

*Programme and Abstracts*

# PIMES

## PLANTATION MANAGEMENT EXHIBITION & SEMINAR

15th December 2018

**Faculty of Plantation and Agrotechnology**  
Universiti Teknologi MARA  
Melaka Branch, Jasin Campus  
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**PLANTATION MANAGEMENT EXHIBITION AND SEMINAR 2018 (PiMES)**

*Melaka, Malaysia*

*December 15, 2018*

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## **DEAN PREFACE**



Assalamualaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh

My heartiest congratulations go to the Committees for successfully organized PIMES September 2018. PIMES September 2018 enables lecturers and panels from strong industrial background to reflect and share significant ideas, experiences and research findings in the workplace and in partnerships. It is also hoped to encourage collaboration among the lecturers and enhance the quality and performance of the faculty. The research findings derived from this substantial event shall indicate the commitment of lecturers not only in teaching, but also in striving to unfold new knowledge and processes that will benefit the nation. The efforts of our lecturers need to be further extended to a wider audience so that the nation will benefit from the research findings. It is also hoped that, the proceedings will trigger serious thought and more robust research in the field of education as well as plantation and technology so as to help Malaysia achieve Vision 2020.

As we know, agriculture production has increased tremendously today because of the demand from various sectors in the world. To meet the challenges of increasing food demand, techniques and ways should be created to improve productivity, profitability and sustainability of the agricultural system. Industrial agricultural system has led to irretrievably changes in the landscape diversity, soil quality, environment integrity, and natural resource base. This has resulted major questions and curiosity worldwide in relation to the sustainability of agricultural production system. The most significant damage to natural ecosystems and the environment was caused by habitat conversion and corresponding climate change, loss of biodiversity and ecosystem functions, soil erosion and degradation, and pollution from fertilizers and pesticides. Concepts in plant protection have changed in past decades from exclusion or destruction of pest to pest management. Serious problems with pesticides, rapid development of pest resistance, environmental effects of pesticides, and high costs led to development of new approaches and techniques in pest management based on improved knowledge of pest dynamics and their natural enemies, and the interaction between the pest and the crop.

It remains only for me to thank all those who have helped to make this events such a great and wonderful success. Much appreciation is due to the board editor, and reviewers of all papers submitted as well as to all authors whose ideas and contributions ensured rich and lively discussion during the various sessions.

*DEAN,*

*Assoc Prof Dr Asmah Awal*

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### **INTRODUCTION**

The PiMES committee and UiTM (Melaka), Jasin Campus residents are very pleased to welcome all participants in the Plantation and Management Seminar (PiMES) which is organized by Faculty and Agrotechnology.

PiMES aims to give an exposure to the students about the procedure to make a poster by extracting information from their final year project. This seminar will sharpen their communication skill as well as they can exchange and share their research result, projects, experiences and new ideas related to all aspects of studies in plantation management and agribusiness, plant sciences, soil sciences, plant protection, plant biotechnology and agricultural engineering. We sincerely hope that you will enjoy and return home with plenty of inspiration to improve agro-industry plantation practices and research activities.

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### **DIVERSITY OF INSECT IN IMMATURE OIL PALM PLANTATION IN FELCRA SERI MENDAPAT (PAYA JENUANG REGION)**

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#### **ABSTRACT**

The diversity, evenness of insect in different immature oil palm plot and comparison of population of insect using different trapping method were conducted at Felcra Seri Mendapat (Paya Jenuang Region). The diversity of insect was evaluated in the different oil palm plot because the oil palm plot was divided by trench, thus, obstacles can be avoided. The trapping method that have been used in this case study are sweep nets, yellow pan traps and yellow sticky traps. Samplings were conducted for six weeks starting from August 2018 until September 2018. The total of 3,364 individuals, belonging to six orders and 18 families were capture by using yellow sticky traps whereas, a total of 1,492 individuals belonging to seven orders and 23 families were captured by using yellow pan traps and a total of 2,577 individuals belonging to seven orders and 25 families were capture by using sweep net. The traps were place randomly in the three-different oil palm plot. The trapping method that capture the highest individuals` insect is yellow sticky traps followed by sweep net and yellow pan traps. There are significant different between trapping method and the total individuals of insect captured ( $p<0.05$ ) through ANOVA analysis. Second oil palm plot has highest Shannon-Weiner Diversity Index followed by first plot and third plot. But some of the families captured in the plot are pest to oil palm. Thus, the organization should apply many management practices to control the pest, yet in the same time the practices can conserve the environment.

*Keyword: diversity, trapping method, immature oil palm, Felcra Seri Mendapat*