

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Larvicidal effect of some newer insecticides on *Chrysoperla carnea* (Stephens)

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ABSTRACT

Use of Insecticides are unavoidable in pest management programmes especially when the pest crosses economic threshold level (ETL). Nevertheless, often the plant protection products kill the natural enemy population making the pest to resurge and thus demanding more sprays. Therefore, insecticides used in IPM programmes should be selective enough to spare the beneficials. Laboratory studies were conducted to find out the toxicity of some newer insecticides against the first and third instar larvae of lacewing, *Chrysoperla carnea* (Stephens) by leaf dip method. Among the insecticides, malathion, indoxacarb, thiamethoxam, imidacloprid, diafenthiuron and spinosad evaluated for their larval mortality against 3rd instar larvae of *Chrysoperla* and were observed as 43.33, 30.00, 26.67, 23.33, 16.67 and 3.33 per cent larval mortality.

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