

Study of Hedge Plants on Pest Control¹

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Abstract

This study focus on effect of hedge plants which could attract nature enemies might help to control crop pest. To investigate the density of *Amrasca biguttula* (Ishida), *Edwardsiana flarescens* (Fabricius), and *Lipaphis erysimi* (Kaltenbach) after cultivate *Solanum melongena*, *Phaseolus vulgaris* and *Raphanus sativus* respectively in the field which surrounded by milkweed (*Asclepias curassavica* Linn.) and golden dewdrops (*Duranta repens* cv. Takarazuka). Result revealed that *A. biguttula* density encircled by milkweed was no significant with control. But after 2 months of planted *P. vulgaris* the average density of *E. flarescens* in the area encircled by milkweed and golden dewdrops was significant less than control field. The reason was due to spider predation. On the other hand, after 7 and 8 weeks planting *R. sativus* in the area surrounded by milkweed, the *L. erysimi* damage degree were 34.2% and 28%, which was significant less than the control group 91.1% and 81.3%. There were more ladybugs in the milkweed area therefore the predator's behavior lead to biological control on aphids.

Key words: biological control, hedge plant, milkweed, golden dewdrops, leafhopper, aphid, ladybug.

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