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In Sri Lanka, damage due to termite attack is a major concern in tea, rubber and coconut plantations. *Odontotermes redemanni* and *Odontotermes obesus* are the major species which attack coconut palms in Sri Lanka. *Alocasia macrorrhiza* (L) Schott (Habarala) is a common plant in Sri Lanka. There is a common belief that when *A. macrorrhiza* plants grow near young coconut palms the termite attack is controlled. Root surface extract of *A. macrorrhiza* was found to be termite repelling. The crude extract was fractionated and the fractions were bioassayed against *Odontotermes obesus* using a 2 choice bioassay. The most active fraction was analysed and the components were identified as bis (2-ethylhexyl) phthalate and diisononyl phthalate.