

## B-28 Chemical control of citrus scale on mandarin and oranges

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Citrus scale (*Chrysomaphalus* sp) has become a very serious pest on oranges and mandarin causing destruction of plants. This was a severe drawback in citrus cultivation in the Uva province. Since immediate solution is needed for the problem, as there was no Departmental recommendation on citrus scale, some insecticides were screened against the citrus scale at RARDC, Bandarawela using orange trees established before 4 years. There were 7 treatments: formothion, fipronil, fipronil (granule), imidachloprid, pymetrozine, dimethoate and the untreated check. Each tree was considered as a replicate and there were 3 trees (replicates) for each treatment. The dosage of insecticides used varied according to manufacturer's recommendations. Screening was done at monthly intervals and repeated twice. Insect counts were taken from each plant, 1 day before and 1,2,3 and 4 weeks after treatment.

Treatments were compared using Duncan multiple range test after log transformation. Foliar application of fipronil and pymetrozine were the best among the treatments followed by fipronil granule, imidachloprid, formothion and dimethoate. New insecticides such as fipronil (both foliar and granule formulation 12.5 - 100 g a.i./ha) Pymetrozine (10-30 g a.i./ha) and imidachloprid (50 - 100 g a.i./ha) can be recommended for the control of citrus scale.