to be completely resistant to aphid. For the purpose of interpreting the results, all the varieties/hybrids were categorized for their reaction based on average data of peak in both the years (Rabi 2022-23 and 2023-24) of mean aphid population. The statistical formula  $\overline{X} \pm \sigma$  was used to categorized the varieties/hybrids, with the average value being ( $\overline{X}$  =15.74) and the standard deviation being ( $\sigma$  = 5.83). As a result, three separate groupings of aphid population - below 9.91. between 9.91 and 21.57 and above 21.57 were identified. Based on this statistical categorization method. it was determined that the varieties/hybrids Arka Vishal and Kashi Adarsh exhibited lower susceptibility. On the other hand, the varieties/hybrids Arka Abhijit, Kashi Sharad, Pusa Uphar, Kashi Vishesh, Pusa Rohini, Kashi Aman, THS-333 Shivam, Arka Abhed, Arka Vikas, Roma, Arka Samrat and Arka Rakshak were classified as moderately susceptible. Lastly, Vaishali, Swati 444, Heemsohna and Pusa Ruby were identified as highly susceptible varieties/hybrids.

# 4. DISCUSSION

These findings of the present investigation are in conformity with earlier findings by Bugti [7] who reported that the variety Zatooni was found highly susceptible to the aphid. The variety Hybrid 1000 found more resistant among the varieties was studied. On the basis of finding the variety Hybrid-1000 is suggested grown at field condition to avoid the insect pest burden and achieved the maximum growth and yield of tomato crops. The current findings are also consistent with Solangi et al. [11] observed that the Nagina genotype was more susceptible to attack of aphid, whereas Rutgar and Eden Oblong genotypes were the least susceptible against aphid. Similarly, Sarkar et al. [12] results showed that none of tested tomato genotypes were found either as tolerant or resistant against aphid. In terms of relative susceptibility against aphid, the tomato genotypes could be arranged in the following sequence (higher to lower): NS 501, Priya, Roja, Romeo, Rubi, Patherkuchi and NS501, Romeo, Rubi, Priya, Roja, Patherkuchi respectively. Here Patherkuchi was found less susceptible for aphid as well as found to be immune against ToLCV (Tomato leaf curl virus) disease incidence. Remaining other genotypes were moderately susceptible (Ruby, Roja cherry, Romeo and Priya) to highly susceptible NS501. Correspondingly, Anu et al. [13] also reported that among all the tomato genotypes showed varying degree of responses. Out of the twenty genotypes, five genotypes namely Solanum peruvianum, EC 620421, BRDT-1, EC 538455 and Solanum cheesmaniae were considered tolerance/less susceptible to aphid population in all the three seasons. Remaining other genotypes were considered susceptible. According to Mahmoud et al. [14] observed that the Casterlok variety had the lowest mean number of Aphis gossypii, while, Super strain B and Strain B recorded the highest values. The same findings were made by Wade et al. [15] who screened fifteen genotypes of tomato against aphids under field condition. The genotypes showed different responses for different pests. The most promising genotype was N-2257, while genotype SUN-7610 was most infested by aphid. Present finding also supported by Shahrin et al. [8] who screened five tomato varieties viz., BARI Tomato 2, BARI Tomato 14, BARI Tomato 15, BARI Tomato 16, and BARI Tomato 17 were for their reaction against aphid Aphis gossypii the major sucking pests of tomato plants in Bangladesh. Infestation levels of aphid found less on BARI Tomato 15 followed by BARI Tomato 16.

### 5. CONCLUSION

The result of present investigation concluded that during the year 2022-23, the mean number of aphid in all the tomato varieties/hybrids was ranged from 4.22 to 13.87 aphids/three leaves. During the year 2023-24, the mean number of aphid in all the tomato varieties/hybrids was ranged from 3.90 to 13.02 aphids/three leaves. Overall mean of both years was ranged from 4.06 to 13.44 aphid/three leaves. Among the eighteen varieties/hybrids it was determined that the Arka Vishal and Kashi Adarsh exhibited lower susceptibility. On the other hand. the varieties/hybrids Arka Abhijit, Kashi Sharad, Pusa Uphar, Kashi Vishesh, Pusa Rohini, Kashi Aman,

THS-333 Shivam, Arka Abhed, Arka Vikas, Roma, Arka Samrat and Arka Rakshak were classified as moderately susceptible. Lastly, Vaishali, Swati 444, Heemsohna and Pusa Ruby were identified as highly susceptible varieties/hybrids.

# DISCLAIMER (ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE)

Author(s) hereby declare that NO generative Al technologies such as Large Language Models (ChatGPT, COPILOT, etc) and text-to-image generators have been used during writing or editing of manuscripts.

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Authors are grateful to Head of the Department of Entomology and Dean, College of Agriculture, Gwalior for providing necessary facilities to carried out the research work.

### **COMPETING INTERESTS**

Authors have declared that no competing interests exist.

### REFRENCES

- Snehal P, Pandya HV, Saxena SP. Bioefficacy of insecticides and neem products against *Helicoverpa armigera* (Hubner) on tomato. Journal of Entomology and Zoology Studies. 2019;7(4):1302-1305.
- 2. Mushtaq A and Pathania SS. Plant morphological characters in various tomato germplasm imparting resistance against tomato fruit borer, *Helicoverpa armigera* Hubner (Lepidoptera: Noctuidae). Journal of Entomology and Zoology Studies. 2020; 8(1):96-99.
- 3. Patil PV, Pawar SA, Kadu RV, Pawar DB. Bio-efficacy of newer insecticides, botanicals and microbial against tomato fruit borer *Helicoverpa armigera* (Hubner) infesting tomato. Journal of Entomology and Zoology Studies. 2018;6(5):2006-2011.
- 4. Anonymous. Indiastat. agriculture tomato statistics and growth figures year-wise of india– Indiastat; 2021.
- DA and FW. Directorate of Marketing and 5. Inspection Department (DMI). of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare Ministry of Aariculture & Farmers Welfare Government of India. Tomato.pdf (agmarknet.gov.in); 2021.
- 6. Sreedhar M, Singh G, Singh S. Megha G. Studies on the pest complex of tomato

(*Lycopersicon esculentum* L.) and their natural enemies in western region of Uttar Pradesh, India. Journal of Entomology and Zoology Studies. 2019;7(6):1010-1014.

- Bugti GA. Varietal preference of insect pests on tomato crop in district Naseerabad Balochistan Pakistan. Journal of Entomology and Zoology Studies. 2016; 4(4):328-330.
- Shahrin MR, Amin AMR, Swapon MAH, Rahman MM, Hossain MS. Infestation and subsequent effect of sucking insects on tomato plants. Journal of Entomological Research. 2021;45(2): 228-233.
- Thakoor P, Ghosh SK, Nihal R, Nagamandla RS. Effect of abiotic factors on seasonal incidence and bio-efficacy of some newer insecticides against aphid (*Aphis gossypii*) in tomato. Journal of Entomology and Zoology Studies. 2019;7 (3):513-516.
- 10. Kumar K, Pal S, Devi YK. Morpho-physical Characteristic in Tomato Imparting Resistance to Sucking Pest Whitefly, *Bemisia tabaci* (Gennadius) Aleyrodidae: Hemiptera: A Review. 2020;7:(12)1512-1522.
- 11. Solangi BK, Khoso FN, Shafique MA, Ahmed AM, Gilal AA, Talpur MMA, Dhiloo

KH. Host plant preference of sucking pest complex to different tomato genotypes. Journal of Entomology and Zoology Studies. 2017;5(1):293-297.

- Sarkar P, Hembram S, Islam, S. Host Plant Preference of Sucking Pest to Different Tomato Genotypes under West Bengal Conditions. International Journal of Current Microbiology and Applied Sciences. 2018;7(11):3244-3252.
- Anu BC, Saha T, Akhtar S, Kumari K. Screening of tomato genotypes for tolerance or susceptibility against sucking pests under field condition. Journal of Entomology and Zoology Studies. 2020;8(2):742-745.
- Mahmoud YA, Ebadah, IMAM, Attwa W, Moawad S, Omar N, Wahab TE, Sadek H. Susceptibility of different tomato, *Solanum lycopersicum* L., varieties to infestation with some insect pests in Egypt. Bulletin of the National Research Centre. 2020; 44:46.
- Wade PS, Wankhede SM, Bhojane SN, Sanap PB, Shinde BD. Screening of different genotypes of tomato against major pests infesting tomato (*Solanum lycopersicum* L.). Journal of Entomology and Zoology Studies. 2020;8(3):1549-1552.

**Disclaimer/Publisher's Note:** The statements, opinions and data contained in all publications are solely those of the individual author(s) and contributor(s) and not of the publisher and/or the editor(s). This publisher and/or the editor(s) disclaim responsibility for any injury to people or property resulting from any ideas, methods, instructions or products referred to in the content.

© Copyright (2024): Author(s). The licensee is the journal publisher. This is an Open Access article distributed under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution License (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0), which permits unrestricted use, distribution, and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited.

Peer-review history: The peer review history for this paper can be accessed here: https://www.sdiarticle5.com/review-history/121890