

STEMONA COLLINSIAE AS BIOPESTICIDE FOR COCKROACH CONTROL

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INTRODUCTION

- Periplaneta americana* are omnivorous, synanthropic insect, and important insect vector of pathogenic and non-pathogenic microorganisms affecting to human and animal. Several vector-borne diseases are occurred in human and animal. Thus, the elimination of insect vector can decrease the rate of transmission of pathogenic microorganisms including the occurrence of non-infectious disease "Cockroach allergy"
- Stemona collinsiae* is an insecticidal plant containing abundantly an insecticide compound "didehydrostemofoline" and other substances. Its insecticidal activities against some pests and insect vectors are reported. But, insecticidal activity against *P. americana* has never been reported.
- In this research, we studied the nymphicidal and adulticidal activities of various *S. collinsiae* root extracts against important stages of *P. americana*: final-instar nymph and adult stage via oral and contact administrations.



Fig 1: *Periplaneta americana* (Dictyoptera: Blattodea)

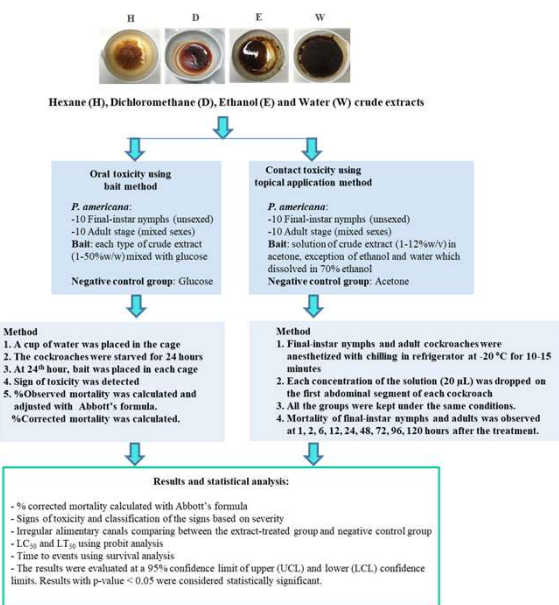


Fig 2: *Stemona collinsiae* root (Stemonaceae)

AIM

To detect the nymphicidal and adulticidal activities of various *S. collinsiae* root extracts against final-instar nymph and adult stage of *P. americana*

METHODS



RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

- Contact administration showed the same results as oral administration.
- Dichloromethane extract showed the highest %corrected mortality and followed by hexane extract and ethanol extract, respectively. The activities directly related with the content of didehydrostemofoline and unknown substances.
- All *P. americana*, which ingested and contacted the water extract, survived

Table 1: % corrected mortality at 48 hours of each extract

Type of extract	% corrected mortality at 48 hours			
	Final-instar nymph		Adult <i>P. americana</i>	
	Oral toxicity	Contact toxicity	Oral toxicity	Contact toxicity
Hexane extract	0-30	43-83	11-54	23-46
Dichloromethane extract	65-100	41-100	20-100	17-43
Ethanol extract	7-13	10-37	0-40	0-20
Water extract	0-0	0-0	0-0	0-0

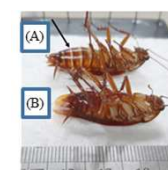


Fig 3: Swollen abdomen (black arrow) occurred in (A) adult *P. americana*, comparing with (B) adult *P. americana* in negative control group

- All *P. americana*, ingesting and contacting dichloromethane and hexane extracts, showed the same signs of toxicity: excited movement, tremor, swollen abdomen and dead. The swollen abdomen was irreversible symptom and it was found in all dead *P. americana*

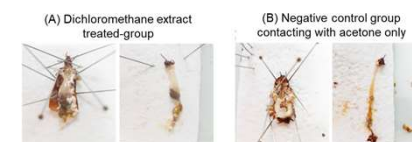
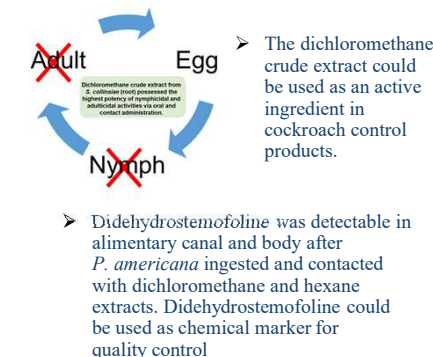


Fig 4: Swollen foregut of alimentary canal was found in the dissected *P. americana* which clearly occurred in (A) adult *P. americana* dropping with solution of dichloromethane extract, comparing with (B) *P. americana* in negative control receiving only acetone

OUTCOMES OF THE STUDY



REFERENCES

Phayakkaphon A, Dathong P, Ransibrahmanakul N, Sarovath N, Samung Y, Sakulpanich A. Oral toxicity of various *Stemona collinsiae* crude extracts against nymph and adult stages of American cockroach, *Periplaneta americana* (Dictyoptera: Blattodea). *Heliyon*. 2021 Sep 13;7(9):e07970. doi: 10.1016/j.heliyon.2021.e07970. PMID: 34585003; PMCID: PMC8453207.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT:

-This work was supported by Faculty of Pharmacy, Thammasat University Research Fund under the Specific Field Research Scholar: Research Unit in Medicinal Chemistry and Natural Products Research Unit, Contact No. Pharm TU-S 1/2019
-Also we have to thank Assoc. Prof. Dr. Arom Jedsadayanmata, Assoc. Prof. Dr. Rataphon Asasutjarit and Asst. Prof. Dr. Patchara Sriwichai

Date	15 December 2021
Time	12.00-13.00hr
Poster ID	25
Title	<i>STEMONA COLLINSIAE</i> AS BIOPESTICIDE FOR COCKROACH CONTROL
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