

Efficacy of different Seed Dressers on Sorghum Shoot Fly *Atherigona soccata* (Rondani)

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Abstract

Plant protection during early stage of crop is very much essential, as losses through early season pest could be minimized by different seed dressers of insecticides. Therefore a trial entitled “Efficacy of different seed dressers on sorghum shoot fly *Atherigona soccata* (Rondani)” was formulated and undertaken at Insectary field of Entomology Section, College of Agriculture Nagpur during kharif 2013-2014 with the objectives, to the study the effect of different seed dressers on the sorghum seed germination percentage and on incidence of sorghum shoot fly and natural enemies. The experiment was laid out in randomized block design (RBD) with six treatments and four replications. During the investigation, it was revealed that all the seed treatments showed higher germination percentage than control. Highest germination percentage (92 %) was observed in the seed treatment with thiamethoxam 35 FS @ 5 ml/ kg seed. Maximum number of eggs was observed on the cartap hydrochloride 50 SP @ 2 g/ kg treated seed plot. Minimum numbers of dead hearts (9.56 %) were found on thiamethoxam 35 FS @ 5 ml/ kg seed as compared to control (51.28 %). Maximum population of natural enemies (coccinellids, chrysopa and spiders) was observed in control (3.90 no/ plant). The yield data indicate that the treatment with thiamethoxam 35 FS @ 5 ml/kg seed produced highest grain yield (3462 kg/ha). The maximum net monetary returns 1:56.25 (ICBR) were realized by the treatment thiamethoxam 35 FS @ 5 ml/kg seed.