

ECOFRIENDLY MANAGEMENT OF INSECT PESTS OF CAULIFLOWER (*Brassica oleracea var. botrytis*) VAR. MADHURI IN KAPURKOT, SALYAN

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A field experiment was conducted in Kapurkot rural municipality, Salyan from January to June 2020 to identify the safe and effective insecticide against aphid, cutworm and Diamondback Moth in Cauliflower production. Control, Botanical Extract Fermented with Cow Urine (BEFCU)@1:5, Neemix (Azadirachtin) 300 ppm @3ml/liter, Spinosad 45% SC @0.5ml/liter and Emamectin benzoate 5% SG @0.6gm/liter are the five treatments of the experiment, and each treatment is replicated four times in a Randomized Complete Block Design (RCBD). Two insecticides Spinosad (90.61% and 81.00%) and Emamectin benzoate (80.82% and 57.57%) gave highly significant reduction of aphid and DBM respectively followed by Neemix (57.21% and 40.00%) and BEFCU (53.37% and 34.80%). Similarly, Spinosad (80.14%) and Emamectin benzoate (67.30%) were highly effective against cutworm whereas Neemix (41.70%) and BEFCU (33.53%) failed significant control of cutworm population. The maximum curd yield was obtained from Spinosad (22.02 mt/ha) followed by Emamectin benzoate (18.54). Neemix and BEFCU gave the least curd yield and were nearly equal effective. The highest benefit-cost ratio was obtained with Spinosad (2.19) followed by Emamectin benzoate (2.06). These were followed by Neemix (1.54) and BEFCU (1.46). Spinosad and Emamectin benzoate were found highly effective against aphid, cutworm and Diamondback Moth to give superior yield as well as less hazardous compared to other treatments, thus could be potential option for management of insect of Cauliflower.

Keywords: BEFCU, Neemix, Emamectin benzoate, Spinosad