

INVESTIGATION OF BOTANICAL AND MICROBIAL AGENTS OF BIOLOGICAL ACTIVITY AGAINST CERTAIN DISEASE VECTORS

A Thesis

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Abstract

The present study was carried out to evaluate the toxic effect of nine plant oils (e.g., Anethum graveolens, Apium graveolens, Carum carvi, Curcuma longa, Cyminum cvminum. Foeniculum vulgare. Melia azedarach. Petroselium crispum and Piper nigrum) in addition to four commercial insecticides [e.g., malathion® (°V% EC), IU/mg), and tebufenozide (Mimic®, "'.' EC)] and two bacillus species toxins against larvae and adult of Culex pipiens and Musca domestics. Some biological aspects, the joint action, the synergestic effect were studied and the developmental changes resulted from treating the tested insects with LC₇₀ concentration level were also recorded. The phytochemical screening were carried out to detect the effective chemical groups in the tested oils then the oils were analyzed by GC/MS. Natural formulations were then prepared using the tested oils in different pesticidal preparations, i.e. EC, WP, CRF (Controlled Release Formulation), repellency tablets, sugar bait and paired mixture discs and tested for their efficacy against the targeted insects. Their residual toxicity was also evaluated.

The present findings clear that, all the tested oils showed high toxicity against larval and adult stages of *C. pipens* and *M. domestica* and cumin oil resulted in the highest repellency effect. Among the tested insecticides, spinosad was the most effective. The tested oils proved to have IGR properties when compared with mimic and caused sever shortage in stage's period. Many morphological changes and abnormalities were also detected. The joint action and synergistic studies indicated the synergistic effect of the tested oils when they mixed together or with the tested insecticides. Also the non-lethal concentration of spinosad and agerin have synergized the tested oils toxicity. Results showed that, Bti toxin was more toxic than Bs when they were tested against larvae and adults of mosquito and

housefly. Synergism was proved by mixing tested oils at LC_o. concentration level was mixed with the non-lethal concentration (LC.) of the two Bacillus toxins. Studies on prepared oils formulations indicated that these formulations have improved the toxicity and prolonged their storage time.

Key words: *Culex pipiens- Musca domestica-* Essential oils- Bacterial toxins- IGRs- Insecticides-Pesticide formulations - WP- EC - CRF-Toxicological and Biological activitie, Joint action, synergestic effect, Phytochemical screening, GC/MS analysis.

CONTENTS

Acknowledgment	
Abstract	
\-Introduction	1
7- Literature review	
Y, \. Identification of plant oil constituents.	٥
Y,Y. Toxicity of volatile oils against mosquito.	٨
۲, ۳. Toxicity of volatile oils against housefly.	٤٠
۲٫٤. Effect of IGR and pesticides on	٤٩
mosquito and house fly.	
Y,o. Effect of Bacillus Thuringiensis and	٥٩
Bacillus sphericus toxins against mosquito	
and house fly	
۲,٦. Botanical Formulation	٦٦
7- Materials and Methods	
T, \. Tested insects.	
T, 1, 1. Culex pipiens.	٧٩
۲,۱,۲. Musca domestica.	۸.
۳٫۲. Materials	
۳٫۲٫۱. Tested plants	٨١
٣,٢,٢ Tested insecticides and IGR	٨١
۳,۲,۳. Bacterial toxins	٨٤
T,T. Test procedures	
۳٫۳٫۱. Toxicity bioassay	٨o
۳,۳,۱,۱. Larvicidal activity	٨o
۳,۳,۱,۲. Adulticidal activity	$\lambda\lambda$
۳,۳,۲. Mixtures toxicity (Joint action)	٨٩
۳,۳,۳. Synergistic/ Antagonestic action	٩٠
۳,۳,٤. Develomental studies	91
۳,۳,°. Repellency action	91
رم. Screening of tested oils constituents	
۳,٤,١. Primary phytochemical studies	9 7
۳,٤,۲. Gas chromatography mass spectrum	90
T, o. Preparation of oil formulations	
۳,۰,۱. Emulsifiable Concentrate	97

۳,۰,۲. Wettable Powder formulations	97
T,o,T. Controlled Release formulations	9 ٧
۳,0,٤. Repellency discs	91
۳٫۰٫۰. Sugar bait formulations	99
۳٫۶. Bioassay of prepared formulations	
T, Toxicity of EC on C. pipiens larvae	
and <i>M. domestica</i> adult flies	99
۳,٦,٢. Efficacy of WP against C. pipiens larvae	
and M. domestica adult flies.	١
۳,٦,٣. Efficacy of controlled release formulations	
(CRF) against <i>C. pipiens</i> larvae	1.1
۳,٦,٤. Repellency discs test	1.7
۳٫٦٫٥. Toxicity of Sugar bait formulations against	
M. domestica adults.	1.7
4. Results	
٤,١. Identification of oil constituents	
٤,١,١. Phytochemical screening of essential oils	1.5
٤,١,٢. Gas chromatography/ Mass Spectrum	1.5
analysis	
٤, ٢. Toxicological and biological studies	
٤,٢,١. Efficacy of tested toxicants against	
C. pipiens	
٤,٢,١,١. Larvicidal activity	110
against th instar C. pipiens larvae	
£, Y, Y, Y. Adulticidal activity	170
against C. pipiens female adults	
٤,٢,١,٣. Repellent activity	1 £ 1
٤,٢,١,٤. Joint action studies	
$\xi, \gamma, \gamma, \xi, \gamma$. Joint action studies on <i>C. pipiens</i> larvae	1 £ 9
٤,٢,١,٤,٢. Joint action studies on C. pipiens female ad	ults 104
٤,٢,١,٥. Synergisitic/ Antagonisitc studies	
٤,٢,١,٥,١. Synergisitic/ Antagonisite studies on	1771
C. pipiens larvae	
٤,٢,١,٥,٢. Synergisitic/ Antagonisite studies on	١٧٣
C. pipiens female adults	
٤,٢,١,٦. Develomental studies	111

£, Y, Y Efficacy of tested toxicants against M. domestical	ı
٤,٢.١. Larvicidal activity against ٣ rd insrar larvae	of M .
domestica	115
٤, ٢, ٢, ٢. Adulticidal activity against M. domestica adult to	flies ۱۹۷
٤,٢,٢,٣. Joint action studies	
٤,٢,٢,٢,١. Joint action studies on <i>M domestica</i> larvae	7.9
٤,٢,٢,٣,٢ Joint action studies on <i>M domestica</i> adults	777
٤,٢,٢,٤. Synergistic / Antagonistic studies	
٤,٢,٢,٤,١. Synergistic / Antagonistic studies on	777
M. domestica larvae	
٤,٢,٢,٤,٢. Synergistic / Antagonistic studies on	7 2 7
M. domestica adult flies	
٤,٢,٢,٥. Repellency studies	۲7.
٤,٢,٢,٦. Developmental studies	۸۶۲
4. Toxicological studies on plant oils formulations	
٤,٣,١. Toxicity of Plant oils Emulsifiable Concentrates	777
٤,٣,٢. Toxicity of Plant oils Wettable Powder	795
٤,٣,٣. Toxicity of Plant oils Controlled Release	4.9
Formulations (CRF)	
٤,٣,٣,١. Toxicity of Controlled Release Pellets (CRP)	4.9
٤,٣,٣,٢. Toxicity of Controlled Release Capsules (CRC)	717
٤,٣,٤. Repellency of oils as repellent discs formulations	777
٤,٣,٥. Toxicity of plant oils sugar bait formulations	
777	
٤,٤. Residual toxicity studies	
٤,٤,١. Residual toxicity of EC formulations	٣٣٤
٤,٤,٢. Residual toxicity of WP formulations	449
٤,٤,٣. Residual toxicity of CRFs	449
o. Discussion	750
7. Summary	415
V. Literature cited	474
^. Arabic summary	

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

C. Pipiens	Culex pipiens
M. domestica	Musca domestica
Bt	Bacillus thuringensis
Bs	Bacillus sphearicus
IGR	Insect Growth Regulator
LC	Lethal Concentration
LD	Lethal Dose
RC	Repellent Concentration
GC/MS	Gas Chromatography Mass Spectrum
EC	Emulsifiable Concentrate
WP	Wettable Powder
CRF	Controlled Release Formulation
CRP	Controlled Release Pellets
CRC	Controlled Release Capsules
CSP	Clinical series pipette
LC-P lines	Lethal Concentration Probit lines
S.F.	Synergistic/ Antagonistic Factor
FID	Flame Ionization Detector

LIST OF TABLES

No.	Table Title	Pages
١	Plant investigated for toxicological & biological	
	activity against Culex pipiens and Musca	٨٢
	domestica	
۲	Trade name, chemical formula, MW and active	
	ingredients of pesticides tested against Culex	۸۳
	pipiens and Musca domestica	
٣	Percent yield, oils density and primary	١٠٣
	phytochemical constituents of tested plant oils	
٤	Gas chromatographic analysis of Anethum	١٠٤
	graveolens seed oil	
٥	Gas chromatographic analysis of Apium	1.0
4	graveolens seed oil	
٦	Gas chromatographic analysis of <i>Carum carvi</i> seed oil	١٠٦
٧	Gas chromatographic analysis of <i>Curcuma longa</i> rhizomes oil	1.4
٨	Gas chromatographic analysis of <i>Cuminum</i>	
	cyminum seed oil	١٠٨
٩	Gas chromatographic analysis of Feoniculum	
	vulgare seed oil	١٠٩
١.	Gas chromatographic analysis of Melia	١١.
	azedarach fruit oil	114
11	Gas chromatographic analysis of <i>Petroselium</i> crispum seed oil	111
١٢	Gas chromatographic analysis of <i>Piper nigrum</i>	117
	fruit oil	111
۱۳	Trade name, chemical formula, MW and active	
	ingredients of pesticides tested against Culex	115
	pipiens and Musca domestica	
١٤	Mortalities resulted from exposing early th	
	Culex pipiens larvae to different concentrations	١١٦
	of Anethum graveolens oil after 75 and 5hrs.	
10	Mortalities resulted from exposing early 5th	
	Culex pipiens larvae to different concentrations	١١٦
A =	of Apium graveolens oil after Y and Ahrs.	
١٦	Mortalities resulted from exposing early th	
	Culex pipiens larvae to different concentrations	117
	of Carum carvi oil after Y and Ahrs.	

No.	Table Title	Pages
١٧	Mortalities resulted from exposing early th Culex pipiens larvae to different concentrations of Curcuma longa oil after ^t and ^t hrs.	117
١٨	Mortalities resulted from exposing early ^{£th} Culex pipiens larvae to different concentrations of Cuminum cyminum oil after ^{₹ £} and ^{£ ∧} hrs.	۱۱۸
19	Mortalities resulted from exposing early th Culex pipiens larvae to different concentrations of Feoniculum vulgare oil after ^{Y &} and ^{£ \lambda} hrs.	۱۱۸
۲.	Mortalities resulted from exposing early th Culex pipiens larvae to different concentrations of Melia azedarach oil after ¹ and th hrs.	119
۲۱	Mortalities resulted from exposing early th Culex pipiens larvae to different concentrations of Petroselium crispum oil after ¹ and th hrs.	119
* *	Mortalities resulted from exposing early ξ^{th} Culex pipiens larvae to different concentrations of Piper nigrum oil after ξ^{th} and ξ^{th} .	١٢.
77	Mortalities resulted from exposing early th Culex pipiens larvae to different concentrations of Malathion oil after Y [£] and [£] Ahrs.	١٢.
7 £	Mortalities resulted from exposing early th Culex pipiens larvae to different concentrations of Mimic oil after ^t and ^t hrs.	١٢١
70	Mortalities resulted from exposing early th Culex pipiens larvae to different concentrations of Agerin oil after ^t and ^t hrs.	١٢١
44	Mortalities resulted from exposing early th Culex pipiens larvae to different concentrations of Spinosad oil after ^t and ^t hrs.	١٢٢
**	LC ₇₀ , LC ₀ ., LC ₁₀ , 90% fudicial limits and slope values for tested toxicants against th instar larvae of <i>Culex pipiens</i>	١٢٤
**	Mortality resulted from exposing early ^{£th} Culex pipiens larvae to different concentrations of endotoxins of Bacillus thuringiensis israelensis after [₹] £, [£] Λ, ^Y [↑] and [¶] [↑] hours.	١٢٦
49	Mortality % resulted from exposing early th Culex pipiens larvae to different concentrations of endotoxins of Bacillus sphaericus Trīr after 7 £, £A, YY and 97 hours.	177

No.	Table Title	Pages
۳٠	Mortality % resulted from exposing <i>Culex</i> pipiens female adults to ','\'\ mg/ cm' concentration level of plant oils after Y'\(\xi\)hr.	179
٣١	Mortality % resulted from exposing <i>Culex</i> pipiens female adults to different concentrations of <i>Anethum graveolens</i> oil after 7ξ and $\xi \wedge$ hrs.	179
٣٢	Mortality % resulted from exposing <i>Culex</i> pipiens female adults to different concentrations of <i>Apium graveolens</i> oil after Y & and & hrs.	۱۳.
44	Mortality % resulted from exposing <i>Culex</i> pipiens female adults to different concentrations of <i>Carum carvi</i> oil after Y & and & hrs.	17.
٣٤	Mortality % resulted from exposing <i>Culex</i> pipiens female adults to different concentrations of <i>Curcuma longa</i> oil after 7 f and 5 hrs.	١٣١
40	Mortality % resulted from exposing <i>Culex</i> pipiens female adults to different concentrations of <i>Cuminum cyminum</i> oil after 7 \(\xi \) and \(\xi \) hrs.	177
٣٦	Mortality % resulted from exposing <i>Culex</i> pipiens female adults to different concentrations of <i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> oil after Y \(\xi \) and \(\xi \) hrs.	١٣٢
٣٧	Mortality % resulted from exposing <i>Culex pipiens</i> female adults to different concentrations of Melia azedarach oil after 7 t and 5 h hrs.	١٣٢
٣٨	Mortality % resulted from exposing <i>Culex</i> pipiens female adults to different concentrations of <i>Petroselium crispum</i> oil after 7 ½ and ½ hrs.	١٣٣
٣٩	Mortality % resulted from exposing <i>Culex</i> pipiens female adults to different concentrations of <i>Piper nigrum</i> oil after 7 f and 5 hrs.	١٣٣
٤.	Mortality % resulted from exposing <i>Culex</i> pipiens female adults to different concentrations of Malathion after 7 f and f hrs.	١٣٤
٤١	Mortality % resulted from exposing <i>Culex pipiens</i> female adults to different concentrations of Mimic after Y \(\xi \) and \(\xi \) hrs.	182
٤٢	Mortality % resulted from exposing <i>Culex pipiens</i> female adults to different concentrations of Agerin after Y & and & hrs.	170

No.	Table Title	Pages
٤٣	Mortality % resulted from exposing <i>Culex</i>	1 ages
	pipiens female adults to different concentrations	150
	of Spinosad after Y's and sh hrs.	
٤٤	LC ₇₀ , LC ₉₀ , 90% fudicial limits and slope	
	values for tested toxicants against <i>Culex pipiens</i>	١٣٦
	female adults.	
20	Mortality resulted from exposing Culex pipiens	
	female adults to different concentrations of	٠,٣٥
	endotoxins of Bacillus thuringiensis israelensis	189
	after ۲٤, ٤٨, ٧٢ and ٩٦ hours.	
٤٦	Mortality % resulted from exposing Culex	
	pipiens female adults to different concentrations	1 2 •
	of endotoxins of Bacillus sphaericus ۲۳۲۲ after	1 2 4
	YE, EA, YY and 97 hours.	
٤٧	% Repellency resulted from exposing Culex	
	pipiens female adults togm concentration	157
	level of plant oils.	
٤٨	% Repellency resulted from exposing Culex	
	pipiens female adults to different concentrations	1 £ 7
	of Anethum graveolens oil.	
٤٩	% Repellency resulted from exposing <i>Culex</i>	
	pipiens female adults to different concentrations	188
	of Apium graveolens oil.	
٥,	% Repellency resulted from exposing <i>Culex</i>	
	pipiens female adults to different concentrations	١٤٣
	of Carum carvi oil.	
٥١	% Repellency resulted from exposing <i>Culex</i>	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	pipiens female adults to different concentrations	1 £ £
	of Curcuma longa oil.	
٥٢	% Repellency resulted from exposing <i>Culex</i>	1 £ £
	pipiens female adults to different concentrations	1 2 2
٥٣	of Cuminum cyminum oil.	
	% Repellency resulted from exposing <i>Culex</i>	150
	<i>pipiens</i> female adults to different concentrations of <i>Foeniculum vulgare</i> oil.	, , , ,
٥٤	% Repellency resulted from exposing <i>Culex</i>	
	pipiens female adults to different concentrations	150
	of Melia azedarach oil.	
٥٥	% Repellency resulted from exposing <i>Culex</i>	
	pipiens female adults to different concentrations	
	of Petroselium crispum oil.	1 2 7
	or a sound or ropum on.	

No.	Table Title	Pages
٥٦	% Repellency resulted from exposing Culex	
	pipiens female adults to different concentrations	1 2 7
	of Piper nigrum oil.	
٥٧	RCYO, RCO, RCYO, 90% fudicial limits and slope	
	values for plant oils tested against Culex pipiens	1 2 7
	female adults.	
٥٨	Joint action analysis for plant oils mixed together	
	at LC ₁₀ concentration level against ^{£th} instar	10.
	Culex pipens larvae.	
٥٩	Joint action analysis for plant oils mixed at LC ₁₀	
	concentration level with selected insecticides and	107
	tested against ^{£th} instar Culex pipens larvae.	
٦.	Joint action analysis for endotoxins of Bacillus	
	thuringiensis israelensis (Bt) mixed with tested	100
	oils and insecticides at LC ₁ , levels and tested	
71	against th instar <i>Culex pipiens</i> larvae.	
' '	Joint action analysis for endotoxins of Bacillus sphaericus ۲۳٦٢ (Bs) mixed with tested oils and	
	insecticides at LC _{Yo} levels and tested against ξ^{th}	107
	instar <i>Culex pipiens</i> larvae	
77	Joint action analysis for plant oils mixed together	
	at LC ₇₀ levels and tested against <i>Culex pipiens</i>	101
	female adults.	
٦٣	Joint action analysis for volatile oils of tested	
	plants mixed at LC _{Yo} levels with selected	, -, .
	insecticides and tested against <i>Culex pipiens</i>	١٦١
	female adults.	
7 £	Joint action analysis for endotoxins of Bacillus	
	thuringiensis israelensis (Bt) mixed with tested	١٦٣
	oils and insecticides at LC ₇₀ levels and tested	. , ,
	against Culex pipiens female adults.	
70	Joint action analysis for endotoxins of Bacillus	
	sphaericus ۲۳٦٢ (Bs) mixed with tested oils and	١٦٤
	insecticides at LC _{Yo} levels and tested against	
	Culex pipiens female adults.	
77	Synergistic/ Antagonistic effect resulted from	
	mixing plant oils at LC. and LC. concentration	170
	levels respectively as tested against th instar	
	Culex pipiens larvae	