Efficancy of newer insecticide molecules againist spotted pod borer, Maruca vitrata (Geyer) on rice fallow blackgram

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ABSTRACT

Field efficacy of nine newer insecticidal treatments consisting of chlorantraniliprole 18.50 % SC (T_1), flubendiamide 480 SC (T_2), lufenuron 5.4 % EC(T_3), spinetoram 11.7 % SC(T_4), spinosad 45 % SC(T_5), indoxacarb 14.5 % SC (T_6), pyridalyl 10 % EC(T_7), emamectin benzoate 5 % SG(T_8), novaluran 10 % EC(T_9) were evaluated against *Maruca vitrata* (Geyer) infesting blackgram during *rabi* season of 2024-25. The results revealed that spotted pod borer per cent reduction in larval population was highest in chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC followed by flubendamide 480 SC and emamectin benzoate 5% SG. The maximum yield was observed in the treatment chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC (10.85q/ha) followed by flubendamide 480 SC (10.12 q/ha) followed by emamectin benzoate 5% SG (9.70 q/ha), spinosad 45 % SC (9.37 q/ha) and untreated control registered the lowest yield of 4.48 q/ha. Highest BC ratio was recorded in treatment with chlorantraniliprole 18.5 % SC (1.60), followed by emamectin benzoate 5 % SG (1.36), followed by flubendamide 480 SC (1.34) and spinosad 45 % SC (1.04). The lowest BC ratio was recorded in the untreated control (0.11). Thus two rounds of insecticidal spray, at the time of bud initiation, flowering and pod development stages were found efficacious on the field management of *M. vitrata* on blackgram with higher yields.

Keywords: *Cost benefit area, Efficacy, Insecticides, Maruca vitrata and Yield*