

**EFFICACY OF NEW MOLECULES, SPINOSAD AND MONOCROTOPHOS
ON THE INCIDENCE OF *CNAPHALOCROCIS MEDINALIS* GUENEE UNDER
KHARIF RICE CROP ECOSYSTEM OF MANIPUR VALLEY**

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ABSTRACT

Two sets of field trials were conducted to evaluate the efficacy of new molecules. Spinosad and Monocrotophos on the incidence of *Cnaphalocrocis medinalis* Guenee in rice var. KD-2-6-3. The study revealed that Flubendiamide 39.35 SC @ 24 g a.i.ha⁻¹ was found quite effective against *C. medinalis* with lower mean leaf damage LD incidence of 0.19% during 2013 and 0.24% LD during 2014 as against 1.95% LD (2013) and 2.00% LD (2014) in untreated control plots respectively followed by Thiamethoxam 25 WG @ 25 g.a, i-ha⁻¹ (0.28%LD 2013) and (0.33%LD 2014). The highest mean grain yield 6.03 ha⁻¹ (2013) and 6.02 t ha⁻¹ (2014) was harvested from the plots treated with Flubendiamide 39.35.SC.

KEYWORDS: *Cnaphalocrocis medinalis*, Flubendiamide, Kharif, KD-2-6-3, Grain Yield

Received: Nov 20, 2015; **Accepted:** Nov 25, 2015; **Published:** Dec 17, 2015; **Paper Id.:** IJASRFEB20162