SAFETY OF CERTAIN NEW INSECTICIDES TO MIRIDBUG POPULATION IN RICE ECOSYSTEM

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Abstract: Field experiment was conducted at Research and Instructional Farm of Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Raipur (C.G) during kharif of 2006-07. The major predator is found to be associated in the rice ecosystem were mirid bug is an important predator of rice. Evaluation of newer insecticides in combination with present and new formulations of older molecules was thrust point of investigation. The application of alika 247 ZC @33 g.a.i./ ha. is safer for mirid bug. Application of Spinosad 45SC@56 g.a.i/ha., alika 247 ZC@44 g.a.i/ha. And monocrown 36 WSC @500 g.a.i/ha. Were found harmful to mirid bug.

Keywords: Insecticides, Population, Rice, Ecosystem

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