

Evaluation of Newer Insecticide Molecules Against Rice Leaf Folder, *Cnaphalocrossis Medinalis* Guenee in Dry Direct Sowing Method of Rice Cultivation.

P Chenna Rao, C V Rama Rao, D V Sai Ram Kumar and V Prasanna Kumari
Department of Entomology, Agricultural College, Bapatla.

ABSTRACT

A field trial was conducted at Agricultural College Farm, Bapatla during *kharif* 2017 to evaluate the efficacy of chlorantraniliprole 9.3% + lambda cyhalothrin 4.6% ZC, flubendiamide 19.92% + thiacloprid 19.92% SC, thiamethoxam 1% + chlorantraniliprole 0.5% GR, flubendiamide 39.35% SC, spinosad 45% SC, chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC, cartap hydrochloride 50% SP against rice leaf folder in dry direct sowing method of rice cultivation. The data on mean percent leaf damage by leaf folder inferred that flubendiamide 39.35% SC @ 0.3 ml l⁻¹ proved to be the most effective insecticide and superior over all other treatments by recording lowest (1.36) mean per cent leaf damage with 63.71 per cent reduction over control. The insecticides chlorantraniliprole 9.3% + lambda cyhalothrin 4.6% ZC @ 0.8 ml l⁻¹ and chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC @ 0.3 ml l⁻¹ found on par with flubendiamide 39.35% SC in suppressing the pest with 1.62 and 1.68 mean per cent leaf damage and 56.72, 54.80 per cent reduction over control respectively and these three insecticide treated plots recorded the highest grain yield.

Key words: *Dry direct sowing, Leaf folder, Flubendiamide, Rice*