

## Evaluation of the Most Effective Insecticides against the Spodoptera Frugiperda, on the Maize Production

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**Abstract :** In 2016, the Fall Armyworm (FAW) was first discovered in Africa. FAW is abundantly present in Somalia and seriously harms the maize crop. This investigation examined the impact on maize productivity of three different pesticides used to combat the autumn armyworm, Spodoptera frugiperda (Noctuidae: Lepidoptera). During the 2020-2021 growing season, three insecticides (Malathion 57 EC, Ampligo150 ZC, and Carbryle 85 WP) were evaluated at field demonstration plots. Our result showed that, significant mortality of S. frugiperda was observed on the treatment plot treated with Amplico. Ampligo caused over 90% larval mortality after application. Malathion had moderate activity, causing 53.733% mortality after application, while Carbaryl was less effective, causing 36.367% mortality after application. Consequently, the current finding shows that the three selected insecticides reduced the damage and infestation level of S. frugiperda in the maize field conditions and the most effective treatment were Amplico.

**Keywords :** pesticides, maize fall army worm, insecticides, mortality, S. frugiperda

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