

### Title : Essential oils used against two main biting-sucking insects for the improvement of seed and fiber quality of cotton plants

**Koffi Christophe KOBENAN\***, KOUAKOU Brou Julien, Kouadio Emmanuel N'GORAN, BINI Kouadio Kra Norbert

National Centre of Agronomic Research (CNRA), Cotton Research Station, Laboratory of Entomology, Côte d'Ivoire, Phone: 00225 0778745036,

Email: [kobenankoffichristophe@yahoo.fr](mailto:kobenankoffichristophe@yahoo.fr)

### Background

- ▶ In recent years, in all cotton production areas in Côte d'Ivoire, whitefly (*Bemisia tabaci*) and jassid (*Jacobiella fascialis*), two biting sucker insects causing depreciation of quality of the cottonseed and fiber obtained at harvest, have emerged.
- ▶ However, the excessive use of synthetic chemical insecticides against these pests represents a danger for the sustainability of the production system.

### Objective

The aim of this study was to evaluate the insecticidal efficacy of essential oils on the main stinging-sucking pests, such as whitefly (*Bemisia tabaci*) and jassids (*Jacobiella fascialis*), and on the technological parameters of cotton seed and fiber

### Methodology



Step 1 : Collecting leaves



Step 2 : essential oil



Step 3 : Field application

### Results

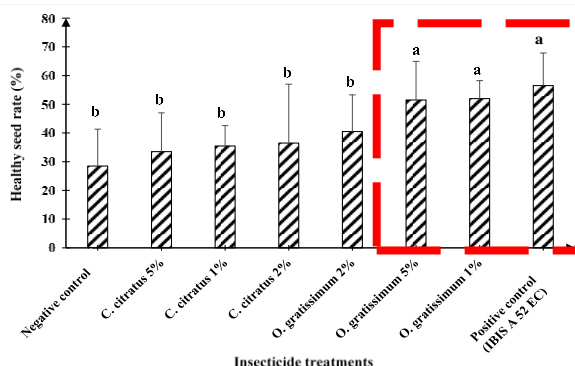
#### ▶ Insecticidal activity of essential oils

The results showed that *O. gratissimum* essential oils at concentrations of 1 and 5% gave the cotton plants better protection against whitefly and jassid flies.

Insecticide treatments	<i>B. tabaci</i>	<i>J. fascialis</i>
<i>O. gratissimum</i> 1 %	4.24±0.90ab	15.95±2.65a
<i>O. gratissimum</i> 2%	4.11±0.30ab	14.64±0.65a
<i>O. gratissimum</i> 5%	<b>3.38±0.53a</b>	<b>14.42±1.28a</b>
<i>C. citratus</i> 1 %	3.77±0.51ab	17.33±2.46a
<i>C. citratus</i> 2 %	4.26±1.55ab	16.26±1.72a
<i>C. citratus</i> 5 %	4.51±0.40ab	16.77±2.40a
Positive control	7.40±0.37c	17.02±2.23a
Negative control	4.93±1.04b	16.26±2.35a
Probabilities (P)	0.000	0.610

#### ▶ Seed health following essential oil-based biopesticides

Cotton plants protected with biopesticides concentrated at 1% and 5% of essential oil of *Ocimum gratissimum* produced a rate of healthy seeds relatively similar to those from chemical protection (52.00, 51.50 and 56.50% respectively).



#### ▶ Health status of cotton fibre using essential oil-based biopesticides

The products applied had a very significant effect on the reflectance of the cotton fibres ( $p < 0.001$ ). The highest values were recorded for treatments with 1 and 5% *O. gratissimum* essential oil (**76.40%** and **76.30%** respectively). Similarly, the products had a highly significant effect on the yellow index of the cotton fibre ( $p < 0.001$ ). On the other hand, application of 5% *O. gratissimum* extract gave the lowest value (9.70).

Traitements insecticides	RD (%)	b+
<i>O. gratissimum</i> 1 %	<b>76.40a</b>	9.90b
<i>O. gratissimum</i> 2%	74.8bc	11.90d
<i>O. gratissimum</i> 5%	<b>76.30a</b>	9.70a
<i>C. citratus</i> 1 %	73.50d	11.60d
<i>C. citratus</i> 2 %	74.00c	11.90d
<i>C. citratus</i> 5 %	74.10c	10.10b
Positive control (IBIS A 52 EC)	75.20b	10.10b
Negative control	74.10c	10.70c
Probability (P)	0.00	0.00

### Conclusion

The essential oil of *O. gratissimum* could therefore be integrated into plant protection programs for cotton in Côte d'Ivoire.