THE POPULATION OF BROWN PLANTHOPPER IN PADDY FIELDS AT KEDAH

AIDA BINTI ZABRI

Final Year Project Report Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements for the Degree of Bachelor of Science (Hons.) Plantation Technology and Management in the Faculty of Plantation and Agrotechnology Universiti Teknologi MARA

JULY 2017

DECLARATION

The Final Year Project is a partial fulfillment of the requirements for a degree of Bachelor of Science (Hons) Plantation Technology and Management, Faculty of Plantation and Agrotechnology, University Teknologi MARA.

It is entirely my own work and has not been to any other University or higher education institution, or for any other academic award in this University. Where use has been made of the work of other people it has been fully acknowledged and fully referenced.

I hereby assign all and every right in the copyright to this Work to the Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM), which henceforth shall be the owner of copyright in this work and that any reproduction or use in any form or by any means whatsoever is prohibited without a written consent of UiTM.

Candidate's signature:		Date:	
Name:			

I hereby declare that I have checked this project and in my opinion, this project is adequate in terms of scope and quality for the award of the degree of Bachelor of Science (Hons) Plantation Technology and Management, Faculty of Plantation and Agrotechnology, Universiti Teknologi MARA.

Signature:

Name of Supervisor: Assoc.

Position:

Date:

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAG
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	ü
TABLE OF CONTENTS	iii
LIST OF FIGURES	V
LIST OF TABLES	vii
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	ix
ABSTRACT	X
ABSTRAK	xi
CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION	
1.1 Research Background	1
1.2 Problem Statement	5
1.3 Significant of Study	5
1.4 Objectives	5
CHAPTER 2: LITERATURE REVIEW	
2.1 Paddy (Oryza sativa L.)	6
2.1.1 Paddy cultivation	6
2.1.2 Economic Importance of Paddy	8
2.1.3 Morphology of Paddy	8
2.1.4 Growth Phases of Paddy	13
2.1.4.1 Vegetative Phase	15
2.1.4.2 Reproductive Phase	15
2.1.4.3 Ripening Phase	15
2.2 Brown Planthopper (Nilaparvata lugens)	16
2.2.1 Description of Brown Planthopper	16
2.2.2 Morphology of Brown Planthopper	18
2.2.3 Life Cycle of Brown Planthopper	19
2.2.4 Brown Planthopper Outbreak	21
2.2.5 Brown Planthopper Control	22

CHAPTER 3: METHODOLOGY

3.1 Location of Study	24
3.2 Methodology	
3.2.1 Secondary Data	25
3.3 Data Collection	
3.4 Data Analysis	27
CHAPTER 4: RESULTS AND DISCUSSION	
4.1 Introduction	
4.2 Descriptive Data Analysis	
4.2.1 Data of Total Area Affected by BPH in	29
Hectare (ha) for Season 1 (2014)	
4.2.2 Data of Total Area Affected by BPH in	31
Hectare (ha) for Season 2 (2014)	
4.2.3 Data of Total Area Affected by BPH in	33
Hectare (ha) for Season 1 (2015)	
4.2.4 Data of Total Area Affected by BPH in	35
Hectare (ha) for Season 2 (2015)	
4.2.5 Data of Total Area Affected by BPH in	37
Hectare (ha) for Season 1 (2016)	
4.2.6 Data of Total Area Affected by BPH in	
Hectare (ha) for Season 2 (2016)	
4.2.7 Percentage of Total Area Affected by BPH	40
for All Season	
CHAPTER 5: CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	
REFERENCES	
APPENDICES	
CURRICULUM VITAE	

ABSTRACT

The Population of Brown Planthopper at Paddy Fields in Kedah

Brown planthopper (BPH) (Nilaparvata lugens) is one of the major insect pests that affect rice production in Kedah. The BPH attack caused the paddy field to have hopperburn phenomena which is the result of dried up of leaves. This study was conducted purposely to know the population of brown planthopper in paddy fields and the difference of the abundance of brown planthopper population in paddy fields between four provinces involved. The data of brown planthopper population was taken from Muda Agricultural Development Authority (MADA), which has four provinces under their management; Perlis, Jitra, Pendang and Kota Sarang Semut. The data collected consists of area affected by brown planthopper for three years starting from 2014 until 2016, which has two seasons for each year. This study shows that the area affected by brown planthopper population in Province 2, which is Jitra is the highest for all seasons. The outbreak of the brown planthopper in Jitra become the highest among all provinces due to the excessive pesticide and fertilizer application especially nitrogen on the paddy plant. Meanwhile, Province 1, which is Kangar is the least affected by the attack of brown planthopper population. However, this study shows that brown planthopper is not the major insect pest at the study area due to low percentage of total area affected.

Keywords: Brown planthopper, hopperburn phenomena