

Bio-efficacy of new molecules against sucking pests in summer cowpea

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ABSTRACT

Investigations was conducted to evaluate bio-efficacy of some new molecules of insecticides against major sucking pests of summer cowpea at Instructional Farm, College of Agriculture, Junagadh Agricultural University, Junagadh during summer 2016 with ten treatments and three replications. Among the tested insecticides, dinotefuran 0.006 per cent, acetamiprid 0.004 per cent and dimethoate 0.03 per cent were found most effective against jassids. The treatments of acetamiprid 0.004 per cent, dimethoate 0.03 per cent and spiromesifen 0.08 per cent were found most effective in reducing the whitefly population. The application of dinotefuran 0.006 per cent acetamiprid 0.004 per cent and dimethoate 0.03 per cent proved effective in recording minimum aphid population. The highest grain yield of cowpea 853 kg/ ha was recorded from the treatment of dinotefuran 0.006 per cent which was statistically at par with acetamiprid 0.004 per cent (816 kg/ha), spiromesifen 0.08 per cent (795 kg/ha), dimethoate 0.03 per cent (790 kg/ha) and flonicamid 0.02 per cent (752 kg/ha). On the basis of economics, acetamiprid 0.004 per cent (1: 21.8) proved to be most economically viable treatment followed by dimethoate 0.03 per cent (1:21.2), spiromesifen 0.08 per cent (1:9.8), dinotefuran 0.006 per cent (1:9.4), chlorfenapyr 0.0075 per cent (1:5.8), clothianidin 0.003 per cent (1:5.5) and flonicamid 0.02 per cent (1:4.8).

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