

# Selective Evaluation of Insecticides to Control Tomato Pests to *Trichogramma Chilonis* (Trichogrammatidae: Hymenoptera) Adult Survival

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## Abstract

The effect of the insecticides avermectin (abamectin) and some organophosphates (chlorpyrifos, malathion, quinolphos, triazophos), oxadiazine (indoxacarb), and spinosyn (spinosad) as well as with pyrethroids (cypermethrin) on laboratory and field adult populations of the egg parasitoid *Trichogramma chilonis* (Hyn: Trichogrammatidae) was evaluated under laboratory conditions, using the standard tests (residue test on glass tubes) described by IOBC. When tested on the adult populations of the parasitoids chlorpyrifos, malathion, quinolphos, triazophos proved to be most lethal insecticides on the adult survival of the parasitoid. Similarly abamectin and cypermethrin were also found to be harmful on the adult survival of the parasitoid. Indoxacarb and spinosad was found to be least harmful on the adult survival of the egg parasitoid