Insecticidal Activity of Synthetic Amides on Spodoptera frugiperda

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vae. This amide was also evaluated by ingestion.

Key words: Cinnamoyl Amides, Insecticide, Spodoptera frugiperda

Author for correspondence and reprint requests Z. Naturforsch. **61c**, 196–202 (2006); received October 4/November 10, 2005 The phytochemistry of the genus *Piper* (Piperaceae) has been widely studied due to the

biological properties of amides from these plants. In this work, we have synthesized and evaluated the toxic effect of 11 amides against the fall armyworm Spodoptera frugiperda

larvae. The naturally occurring piperine was also evaluated. The most active amide was N-[3-(3',4'-methylenedioxyphenyl)-2-(E)-propenoyl]piperidine with a LD₅₀ of 1.07 µg mg⁻¹ lar-

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