



*Programme and Abstracts*

# PIMES

**PLANTATION MANAGEMENT  
EXHIBITION & SEMINAR**

*15th December 2018*

**Faculty of Plantation and Agrotechnology**  
Universiti Teknologi MARA  
Melaka Branch, Jasin Campus  
77300 Merlimau, Melaka, Malaysia

# **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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### **A STUDY ON THE COMPARISON OF POPULATION ABUNDANCE OF *Oryctes rhinoceros* IN MATURE AND IMMATURE ON UNTREATED OIL PALM**

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#### **ABSTRACT**

Rhinoceros beetles is one of the insect pest that attack oil palm and causing severe damage especially to immature oil palm. The infestation in high density of the beetles will reduce the oil palms' yield and economic loss to grower. A study in Melaka at share farm's UiTM Jasin and PPMSB was conducted to assess the population abundance of *Oryctes rhinoceros* in mature and immature oil palm using pheromone trap of ethyl-4-methylloctanoate. The data were collected weekly for about 3 months. The traps were applied using completely randomized design of experimental design with 4 replication for each plant age. Total beetles captured has been recorded to analyze their population in both stages. Each of the beetles has been identified their gender to evaluate their relationship with oil palms' age. Result shown that there was a significant difference in population of rhinoceros beetles in mature and immature oil palm. However there was no significant relationship between beetles' gender and oil palm age using Pearson's correlation. The study found that population of rhinoceros beetle in immature oil palm always exceed the population in mature oil palm. At the same time it was found that female *Oryctes* always dominated in all stages of oil palm. The gender of rhinoceros beetles has no relation with oil palm age. However, it was found that when female *Oryctes* in immature oil palm increase, the male in mature oil palm will be the same. The infestation level in immature oil palm was higher than mature oil palm.

*Keyword: Rhinoceros beetles, Oryctes, ethyl-4-methylloctanoate, population*