SHORT COMMUNICATION

OF CERTAIN NEW INSECTICIDES TO DAMSEL FLY POPULATION IN RICE ECOSYSTEM

Swati Sharma*, Ashish Kumar Sharma

Department of entomology IGKV, Raipur

Received-05.03.2015, Revised-24.03.2015

Abstract: Damselfly is a dominant predator in rice fields. Indiscriminate use of insecticides leads to environmental pollution, annihilation of natural enemies rendering to secondary pest resurgence. To find out the influence of certain new insecticides Alika 247 ZC@33g.a.i./ha is safer for Damselfly and application of Furadan 3G@1000 g.a.i/ha, Dursban 10G@1250 g.a.i./ha and Phorate 10G@100 g.a.i/ha were found harmful to damselfly.

Keywords: Damselfly, Newer insecticides

REFERENCES

Anonymous (2007a). Directorate of Statistics C.G. Raipur, Agriculture statistics 2007.

Ganesh Kumar, M and Velusamy, R. (1996). Safety of insecticides to spiders in rice fields.Madras. Agric. J. **83**: 371-375.

Sastri, A.S.R.A.S., Rao, S.S. and Dwivedi, S.K. (2006). Chhattisgarh me Krishi ki Visheshtayan evm sambhavnyen. Krishi Smarika 2006. PP.9-11.

Journal of Plant Development Sciences Vol. 7 (5): 471-472. 2015

^{*}Corresponding Author