EVALUATION OF THIAMETHOXAM 25% WG AGAINST JASSID, APHID AND WHITEFLY ON OKRA

Amit Kumar Sharma, Kailash Chaukikar* and R. Pachori

Department of Entomology, Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Vishwavidhyalaya, Jabalpur (MP) 482004, 0761-2681236 Email: kailashento@gmail.com

Received-03.01.2019, Revised-21.01.2019

Abstract: Okra, *Abelmoschus esculentus* (L) Moench is an important vegetable crop, grown in tropical and sub tropical parts of the world. India is the world's second largest producer of vegetables next to China. The experiment was conducted at Entomological Experimental Field, JNKVV, Jabalpur, using RBD, during the summer season of 2016. The Plot size was 3x5 m., crop was sown in the second week of April. It can be concluded that comparing the Thiamethoxam 25% WG @ 200 gm/ ha can be recommended for reducing the infestation due to jassids, aphids and whiteflies on okra. Perusal of the healthy fruit yield data revealed that significantly highest among all the treatments was registered by Thiamethoxam 25% WG @ 200 gm/ ha. (42.71 q/ ha). All the insecticidal treatments were significantly superior then untreated control, which registered the lowest healthy fruit yield of 23. 45 q/ ha.

Keywords: Aphids, Jassids, Okra, Thiamethoxam, Whiteflies

REFERENCES

Anonymous National Horticulture Board. http://nhb.gov.in. 2014-15.

Berwa, Raju, Sharma, A.K., Pachori, R, Shukla, A., Aarwe, Rajesh and Bhowmik, Piyali (2017). Efficacy of chemical and botanical insecticides against sucking insect pest complex on Okra (*Abelmoschus esculentus* L. Moench) Journal of Entomology and Zoology Studies, 5(5): 1693-1697

Dhamdhere, S.V., Bahadur, J. and Misra, V.S. (1984). Studies on occurrence and succession of pests of okra at Gwalior. *Indian J. Plant Prol.*, 12(1) : 9-12.

Dubey, V. K. and Ganguli, R. N. (1998). Fruit loss in okra due to *Earias viltella* (Fab) at Rapier. *Insect Environment*, 4(1): 25.

Gosalwad, S. S., Kwathekar, B. R., Wadnerkar, D. W., Asewar, B.V. and Dhutraj, D. N. (2008). Bioefficacy of newer insecticides against sucking pests of okra (*Abelmoschus esculentus* (L.) Moench). Journal of Maharashtra Agricultural Universities. 33(3):343-346.

Konar, A., Kiran, A., More and Duttaray, S. K. (2013). Population dynamics and efficacy of some insecticides against aphid on okra. *Journal of Crop and Weed*, 9(2):168-171(2013) J. Crop and Weed, 9(2) 168

Misra, H. P. (2002). Field evaluation of some newer insecticides against aphids (*Aphis gosyypii*) and

jassid (*Amarasca biguttula biguttula*) on okra. Indian. J. Ento., 64: 80-84.

Patel, J. K. (1985). "Assessment of crop loss in okra (*Abelmoschus exculentus* L.) due to pests and diseases. Unpublished Ph.D. Thesis submitted to Gujtrat Agricultural University, Sardar Krushi nagar.

Preetha, G., Manoharan, T., Stanley, J. and Kuttalam, S. (2009). Evaluation of imidacloprid against okra jassid, *Amrasca biguttula biguttula*. Indian Journal of Entomology. 71(3):209-214.

Rawat, R., R. and Sahu, H. R. (1973). Estimation of losses in growth and yield of okra due to *Empoasca devastant* and *Earias* species. *Indian J. Ent.*, 35 (3) : 252-254.

Snedecor, G. W. and Cochran, W. G. (1967). Statistical method applied to experiments in agriculture and biology 6th edition Ames, Lowa, Lowastate university

Singh, Yajuvendra, Jha, Aastik, Verma, Savita, Mishra, V. K. and Singh, S. S. (2013). Population dynamics of sucking insect pests and its natural enemies on okra agro-ecosystem in Chitrakoot region African Journal of Agricultural Research Vol. 8(28), pp. 3814-3819.

Tomar, S. P. S. (2004). "Changing World Order-Cotton Research, Development and Policy in Cotext", in Aug. 10- 12, CRDA, CCS Haryana, Agril. Univ. Hisar, pp. 91.

*Corresponding Author

Journal of Plant Development Sciences Vol. 11(1): 45-50. 2019