Management of *Pectinophora gossypiella* (Saunders) (Gelechiidae: Lepidoptera) on Transgenic Cotton using Newer Insecticides

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ABSTRACT

A field experiment was conducted to evaluate the efficacy of certain insecticides against *P. gossypiella* during *kharif, 2018* at Regional Agricultural Research Station, Lam, Guntur, Andhra Pradesh. The treatments under study include eight insecticides *viz.*, emamectin benzoate, flubendiamide, chlorantraniliprole, chlorantraniliprole + lambda cyhalothrin, deltamethrin, NSKE 5 %, profenophos and cypermethrin along with one untreated control. Three sprays were given at 10 days interval and the data collected at three, seven and ten days after spraying. The results of pooled efficacy of three sprays revealed that chlorantraniliprole + lambda cyhalothrin was effective in the control of *P. gossypiella* which recorded 86.05, 85.18, 69.48, 79.49 and 79.41 per cent reduction over control in terms of larval population for 20 bolls, per cent green boll and locule damage, per cent open boll and open boll locule damage, respectively followed by cypermethrin with per cent reduction of 82.81, 80.88, 61.56, 74.35 and 71.55 over control in terms of larval population for 20 bolls, per cent green boll and locule damage, per cent open boll and open boll locule damage, respectively. Chlorantraniliprole + lambda cyhalothrin recorded highest seed cotton yield (kg ha⁻¹) of 3786 with an increase of 64.32 per cent over control and cost benefit ratio of 1.04 followed by cypermethrin 25 EC (3662, 58.94 & 0.99) when compared to untreated control (2304).

Key words: Chlorantraniliprole + lambda cyhalothrin, Cotton and Pectinophora gossypiella.