

## THE EFFECTS OF SOME PESTICIDES AGAINST SPINY BOLLWORM<sup>(1)</sup> OF COTTON

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### Summary

The spiny boll worm has always been a major depressive factor in the production of cotton in most parts of Iran.

The bio - ecological studies of this pest were started in 1961, and since then, many conclusive results have been accomplished in connection with the related components of such studies.

The experiment reported here deals with the evaluation of chemical control measures against this pest.

### Materials and Methods

Two aerial sprayings were made of the following chemicals:

- |                  |                            |       |            |
|------------------|----------------------------|-------|------------|
| 1. Gozathione M  | 20% emulsion at th rate of | 5     | liter/ha.  |
| 2. Thiodan       | 35% » » » » »              | 4     | liters/ha. |
| 3. Endrine+ DDT. | 19.5 and 25% » » » »       | 2.5+4 | liters/ha. |
| 4. Sevin         | 85% Powder » » » »         | 3Kg.  | ha.        |
| 5. Endrine       | 19.5% emulsion» » » »      | 3.5   | liter/ha.  |

### Referenses

HEIDARI, M., 1976: Biology of the spiny bollworm (*Earias insulana*).- entomologi et phytopathologie appliquees, No. 41: 31-36.

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1) *Earias insulana* Boisd.

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