RESEARCH ARTICLE



Performance of different spray sequences in the management of pod borer, *Helicoverpa armigera* (Hubner) in chickpea ecosystem

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ARITCLE INFO	ABSTRACT
Received : 13.02.2014 Revised : 09.03.2014 Accepted : 20.03.2014	A field experiment was conducted to evaluate the performance of different spray sequences against <i>Helicoverpa armigera</i> (Hubner) infesting chickpea in the farmer's field at Kallolli village of Jamkhandi taluka, Bijapur during 2011-12. The results revealed that spray sequences, rynaxypyr
Key Words : Pod borer, Chickpea ecosystem, Spray	20 SC (0.2 ml/l), flubendiamide 480 SC (0.2 ml/l), emamectin benzoate 05 SG (0.25 g/l), profenophos 50 EC (2.0 ml/l), Bt (2.0 g/l) quinalphos 25 EC (2.0 ml/l) and neem oil 2 per cent (20 ml/l), flubendiamide 480 SC (0.2 ml/l), acephate 75 SP (1.0 g/l) were found most effective in reducing the <i>H. armigera</i> population and chickpea pod damage. The highest seed yield (9.33 q/ha) was also recorded in the spray sequences, rynaxypyr 20 SC (0.2 ml/l), flubendiamide 480 SC (0.2 ml/l), emamectin benzoate 05 SG (0.25 g/l) (9.33q/ha) with the highest cost benefit ratio(1:2.0) which was followed by profenophos 50 EC (2.0 ml/l, Bt (2.0 g/l), quinalphos 25 EC (2.0 ml/l) by recording seed yield of 6.67 q/ha with the cost benefit ratio of 1:1.7. The next best sequence was neem oil 2 per cent (20ml/l), flubendiamide 480 SC (0.2ml/l), acephate 75 SP (1.0 g/l) which recorded seed yield of 6.00 q/ha with the cost benefit ratio of 1:1.6.
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