RICE POROSITY AND BULK DENSITY EFFECT ON Sitophilus oryzae (RICE WEEVIL) OVIPOSITION DISTRIBUTION

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ABSTRACT

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Rice-weevil (Sitophilus oryzae L.) is one of the common pests that can be found in stored grains that can cause a serious damage if not controlled. A study was undertaken to observe if the bulk density and rice porosity of brown and japonica rice have any effect on the oviposition distribution of S. oryzae. The relationship between the depth of rice and the numbers of individual in each layer also were determined. Water displacement method and descriptive analysis were used to analyse the data. Analysis using test of independence shows that the P values are higher than 0.05 which indicates that there are no association between the bulk density and oviposition distribution. Same goes with the analysis between rice porosity and oviposition distribution. Pearson correlation test shows negative values which indicates that there is negative relationship between the depth of rice and the number of individuals. The data might help us to understand more about the behavior of S. oryzae thus help to find a better solution to manage this insect pest species in stored products.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS TABLE OF CONTENTS LIST OF TABLES LIST OF FIGURES LIST OF SYMBOLS LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	Page iv v viii viiii ix x
CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION 1.1 Background of study	1
1.2 Problem statement	
1.3 Significant of study	3
1.4 Objectives of study	4
CHAPTER 2 LITERATURE REVIEW	
2.1 Sitophilus oryzae (rice weevil)	5
2.1.1 Behavior	7 7
2.1.2 Life cycle 2.1.3 Oviposition	8
2.1.4 Damage on grains	9
2.2 Oryza sativa (rice)	10
2.2.1 Composition of rice seed	11
2.2.2 Rice porosity	12
2.2.3 Brown rice	13
2.2.4 Japonica rice	13
CHAPTER 3 METHODOLOGY	
3.1 Insect rearing	15
3.2 Rice collection and preparation	15
3.3 Rice weight, length, width, and thickness	15
3.4 Bulk density	16
3.4.1 True density	16
3.5 Porosity 3.6 Oviposition	17 17
3.7 Statistical analysis	18
5.7 Suitisticui unuiyoto	10
CHAPTER 4 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION	4.0
4.1 Bulk density, rice porosity of brown and japonica rice	19

4.2 Adult and oviposition distribution of <i>S. oryzae</i> on brown and japonica rice	21
4.3 The effect of rice depth on the vertical distribution of adult and oviposition	
distribution of S. oryzae	23
4.4 The association of bulk density and rice porosity toward adult and	
oviposition distribution of S. oryzae	27
CHAPTER 5 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS	
5.1 Conclusion	29
5.2 Recommendations	29
CITED REFERENCES	31
APPENDICES	39
CURRICULUM VITAE	47