

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Utilization of newer insecticides for management of cotton bollworms

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ABSTRACT

A field trial were conducted in two crop seasons (*Kharif*) during 2005-06 and 2006-07 with american cotton variety, JK-4 to study the bioefficacy of six insecticides against bollworms of cotton. A newer insecticides of Avermectine class, Emamectin benzoate 5 WSG @ 9.8 g ai/ha was found most effective spray, giving maximum reduction in population and registered maximum increase in yield over control, net profit and relatively safer against potent predator of cotton bollworms. However, Spinosad 45 SC @ 100 g ai/ha and Lamadahalothrin 5 EC @ 25 g ai/ha were found next effective. The result revealed that Emamectin benzoate 5 WSG 9.8 g ai/ha and Spinosad 45 SC @ 100 g ai/ha were good substitute for conventional insecticides, which can be incorporated in the intergrted pest management strategy to achieve the desired control against cotton bollworms.

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