

THE USE OF COMPUTER IN DESIGNING
OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT AND INVESTIGATION
OF MODELS OF GRADUATION IN DESIGN,
DESIGN OF ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY SANTO DOMINGO,
TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY SANTO DOMINGO ANALYSIS
2003

CH:4757

1100046064

Perpustakaan
Universiti Malaysia Terengganu (UMT)

LP 63 FST 3 2006



1100046064

Screening of glyphosate, fluazifop-p-butyl or glufosinate susceptible and resistant biotypes of goosegrass in Selangor, Johor, Kelantan and Pahang / Thaneswaty Naidu Periasamy.



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HAK MILIK
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SCREENING OF GLYPHOSATE, FLUAZIFOP-P-BUTYL OR GLUFOSINATE
SUSCEPTIBLE AND – RESISTANT BIOTYPES OF GOOSEGRASS IN
SELANGOR, JOHOR, KELANTAN AND PAHANG.

By

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Research Report submitted in partial fulfillment of
the requirements for the degree of
Bachelor of Science (Biological Sciences)

Department of Biological Sciences
Faculty of Science and Technology
KOLEJ UNIVERSITI SAINS DAN TEKNOLOGI MALAYSIA
2006

This project should be cited as:

Thaneswary. N. P. 2006. Screening of glyphosate, fluazifop-p-butyl or glufosinate susceptible and – resistant biotypes of goosegrass in Selangor, Johor, Kelantan and Pahang. 42p.

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1100046064

**PENGAKUAN DAN PENGESAHAN LAPORAN
PROJEK PENYELIDIKAN I DAN II**

Adalah ini diakui dan disahkan bahawa laporan penyelidikan bertajuk: SCREENING OF GLYPHOSATE, FLUAZIFOP-P-BUTYL OR GLUFOSINATE SUSCEPTIBLE AND -RESISTANT BIOTYPES OF GOOSEGRASS IN SELANGOR, JOHOR, KELANTAN AND PAHANG oleh THANESWARY NAIDU PERIASAMY, no. matrik: UK9044 telah diperiksa dan semua pembetulan yang disarankan telah dilakukan. Laporan ini dikemukakan kepada Jabatan Sains Biologi sebagai memenuhi sebahagian daripada keperluan memperolehi Ijazah SARJANA MUDA SAINS (SAINS BIOLOGI), Fakulti Sains dan Teknologi, Kolej Universiti Sains dan Teknologi Malaysia.

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I wish my deepest gratitude to my principle supervisor, Dr. Cha Thye San and my Co-Supervisor, Dr. Chuah Tse Seng for giving me such an opportunity to learn a lot of things from this project. Their continuous support, encouragement, valuable advice and criticism had enabled me to complete this project successfully.

I also wish my gratitude to all laboratory assistants especially En. Mazrul, Cik Azlina and Cik. Ku Azlina for their kind assistance and guidance throughout conducting this study.

My warmest thanks would be directed towards all my friends especially, R. Tevan, Z. Sandra, M. Vaani, C. Devika, K. Yoga, B. Thamo, and K. Murugan who gave moral support and encouragement. Lastly, special thanks to my final year project year partner J. Francie, for providing me endless help and support throughout this project. I am greatly indebted to my friends and everything that we ever have experienced together.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

%	-	Percentage
a.i.L ⁻¹	-	Active ingredient per liter
ai/ha	-	Active ingredient per hectare
APPs	-	propaquizafop and Clodinafop
cm	-	Centimeter
ED ₅₀	-	Herbicide rate inhibit plant growth by 50%
EPSPS	-	5-enolpyruvylshikimate-3-phosphate
g	-	Gram
kPa	-	Kilo Pascal
mm	-	millimeter
PEP	-	Phosphoenolpyruvate
Pi	-	Inorganic phosphate

ABSTRACT

Eleusine indica is currently considered as world's fifth worst weed which caused problem in agriculture sector in more than 60 countries. In Malaysia, it causes a major threat in the oil palm plantation area. This study aims to screen for the herbicide resistance and susceptible biotypes namely glyphosate, fluazifop-p-butyl or glufosinate in Selangor, Johor, Kelantan and Pahang. In this study 14 different population involving farms and plantation areas were screened. From the 14 populations, four populations were detected to be resistance towards glyphosate, which involves farm of sugar cane, Kuala Selangor, Ciku farm, Selayang, Vegetable farm, Sekinchan, Selangor and oil palm nursery, Layang-layang, Johor with the percentage of survivability of 70.25, 86.6%, 86.4% and 92.3% respectively. Moderate survivability cases towards glyphosate were detected in the populations of mango farm of, Sekinchan, oil palm plantation from Jeram and Sg.Buloh, Naplerang, Selangor and oil palm plantation, Triang with the percentage of survivability of 67.7%, 60.6%, 46.0% and 50.7% respectively. The other populations showed 0% of survivability. Interestingly, the population of oil palm nursery of Layang-layang, Johor had shown to be multiple resistances towards glyphosate and fluazifop-p-butyl, with the survivability of 92.3% and 100% respectively. Meanwhile, in the screening experiment of glufosinate resistance, all the screened population was detected to be susceptible, with the survivability of 0%.

**MENYARING KERINTANGAN TERHADAP GLYPHOSATE,
FLUAZIFOP-P-BUTYL ATAU GLUFOSINATE BAGI POPULASI
GOOSEGRASS SELANGOR, JOHOR, KELANTAN DAN PAHANG.**

ABSTRAK

Eleusine indica merupakan rumput kelima di dunia yang menimbulkan masalah di sektor agrikultur, di lebih daripada 60 negara di seluruh dunia. Di Malaysia, ia merupakan ancaman di ladang kelapa sawit. Objektif kajian ini adalah untuk menyaring populasi yang rintangan terhadap herbisid, glyphosate, fluazifop-p-butyl atau glufosinate di Selangor, Johor, Kelantan dan Pahang. Eksperimen ini telah dijalankan dengan menyaring 14 populasi yang melibatkan kebun dan ladang. Daripada populasi itu, empat populasi adalah rintang terhadap glyphosate, yang melibatkan kebun tebu, Kuala Selangor, kebun ciku, Selayang, kebun sayur, Sekinchan, Selangor dan tapak semai kelapa sawit, Layang-layang, Johor dengan kemandirian 70.2%, 88.6%, 86.4% dan 92.3%. Kemandiran sederhana terhadap glyphosate telah dikesan pada populasi kebun manga, Sekinchan, ladang kepala sawit, Jeram dan Sg. Buloh, Selangor dan ladang kelapa sawit, Triang, Pahang dengan kemandirian 67.7%, 60.6%, 46.0% dan 50.7%. Populasi lain telah menunjukkan kemandirian 0%. Menariknya populasi Layang-layang, Johor, menunjukkan kerintangan terhadap glyphosate dan fluazifop-p-butyl, iaitu sebanyak 92.3% dan 100%. Dalam eksperimen saringan terhadap glufosinate, kesemua populasi mempunyai kemandirian 0%.