

**ĐÁNH GIÁ MỨC ĐỘ NHIỄM MỘT SỐ SÂU HẠI CHÍNH TRÊN CÁC
GIỐNG NGŨ GIÈO TRỒNG TẠI ĐẤT ĐỒI ĐỐC HUYỆN LANG CHÁNH,
TỈNH THANH HÓA VỤ XUÂN NĂM 2017**

**Assessment of Main Pests Infestations Levels on Maize Varieties Planted on
Upland Areas in Lang Chanh District, Thanh Hoa Province in Spring 2017**

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Abstract

Maize plays an important role in crop pattern changes and the diversification of goods production-oriented agriculture. In Thanh Hoa, maize planting area is large, however, maize crop yield is still low. One of the reasons for low maize crop yield is due to pests. In Lang Chanh district, Thanh Hoa province maize is a main crop. In recent years, maize plants were infested and damaged heavily by pests, especially by black cutworm, armyworm, corn borer, and maize aphid. Maize yield was reduced up to 25 - 30% in some regions. Pest investigation in upland area in Lang Chanh, indicated that there were 6 main pests of maize, in which the most frequently occurred were armyworm (*Spodoptera litura* Fabr) and maize aphid (*Aphis maydis* Fitch). Pest occurrence and development on different maize varieties were different. Among the 4 maize varieties tested, the most infested variety was CP888, followed by PAC 999 Super, and the least infested variety was PSC102. Pest infestation levels varied depending on kind of pests and plant development stages. Black cutworm appeared early and damaged heavily when maize at vegetative growth stage, while maize aphid occurred and damaged at flowering stage.

Keywords: *main pest of maize, upland, Spodoptera litura* Fabr, maize aphid

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