



Chemical control of *Phragmanthera capitata* in plantations of three clones (GT 1, PB 235 and PB 217) of *Hevea brasiliensis* (Euphorbiaceae) in Côte d'Ivoire

J. Mpika*[‡], P.J. Wahounou*, K.A. Kossonou***, E.F. Soumahin*, E. Konan**, M. Gnagne* And S. Obouayeba*.

* National Agricultural Research Centre (CNRA). Research Station of Bimbresso. 01 BP 1536 Abidjan 01

** Scientific Coordinator at the CNRA Regional Directorate of Abidjan. 19, 21 Rue Jean Mermoz, 08 BP 33 Abidjan 08
Tel: 225 22 44 28 58/225 22 44 21 08.

*** National Polytechnic Institute. College of Agronomy, Yamoussoukro.

[‡] Corresponding author e-mail: jmpika@yahoo.fr

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1 SUMMARY

Phragmanthera capitata is a hemiparasite of cultivated plants including rubber tree, *Hevea brasiliensis*. Growth of this plant on the host reduces the rubber yield by 10%. Herbicides were used to efficiently control the hemiparasite. Three clones PB 235, GT 1 and PB 217 of *Hevea brasiliensis* were used. Doses of 4, 6, 8 and 10 ml glyphosate (360 g/l) were injected at the root or the base of the host trunk at beginning of defoliation. Observations were made on the mortality of *P. capitata* tufts, the physiological profile and the morphology of rubber trees, rubber yield and presence of glyphosate residues in latex. A dose of 10 ml glyphosate (360 g/l) injected per tree at the base of the trunk provided the best mortality rates (65 to 86%) of *P. capitata*. The dose had no negative effect on the rubber yield (g/tree) and the physiological functioning of the treated trees. Glyphosate residue quantities lower than 1.8 and 0.20 mg/l were recorded in the serum of rubber and latex + ammonia of the rubber trees treated respectively.
