Effect of fumigants obtained from different locally available plants on mushroom pest Megaselia sp

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Fly pest (Megaselia sp) is a key insect pest in oyster mushroom farms. Different larval stages with varying abundance cause a considerable damage to the mushrooms. Effects of fumigants obtained from locally available plant leaves on the mortality of the Megaselia sp have been investigated.

Results indicate that furnigants obtained from plants such

as Lime (Citrus aurantifolia), Cinnamon (Cinnamomum verum), Marigold (Tagetes patula), Temple Tree (Plumeria obtuse), Castor Bean (Ricinus communis), Paddy-straw (Oryza sativa), Pavetta (Pavatta indica), Cashew (Anacardium occidentale), Neem (Azadirachta indica), Cyprus (Casuarina equisetifolia), Sandal wood (Santalum album), Acasia (Acacia mangium) and Holy Basil (Ocimum sanctum) were effective in controlling the Megaselia sp larvae in laboratory conditions causing more than 50 % mortality of 3rd instar stage of Megaselia sp.