

Survey and evaluation of newer insecticides against pink stem borer *Sesamia inferens* (Walker) in rice fallow maize

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ABSTRACT

Roving surveys in the rice fallow maize of united Guntur district during 2008 to 13 *rabi* crop seasons indicated that pink stem borer *Sesamia inferens* (Walker) was the major insect pest infesting it and was found to cause 1-23% deadhearts in the initial crop growth period. Spraying of newer insecticides *viz.*, spinosad @ 0.30ml/lit, thiodicarb @ 1g/lit, chlorantraniliprole @ 0.3ml/lit, flubendiamide @ 0.2ml/lit, emamectin benzoate @ 0.25g/lit, novaluron @1 ml/lit. and chlorpyrifos @ 2.5 ml/lit. are found effective against pink stem borer both prophylactically (if sprayed from 12 days after sowing) and curatively (by spraying at low level of deadheart incidence) in rice fallow maize.

Keywords: *Chlorantraniliprole, Chlorpyrifos, Deadheart, Emamectin benzoate, Efficacy, Flubendiamide, Novaluron, Rice fallow maize roving survey, Spinosad, Thiodicarb and Yield.*