

SUPPLEMENT TO ENTOMOLOGY

BULLETIN NO.3 CONTROL OF TRUNK

LONGICORNS IN COCOA

Cocoa trees which have been damaged by the larvae of *Pantorhytes* or of longicorns often get a disease called *Phytophthora* bark canker. If this disease is not treated, it may kill the tree, especially if it is older than 12-15 years.

The recommended insecticide mixture for control of longicorns is a 1.5% solution of dichlorvos or fenthion in 25% white oil. Instructions for mixing this solution are given in Entomology Bulletins: No. 3 on pages 200-202 of HARVEST 5(3).

The insecticide is painted on the tree over the channels which the larvae have made in the trunk.

Trials at L.A.E.S. have shown that a 1% solution of Ridomil is very good for controlling bark cankers in trees which

have been damaged by these larvae.

Growers are now recommended to add Ridomil to the insecticide mixture used for controlling the larvae. In this way, the chance of bark canker developing is lowered.

Ridomil should be used at the rate of 10 g/l insecticide mixture. This means that if a grower uses the quantities given in the Bulletin, he must add 160 g of Ridomil to the formulation which uses 12 l (3 gallons) of water to make 16 l of mixture. If he makes the smaller volume described, where 1200 ml (48 fluid ounces) of water are used to make 1.6 l of mixture, he must add 16 g of Ridomil.

As a rough guide, one level matchbox contains about 10 g of Ridomil.