

## ABSTRACT

The subterranean termite *Coptotermes heimi* was studied for the survival value of its workers and entozoic protozoa, in order to estimate the toxicity of different woods for the termites. The termites were fed on the woods of three plants *Tabernaemontana divaricata*, *Moringa oleifera* and *Mangifera indica*. The termites were fed on wood blocks, powdered wood, extracts of woods using benzene-ethanol as a solvent and on the residues obtained after evaporation of solvent from these extracts. Wood, wood powders, extracts and residues of *Tabernaemontana divaricata* and *Moringa oleifera* were found to be toxic not only to termites but also to their entozoic flagellates, after 72 hours of feeding with extracts and residues causing maximum anti-termite activity. However the anti-termite and anti protozoan activity of the *Mangifera indica* wood was much lesser than that produced by the other two woods, showing that these woods can be further studied for the production of anti-termite agents to control the termites.