MELIA AZEDARACH EXTRACT INTERFERES IN THE COLONIZATION OF BEMISIA TABACI ON BEANS

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Tests carried out to determine the interference value of M. azedarach extracton the transmission of bean golden mosaic virus showed that the substance acted as a feeding deterrent for the insect. Tree new tests aimed at evaluating the colonization of treated and non- treated young bean plants (IAC-Carioca cv.) were carried out using an aqueous cold infusion (24 h) of leaves and fruits of M. azedarach applied on the primary leaves. Checks received only water. Two plant lots (10 plants each) were exposed to a dense population of B. tabaci on soybeans and then they transferred to another insectary after removal of adult B. tabaci. Pupae formed on the primary leaves of the 10 exposed plants that received the M. azedarach extract were 630; control plants had 1.528 pupae. The development of the pupae and emergence of adults were similar for both lots. The effect ofM. azedarach extract in lowering the colonization of the insect is attributed to a reduction of the oviposition associated with feeding deterrence.