



Nimbecidine Recommendation for snail control

Nimbecidine can be applied at the rate of 10 ml per lit of water in the paddy field to reduce the population of snail.

Since Nimbecidine is having a capacity to reduce the food consumption and eggs viability, it is a potential biological source to control snail in the paddy field without any chemical residues

Reference

Effect of Nimbecidine on food consumption and egg hatchability of the terrestrial snail *Monacha obstructa*

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Mahmoud Farag Mahmoud

Suez Canal University

ABSTRACT In the laboratory, a commercial neem-based insecticide—Nimbecidine®—was evaluated as a potential pest management tool for the terrestrial snail, *Monacha obstructa* (Snail)

Effects of different concentrations of the botanical insecticide on food consumption and egg hatchability of the terrestrial snail were studied. Generally, food consumption of immature and adult snails decreased as the concentrations of Nimbecidine® increased. At the highest concentration (10ml/l), the snails avoided contacting with food completely.

The food intake of immature individuals was significantly ($p < 0.05$) more affected by the Nimbecidine® treatment (at 1.25ml/l) than that of adults. LC50 of Nimbecidine® for the treated eggs was 2.18ml/l, and eggs failed to hatch at concentration of 10ml/l.

Nimbecidine® showed sufficient biological activity against the food consumption and eggs viability of *M. obstructa*, thus the Nimbecidine has a potential to protect field crops from this pest snails.