

## FIELD EFFICACY OF INSECTICIDES FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF BRINJAL SHOOT AND FRUIT BORER, *LEUCINODES ORBONALIS* GUENEE

NIRANJANA R F<sup>1</sup>, DEVI. M<sup>2</sup> & PHILIP SRIDHAR. R<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Agricultural Biology, Faculty of Agriculture, Eastern University  
Sri Lanka, Chenkalady, Sri Lanka

<sup>1,2,3</sup>Department of Agricultural Entomology, Tamil Nadu Agricultural University,  
Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu, India

### ABSTRACT

Field experiments were carried out during the seasons Rabi 2014/15 (October 2014 to January 2015) and summer 2015 (February to May 2015) at Alandurai, Thondamuthur, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu, India to evaluate the efficacy of ten insecticides viz., Imidacloprid 17.8% SL, Thiacloprid 21.7% SC, Thiodicarb 75% WP, Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC, Flubendiamide 20 WG, Emamectin benzoate 5 SG, Diafenthiuron 50 WP, Spinosad 2.5% SC, Chlorpyrifos 20% EC and Dimethoate 30% EC along with untreated control against *L. orbonalis* on brinjal. The findings revealed that the insecticide Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC was effective and significantly superior over other treatments in reducing the shoot and fruit infestation of *L. orbonalis* with least effect on natural enemies existed in brinjal fields. Besides, Spinosad 2.5% SC and Flubendiamide 20 WG proved their efficacy next to Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC in controlling *L. orbonalis* incidence in brinjal.

**KEYWORDS:** Chlorantraniliprole 18.5% SC, Efficacy, Infestation, Insecticides, *Leucinodes Orbonalis* & Superior

**Received:** Nov 09, 2016; **Accepted:** Feb 28, 2017; **Published:** Mar 20, 2017; **Paper Id.:** JASRJUN20176