

## EFFECT OF APPLICATION TIMINGS OF INSECTICIDES AGAINST SUGARCANE BORER, CHILO INFUSCATELLUS SWINTH

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### ABSTRACT

In field trial sugarcane variety BL-4 was sown during third week of March 1982 to evaluate the effect of application timings of three sprayings of monocrotophos, endosulfan, endrin and diazinon against sugarcane stem borer, Chilo infuscatellus Sn. The data on percentage infestation was recorded 10, 15 and 30 days after each spraying. Endrin in all the sprays proved to be more effective against sugarcane stem borer. It was followed by endosulfan and monocrotophos. All the insecticides lost their toxicity 10 days after the treatment. The highest yield of sugarcane (451.60 kgs) was obtained with endrin treated plots, while the lowest yield (203.67 kgs) was recorded in control.

### INTRODUCTION

Sugarcane, Saccharum officinarum L. is one of the most important cash crops of Pakistan. It provides livelihood to millions of people engaged in crop and sugar production. The per acre yield of the sugarcane in Pakistan is low compared with other sugarcane producing countries of the world. Apart from other factors of low yield, attack of insect pests is also one of the reasons of low yield in our country. Sugarcane borers are very serious pests of crop [1, 7, 6, 5] and cause yield loss of about 15% with 6.4% reduction in sugar recovery [8]. To reduce pest population and infestation sugarcane crop is sprayed with different insecticides which show variable results of controlling sugarcane stem borer [4, 9, 2, 3]. In the present studies different insecticides were applied to determine effect of application timings on effectiveness against sugarcane stem borer.

### MATERIALS AND METHODS

The studies of the effect of application timings of different insecticides against sugarcane stem borer were carried