



Termites on maize and rice

Coptotermes spp., Macrotermes spp., Odontotermes spp. Nfotie

	Prevention	Monitoring	Direct Control	Direct Control	Restrictions
 Soldier termites (Scott Bauer, U.S. Department of Agriculture)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Site selection; avoid termite-infested fields • Destroy termitarium before planting • Keep soil moist in the dry spell to discourage termite activities • Inter-plant with termite repellent plants e.g basil (<i>Ocimum spp.</i>) • Practice farm sanitation. Collect and burn/bury plant debris after harvest. Avoid importing termite infested materials into fields • Avoid muching in termite infested fields 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Additional relevant crops: cassava, yam, rice, sorghum, tomato, peppers • Visit farm regularly during off-season to check for termite colonies/mounds • During cropping season, plants growing close to termite mounds should be given close attention for protection • Look for damage signs: for example, mud on stems or lodging of plants • Uproot young plants that show poor growth or stunting to check for termites • Take action when you observe the presence of termites in field 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dig up termite mounds to expose and kill the reproductives and destroy colonies • Spread 1kg crushed neem leaves and/ water. 1 match box/1Lof water 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When using a pesticide or botanical, always wear protective clothing and follow the instructions on the product label. Do not use chemicals with the same mode of action year after year as this can lead to resistance. Always consult the most recent list of registered pesticides of MOFA, Ghana • Spray Fipronil (Fipro 50 EC) at the rate of 100mls/15L) . It is a Phenylprazole /Fiproles (IRAC, 2B). It is contact and stomach action • Treat exposed termite moulds with Dursban 4E at the rate of 75-100ml per 15L of water. It is an Organophosphate(IRAC, 1B). It is contact with stomach and respiratory action • Spray with Deltamethrin base product (e.g. Deltacan at 175-100mls/L. It is a pyrethroid. IRAC, 3A). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WHO Class II (Moderately hazardous); Spray around the edges of the field to prevent termites from entering the crop, or spot treat infestations within the crop. Maximum 3 applications per season in the morning and later in the day. PHI 14 days. REI 24 hours. Eye and skin irritant. Highly toxic to bees and aquatic organisms • WHO Class II (Moderately hazardous); Maximum 3 applications per season in the morning or later in the day. PHI 14 days. REI 24 hours. Eye and skin irritant. Highly toxic to bees and other non target arthropods. Toxic to aquatic organisms. Avoid using near water ways. • Slightly hazardous (WHO Class III); Maximum 2 applications per season in the morning and later in the day. PHI 14 days. REI 24 hours. Eye and skin irritant. Highly toxic to bees and other non target arthropods. Toxic to aquatic organisms. Avoid using near water ways.
 Maize plants damaged by termites (Peter Steward, www.flickr.com)					

Ghana

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AUTHOR(S): Benjamin K. Badii (University for Development Studies), Hannah Nuamah (PPRSD, MOFA) Harunah Braimah (Council for Scientific and Industrial Research) and Maxwell Awuku (Chemico, Limited, Accra)

EDITED BY: Plantwise

