

# Evaluation of Insecticides for the Management of Tef Shoot Fly (*Atherigonaspp.*) at Sekota, Ethiopia

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## Abstract

**Keywords:** *Atherigonaspp*; *Eragrostis tef* Tef; Ethiopia

## Introduction

Tef (*Eragrostis tef*, (Zucc.) Trotter) is a C<sub>4</sub>, self-pollinating, chasmogamous annual cereal crop that belongs to the family Poaceae and is indigenous to Ethiopia. It is a traditional Ethiopian small cereal crop that is adapted to diverse agro-ecological zones including areas with conditions marginal to the production of the other crops [1,2]. Despite the importance of tef in the livelihood of small-scale farmers, its p

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insecticide application seven days after tef emergence and ten days after this first application can help to achieve higher productivity through minimizing crop loss due to the tef shoot fly. Among the insecticides tested, chlorpyrifos-ethyl (1.5 L ha<sup>-1</sup>) and lambda cyhalothrin (0.4 L ha<sup>-1</sup>) were more profitable than the rest with the yield advantage of 81.87% 220551104529(22023-1457262781919-14572627817508385Tj617Tj2734380 55

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