THE STUDY OF EFFECT OF SEVERAL INSECTICIDES IN THE CONTROL OF BEET MOTH, *Scrobipalpa ocellatella* BOYD. (Lep., Gelechiidae) IN Khorasan Province Of Iran.

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The sugar beet moth, *Scrobipalpa ocellatella* Boyd. is a major pest of sugar beet in Khorasan area of Iran. This insect causes severe yield reduction resulting in falling root and pod (percent of sugar in beet root). Different insecticides are used extensively to prevent the damage of this pest but some of these insecticides do not have any effectiveness in reduction of pest population. In this study, the effectiveness of several insecticides was tested in randomized completely design with four treatments and five replications on Paulina cultivar in Khorasan province of Iran in during 2010. Treatments were including: Diasonin (2 liter/ha), Dorban (2 liter/ha), Desis (1 liter/ha), Consalt (Hexaflurmon) (1 liter/ha) and control (without spraying). Number of larvae per each pot was measured 15 days after spraying by selection of 10 plants from two middle rows of each replication. Numbers of larvae per each pot were 0, 0.1, 1, 1.2 and 13.7 in Dorban, Desis, Diasonin, Consalt and control, respectively. Analysis data by ANOVA method showed that there was significant difference among treatment at 1% level. Comparison of means using Duncan Multiple Range test was showed that all experimented insecticides were ranked into one group and control was into another group. So, we can use all above insecticides for spraying against *Scrobipalpa ocellatella*.

Keywords: sugar beet, *Scrobipalpa ocellatella*, insecticide, khorasan.