

Bioefficacy of flubendiamide 39.35 % SC against chilli fruit borer (*Spodoptera litura* Fb)

MEENA U. PATIL¹, A.V. KULKARNI² AND OMKAR GAVKARE³

¹Department of Zoology, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Marathwada University, AURANGABAD (M.S.) INDIA

²DBT-RBC Project, NARP Campus, Paithan Road, AURANGABAD (M.S.) INDIA

³Department of Entomology, Dr. Y.S. Parmar University of Horticulture and Forestry, Nauni, SOLAN (H.P.) INDIA

Email : omkargavkare@yahoo.com

A field experiment was conducted in Maharashtra, India, during chilli crop season in 2009 and 2010 to evaluate the efficacy of flubendiamide 39.35 per cent SC (Fame) at two concentrations (60 and 48 g a.i./ha), emamectin benzoate 5 per cent SG (10 g.a.i./ha), indoxacarb 14.5 per cent SC (50 g.a.i./ha), spinosad 45 per cent SC, (73 g.a.i./ha), novaluron 10 per cent EC (33.50 g.a.i./ha) and profenofos 50 per cent EC (750 g.a.i./ha). The results on bioefficacy of aforesaid insecticides showed that maximum reduction in mean larvae per plant as well as lowest fruit damage was recorded in flubendiamide 39.35 per cent SC @ 60 g.a.i./ha followed by flubendiamide 39.35 per cent SC @ 48 g.a.i./ha with more yield at high concentration with cost: benefit ratio 1: 7.12.

Key words : Bioefficacy, Insecticides, *Spodoptera litura*, Chilli

How to cite this paper : Patil, Meena U., Kulkarni, A.V. and Gavkare, Omkar (2013). Bioefficacy of flubendiamide 39.35 % SC against chilli fruit borer (*Spodoptera litura* Fb). *Asian J. Bio. Sci.*, **8** (2): 241-244.