EFFECT OF SUBLETHAL DOSES OF SOME PYRETHROID INSECTICIDES ON THE REPRODUCTIVE RATE OF BROWN PLANTHOPPER, *NILAPARVATA LUGENS*

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Three synthetic pyrethroids—decamethrin, cypermethrin and alfoxylate—and a carbamate were tested on the rice brown planthopper, *Nilaparvata lugens* Stal. (Homop.: Delphacidae) in a laboratory experiment. Evaluations were carried out at two sub-lethal doses and one lethal dose for each of the four insecticides. Insecticides were applied to rice seedlings in a Potter's spray tower.

Pyrethroid treatment resulted in significantly higher levels of *N. lugens* numbers, although the degree of resurgence did not vary among the different levels tested. These pyrethroids caused nymphal mortality at 3 days after treatment, but not at seven days after treatment. Pyrethroids at sublethal doses used had no effect on nymphal mortality. The results indicated a possible mode of resurgence *via* increased egg-hatchability.