

Safety of newer biological insecticide spinetoram 12 SC to *Cryptolaemus montrouzieri* in the grapevine 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 - December 2012 to study the effect of new biological insecticide spinetoram 12 SC to *Cryptolaemus montrouzieri* of grapevine mealy bug, *Maconellicoccus hirsutus*. Three foliar applications were carried out at an interval of fifteen days after nymphs and adults *C. montrouzieri* population reached economic threshold level. The result showed that the overall mean population of *C. montrouzieri* 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 *C. montrouzieri* was high in the untreated check, followed by spinetoram 12 SC 30 g a.i/ha over the other treatments.

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