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Efficacy of Seedling and Seedling root Dip in Insecticides on the Control of the Brown Planthopper

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Six different methods viz., 12, 6, 3, 1 hour and 1 minute seedling root dipping versus 1 minute whole plant dipping were evaluated in the blossay studies against brown planthopper adults (BPH). Two commercial insecticides i. e., chierpyrifos and endrin at 0.05 and 0.10% a.i. were tested. One minute whole plant dipping in chlorpyrifes 0.1% a.i. was more persistent and remained toxic for about 15 to 20 days for the adults of BPH in the pot studies. The whole seedling dip in chlorpyrifos 0.10% a i. concentration for one minute was the most effective treatment and was outstandingly superior to all other treatments.

Though seedling root dips as a method was effective, adoption of the method was difficult for practice on large scale under farmer's field conditions as the seedlings had to be immersed for 12 hours in insecticidal solutions, prior to transplanting. It was therefore felt necessary to find out if the dipping for shorter duration than 12 hours and simple dipping of whole seedling for just about a minute would be equally effective. With this objective in view, in this paper a study was carried out to evaluate the effectiveness of chlorpyrifos and endirn at two concentrations viz., 0.05 and 0.10% at with 6 different treatments against the adults of BPH.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Two commercial insecticides viz., chloroprifos and endrin at 0.05 and 0.10% a.i concentration were tested

against adults of BPH in bioassay studies. After pruning the tops, 30 day old seedlings of Jaya were kept in beakers containing insecticidal solutions. Only the root portions of the seedlings were dipped taking adequate precautions for 1 minute, 1 hour, 3 hours, 6 hours and 12 hours, while seedlings were dipped entirely for only one minute. After treatment, 4 seedlings were transplanted in the centre of each pot as one hill. Ten healthy brown plant hopper adults were released in each pet. The insects were confined on the potted plants by keeping a chimney over the plant, the open end is tied with a muslin cleth. The treatments were replicated thrice including control. BPH adults were released at 5, 10, 15, 20 and 25 days after transplanting (DAT). Fresh lot of BPH adults were released at each time. Mortality counts were recorded at the

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end of 24 hours of exposure. Mortality in control was adjusted by using Abbot (1925) formula. Moribund individuals were counted as dead.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The data on mortality of insects confined for 24 hours on treated plants on 5th, 10th, 15th, 20th and 25th day after treatment are presented in Table 1. On the 5th day after treatment, the highest insect mortalities ranging from 66.5 to 100.0% with chlerpyrifes and from 33.3 to 73.3% with endrin were The officient methods and durations of dipping treatments gradually lost their toxicity, endrin at 0.05 and 0.10% concentration loosing almost all toxicity by the 10th and 15th day respectively and chlorovillos loosing toxicity completely by 25th day. The data was analysed by applying 'PT' values (Saini, 1959) any by complete randmized block design. Either by 'PT' values or by statistical analysis, the data raveals that one minute dipping of whole seedlings dip in any of the concentrations of chlorovrifos or endrin is significantly superior over other treatments followed by 12 hours root dipping. Batween these two insecticides, chlorpyrifes was most toxic and persistant over endrin, Dipping at different lengths of time (1 hour, 3 hours and 6 hours in any concentration of chlorpyrifos and endrin had recorded a minimum of 40.0% mortality to a maximum of 100:0% on 5 day old residues (Table 1) However, the toxicity and persistence of these treatment lost completely by 10th day after treatment. Statistically significant differences were cobtained between insecticides, insecticides concentrations, between concentrations between treatments and insecticides X treatments.

It was significant that whole plant dipping for one minute and their transplanting was more effective then even the 12 hour root dipping alone. Here also, whole dipping either in endrin or chlorpyrifos at 0.10% at concentration was much toxic and persistent than dipping in lower concentration. The whole plant dip for one minute in chlorpyrifes even in 0.05% at concentrations was on par with the root dips in chlorpyrifes at 0.10% at, concentrations for 12 hours

It was significant from these studies that even one minute whole seedling dip is effective. Insecticidal solutions like chlorpyrifos would substitute for the most laborious and time consuming method of seedling root dip for 12 hours prior to planting in view of the greater effectiveness easiness of adoption under farmer's conditions.

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TABLE 1. Relative Effectiveness and Paraistence of Chlorpyrifos and Endrin as seedling Root Dips Versus Seedling Dip against the

Insecticids	Concentration % 4. 1.		Treatment Duration of root		Ag* co	% corrected mortality Age of residues in days	sellty n days		*PT* values/mean
			dipping	10	10	15	20	22	
-	7		8	*	۵		7	8	6
Chlorpyiles	0.08	77	Minure whole plant	93.3	63,3	23.3	13.3	۰	708/44 04
		•	Minuto root only	66.6	18.6	0	0	0	283/26.69
		F ,	heur root only	100,0	40.0	0	0	0	387/36.26
		•	hours root anly	100.0	40.0	0	0	0	286/36,26
		0	hours root only	100.0	46.8	20.0	0	٥	383/40.19
		12	hours root only	100.0	60.6	26.6	0	0	400/43.09
Chlorpyrifes	01.0	-	Minute whole plant	100.0	56.0	33.3	33,3	0	868/48.36
		₹ :	Minute root only	80.0	16.0	3.3	0	0	339/29.92
		-	hour root only	100.0	20.0	13,3	10.0	0	617/36.73
		m	hours root only	100.0	36.6	10.0	0	0	533/39,22
		Ø	hould root only	100.0	33.3	20.0	0	0	547/38.26
		2	hours root only	100.0	40.0	23.3	26.0	0	750/43.56
Kndrla	0.05	-	Minute whele plans	9.99	3.3	0			482/24.18
		**	Minuto root only	36.6	0	0	0		255/17.49
		•	hour root only	43.3	3.3	0	0		276/19 69

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			n	4	22	9	7 8		
	-	60	hayrs root only	40.0	. 0	0	0	280	280/18.44
		9	hours root only	40.0	0	0	0	230	230/18.19
		. 12		43.0	0	0	٥.	303	303/19.19
Endrin 0.10	0	*	Minute whole plant	73,3	60.0	0	0	813	313/34 24
		7.7	Minute root only	33,3	200	0	0	233	\$33/18,34
		-	hour root only	0 09	26.6	0	0	553	553/27,58
		Ø,	hours root only	60,0	16.6	0	0	432	432/23 99
		62	hours root only	60.0	23.3	0	0	467	467/25 28
		12	hours root only	60.09	33.3	0	0	587	687/28,25
% rango in control				0	0	0	0		*
C. D. to campers Insecticides	89	٤	(0.05) -	1.57	C. D. to c	ompare ac	C. D. to compare concentration	(0.05) = 1.57	1.67
The second secon		٣	(0.01) ==	2.10	* ·		Ĉ	(100)	2,10
C. D. to cempare hetween		ະ	(0.05)	2.23	G. D. to compare treatments	compare tr	aatments	(0.05) ==	2.73
Insecticides X concentrations		٠.	(0.01) ==	2.97	C. D. to e	ompare in	C. D. to compare insecticides X treat.	at. (001) =	
		. 3			menta .	9		(0,05) = 3.85	3.85
		**	Wax, temp	36.7°C	Meen Max, Temp.	k, Temp.	***	32,4°C	ă A
			Min, temp 📨	22.8°C	Mezn Min, Temp.	. Temp.	1	24.8°C	
			i		Moon RH	4	E	73%	