

EVALUATION OF SOIL APPLIED GRANULAR SYSTEMIC INSECTICIDES AGAINST THE COTTON APHID ON OKRA IN SWAT

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Received 14-04-88

Accepted 18-08-88

ABSTRACT

Aldicarb G (2.0 Kg a.i./ha), disulfoton G (2.0), mephosfolan G (0.9) and thiofanox G (1.25) were applied as side-dressing just at the middle level of ridges after 73 days of sowing of okra (cv.T-13). All the insecticides significantly reduced the cotton aphid, Aphis gossypii Glover, population during the season. Aldicarb was found superior to the other insecticides in its effect against the aphids.

INTRODUCTION

The cotton aphid, Aphis gossypii Glov., was encountered to be a serious pest of cotton, okra, egg plant, melon and other cucurbitaceous plants. The aphids suck the sap from the leaves of its host plants and excrete honeydew. Honeydew excreted by the aphids serve as a substrate for the sooty mold fungi and dusts. These interfere with the photosynthetic function of the leaves. Fruits covered by black blemishes of the fungi are not preferred by the consumers. The present report is concerned with the evaluation of soil application of the granular systemic insecticides viz, aldicarb, disulfoton, mephofolan and thiofanox in okra fields. Previous reports shows that aldicarb (3, 5, 10, 12, 13, 14, 14, 16, 17, 18), disulfoton (1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 9, 14, 16), mephosfolan (7, 11), and thiofanox (2,5) were effective in controlling this aphid.