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RESEARCH ARTICLE :

Bioefficacy of certain acaricides against chilli mite, *Polyphagotarsonemus latus*

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SUMMARY : Investigation on bio efficacy of certain newer acaricides against chilli mite, *Polyphagotarsonemus latus* Banks was carried out at Main Vegetable Research Station, Anand Agricultural University, Anand (Gujarat) during *Kharif* and *Rabi* 2013. Results revealed that fenpyroximate (0.005%) significantly suppressed the mite followed by diafenthiuron (0.06%). Both these acaricides registered significantly low incidence (7.85 to 8.74 mites/3 leaves) of the pest as compared to rest of the acaricides. Fenazaquin stood at third position next to fenpyroximate and diafenthiuron. Spiromesifen (0.02%) and fenpropathrin (0.018%) found moderately effective against *P. latus*. Plots treated with fenpyroximate produced significantly highest (105.80 q/ha) green chilli yield than rest of the treatments. Increase in yield over control was highest (74.92 %) in fenpyroximate followed by diafenthiuron, fenazaquin and spiromesifen. Maximum (1:11.87) ICBR was registered in fenpyroximate followed by fenpropathrin (1:11.40) and hexythiazox (1:7.03).

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KEY WORDS :
Fenpyroximate, Diafenthiuron, Acaricides, Chillimite

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