

Incidence and Chemical Control of Sorghum Shootfly, *Atherigona soccata* (Rondani) on Grain Sorghum

Prasenjit Saha, P Rajasekhar, G Ramachandra Rao and V Srinivasa Rao
Department of Entomology, Agricultural College, Bapatla - 522 101, (A.P), India.

ABSTRACT

Incidence of sorghum shootfly, *Atherigona soccata* (Rondani) started at third week of December and reached to its peak by 5th standard week. Among different factors minimum temperature and wind speed showed negative but significant relation with its infestation. Nine different Chemicals viz., phorate 10 G, carbofuran 3 G, fipronil 0.3 G, cartap hydrochloride 4 G, chlorpyriphos 20 EC, phosphamidon 40 SL, nimbecidine, *Bt* var. *kurstaki* and spinosad 45 SC were evaluated in the field @ 1.5 kg, 750 g, 75 g, 800 g a.i./ha, 0.06%, 0.08%, 0.3%, 1.0 g./lit and 0.018%, respectively, against shootfly during rabi, 2005-06. The results revealed that spraying of phosphamidon 40 SL @ 0.08% and chlorpyriphos 20 EC @ 0.06% and whorl application of phorate 10 G @ 1.5 g a.i. ha⁻¹ were the most effective against *A.soccata*.

Key words : *Atherigona soccata*, Chemical control, Incidence, Sorghum shootfly.