Efficacy and Economics of Certain Newer Insecticides Against Pod Fly, Melanagromyza obtusa (Malloch) on Pigeonpea

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ABSTRACT

A field experiment conducted during *kharif*, 2013 to evaluate the efficacy and economics of certain newer insecticides against pod fly on pigeonpea revealed that there was a significant difference among the treatments with respect to per cent pod and grain damage. Pod damage ranged from 13.3 to 36.7% in various treatments whereas, grain damage was in the horizon of 6.8 to 16.6%. Grain damage due to pod fly was lowest in dimethoate (6.8%) and imidacloprid (10.1%) followed by clothianidin (11.2%) with 59.0, 39.1 and 32.5 per cent reduction over control, respectively. Dimethoate was found to be superior based on per cent pod and grain damage with highest grain yield of 1345 kg ha⁻¹ and ICBR of 1:5.48.

Key words: Clothianidin, Dimethoate, ICBR, Imidacloprid, Insecticides, Pod fly, Thiamethoxam.