EVALUATION OF FIVE INSECTICIDES FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF CASHEW STEM AND ROOT BORER

A dissertation submitted to the
Faculty of Animal Science and Export Agriculture
Uva Wellassa University
In partial fulfillment of the requirements for the award of
Bachelor of Science in Palm and Latex Technology and Value Addition

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2016

ABSTRACT

The cashew (*Anacardium occidentale* L.) is an export oriented plantation crop. Among the various factors responsible for low yields in cashew, the insect-pests are major one. The cashew stems and root borer (CSRB) *Plocaederus ferrugineus* L. is one of the serious pests in cashew. The tiny grub of CSRB bores into the fresh tissue and feeds on the phloem and xylem tissues of the trunk and root with making irregular tunnels. Due to extensive tunneling the vascular tissues were damaged and plant sap movements were arrested and ultimately trees died. For management of the CSRB, an experiment was conducted using different five chemical-control measures including twenty infested plants (6ml Phenthoate /2L water for one tree, 6ml Mimic /2L water for one tree, 6ml Remon /2L water for one tree, 6ml Trebone /2L water for one tree, 2g/125ml water for one tree under the recommended amount.

Key words - Cashew tree, Chemical control, insect-pests, phloem, xylem, CSRB, Plantation crop