

EVALUATION OF NEWER INSECTICIDES AGAINST MAIZE PINK STEM BORER: MAJOR CONSTRAINT INSECT PEST OF MAIZE IN RAIPUR, CHHATTISGARH

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Abstract: The present studies were carried out during spring seasons of the year 2013-14 and 2014-15 at Research cum Instructional Farm, IGKV, Raipur (C.G.). Nine insecticides from different groups were applied as foliar sprays (liquid formulations) and whorl application (granular formulations) on maize crop against pink stem borer *Sesamia inferens*, Walker. The treatment was given at 15 days after germination of the crop when pink stem borer infestation was observed in the field. Among the insecticides evaluated, spinosad 45 SC proved to be highly effective in reducing the pink borer infestation with minimum leaf injury level (2.94) and tunnel length (2.31 cm) resulting in higher grain yield (61.63 q/ha.).

Keywords: Chemical control, Maize, *Sesamia inferens*, Spinosad, Tunnel length

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