# THE TOXIC EFFECT OF MIXTURE CHILLI (Capsicum annum) AND GINGER SOLUTION (Zingiber officinale) ON Plutella xylostella

### NURUL NADIATUL FARAH BT AWANG

Final Year Project Report Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of Bachelor of Science (Hons.) Biology in the Faculty of Applied Sciences Universiti Teknologi MARA

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

Bismillahirrahmanirrahim,

In the name of Allah SWT, the most gracious and the most merciful. Praise is to God for His help and guidance that finally I'll able to complete this final year projects as one of my requirement to complete my study.

First and foremost I would like to extend my deepest gratitude to all the parties involves in the research. First of all, special thanks to my supervisor and cosupervisor, Hj. Muzamil bin Hj. Mustaffa and Miss Nor Fareehan bin Ismail for their willingness in overseeing the progress of my research work form its initial phase till the completion of it. I do believe that all his advices and comments are for the benefit of producing the best research work.

Secondly, I would like to extend my words of appreciation to all staff in the lab for their guidance and valuable advice during the experiment of this research. I do believe that all their advice, commitments and comments are for the benefit. Besides that, I am indebted with Universiti Teknologi Mara (UiTM) Jengka Pahang for providing the facilities in terms of labs needed for this research.

To all my friends especially Siti Safiyyah Mohd.Fathi, Norhanis Abd. Halim and all my course mates, thank you for believing in me and helping me to go through the difficult time. The experiences and knowledge I gained throughout the process of completing this final project would prove invaluable to better equip me for the challenges which lie ahead. Last but definitely not least to my family members especially my Ummi Fauziah Hasbullah, my siblings and also to Muhammad Iqbal Md. Salleh. I can never thank you enough for your love and for supporting me throughout my studies.

NURUL NADIATUL FARAH BT AWANG

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS TABLE OF CONTENTS LIST OF FIGURES ABSTRACT ABSTRAK			PAGE iii iv vi vii viii
CHA	APTER 1	: INTRODUCTION	
1.1	Backgr	round Study	1
1.2	Problem	m Statement	4
1.3	Signifi	cance of the Study	5
1.4	Object	ives of the Study	5
CHA	APTER 2	: LITERATURE REVIEW	
2.1	Crucife	er Plant	6
2.2	Damage Caused by Diamondback Moth (DBM)		7
	2.2.1 Life Cycles of DBM		8
2.3	_	gement of Control Plutella xylostella	9
2.4	Resistances on Insecticides		10
2.6	Chili (Capsicum annum)		12
2.7	Ginger	(Zingiber officinale)	13
CHA	APTER 3	: METHODOLOGY	
3.1	Materials		14
	3.1.1	Raw materials	14
	3.1.2	Chemicals	14
	3.1.3	Apparatus	14
3.2	Methods		15
	3.2.1	Hydroponic Growing Method	15
	3.2.2	Rearing Diamondback moth Method	16
	3.2.3	Chili Solution	17
	3.2.4	Ginger Solution	18
	3.2.5	The Mixture of Chili and Ginger Solution	18
	3.2.6	Leaf Dip Method	18
	3.2.7	The Antifeedant Effect of the Mixtures of Chili and Ginger Solutions on DBM	19
3.3	Statistical Analysis		19

<b>CHAPTER 4: RESULTS AND DISCUSSION</b>		
4.1 The Percentage of The Corrected Mortality	20	
4.2 Antifeedant Effect	24	
CHAPTER 5 : CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	28	
CITED REFERENCES	30	
APPENDICES		
CURRICULUM VITAE	43	

#### **ABSTRACT**

## THE TOXIC EFFECT OF MIXTURE CHILLI (Capsicum annum) AND GINGER (Zingiber officinale) SOLUTION ON Plutella xylostella

The diamondback moth (DBM), or also known as Plutella xylostella (Lepidoptera: Yponomeutidae) is the main destructive pests of cruciferous crops worldwide. This pest shown significant resistance to almost chemical pesticides that was used in field. Plutella xylostella was the first crop insect that have facing a threat due to the emergence of resistance to synthetic pesticides. A study was conducted to evaluate the toxicity and antifeedant effect of mixture chili and ginger solution against Plutella xylostella. The toxic effect of the mixture two solutions was evaluated at three different ratios and two control treatments, as C1:G1, C1:G2, C2:G1, positive control (Malathion) and negative control (water) and observation were recorded. Among the three treatments tested for first instar larvae, the ratio C1:G1 show higher percentage mean mortality with (67.5%) than C1:G2 and C2:G1 respectively (60.0%) and (50.5%). But less effective when comparing with Malathion (92.5%) in mortality of larvae. For antifeedant effect also show the ratio for C1:G1 has the lowest surface area of feedings (0.34cm<sup>2</sup>) compared to Ratio 2 and Ratio 3 with (0.52cm<sup>2</sup>) and (0.67cm<sup>2</sup>) but on the Malathion treatments still showed more effective than Ratio C1:G1because have the less surface area is 0.31 cm<sup>2</sup> after 48 h exposed first instar larvae on the treated mustard leaves. Eventhough, combination between chilli and ginger less effective when comparing with Malathion, but its still have the potential to kill the pest and then will reduce their feeding behaviour.