



Safety of newer biological insecticide spinetoram 12 SC to natural enemies in the pigeonpea ecosystem of Tamil Nadu

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ABSTRACT

A field experiment was conducted at farmers' field in Dindigul district, Tamil Nadu, India during the year August 2012-April 2013 to study the effect of new biological insecticide spinetoram 12 SC to natural enemies of pigeonpea pests. Three foliar applications were carried out at an interval of fifteen days after pod borer larvae reached economic threshold level. The result showed that the overall mean population of coccinellids was found to be more in the untreated check followed by spinetoram 12 SC 27 g a.i/ha in the first, second and third foliar application. The overall mean population of coccinellids was high in the untreated check, followed by spinetoram 12 SC 27 g a.i/ha over the other treatments.

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