

Synergistic integration of *Citrus aurantium* essential oil and gamma radiation: A strategy for optimizing radiation in effective control of *Sitophilus oryzae* and *Tribolium castaneum*

W.H.K.E. Senevirathne¹, W.D.T.A. Sandeepanie¹, J.M.M.B.T. Premarathna¹, J.S. Wickramasinghe², A.G.W.U. Perera¹, R.S. Diyabalanage^{3,4*}

¹Department of Zoology, Faculty of Applied Sciences, University of Sri Jayewardenepura, Sri Lanka, ²Department of Nuclear Science, Faculty of Science, University of Colombo, Sri Lanka, ³Instrument Centre, Faculty of Applied Sciences, University of Sri Jayewardenepura, Sri Lanka, ⁴Ecosphere Resilience Research Center, Faculty of Applied Sciences, University of Sri Jayewardenepura, Sri Lanka

INTRODUCTION & AIM

- Stored-grain insect pests, such as *Sitophilus oryzae* and *Tribolium castaneum*, cause significant post-harvest losses worldwide. Conventional control methods primarily rely on synthetic fumigants, which pose environmental and health risks and contribute to the development of pest resistance.
- Gamma radiation has emerged as a promising alternative, while plant-derived essential oils offer potential as eco-friendly bioinsecticides.
- This study aims to evaluate the efficacy of combining sublethal doses of Cobalt-60 gamma radiation with *Citrus aurantium* essential oil (CAEO) as a sustainable pest management approach, reducing the need for high-dose irradiation and synthetic chemicals.

METHOD

Insect species studied:
Sitophilus oryzae
Tribolium castaneum



Gamma irradiation was applied using a Cobalt-60 source at a dose rate of 3.983 kGy/h across 20 dose levels ranging from 100 Gy to 2000 Gy.

Fumigation with *Citrus aurantium* essential oil (CAEO) was conducted at five concentrations, ranging from 16.66 µL/L of air. to 100 µL/L of air.

Sublethal doses (LD₅ and LD₁₀) and concentrations (LC₅ and LC₁₀) were calculated by Probit analysis after 72 hours of treatment

For *S. oryzae* and *T. castaneum*, radiation doses of LD₅ and LD₁₀ were combined with CAEO concentrations of LC₅ and LC₁₀ respectively.

Mortality was assessed 72 hours post-treatment. Synergistic interactions between gamma radiation and CAEO were evaluated using calculated synergism indices.

REFERENCES

- Bolter, C.J. and Chefurka, W. (1990) 'The effect of phosphine treatment on superoxide dismutase, catalase, and peroxidase in the granary weevil, *Sitophilus granarius*', *Pesticide Biochemistry and Physiology*, 36(1), pp. 52–60. Available at: [https://doi.org/10.1016/0048-3575\(90\)90020-3](https://doi.org/10.1016/0048-3575(90)90020-3).
- Hossain, F. et al. (2014) 'Basil oil fumigation increases radiation sensitivity in adult *Sitophilus oryzae* (Coleoptera: Curculionidae)', *Journal of Stored Products Research*, 59, pp. 108–112. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jspr.2014.06.003>.
- Hossain, F. et al. (2021) 'Radiosensitization of rice weevil *Sitophilus oryzae* using combined treatments of essential oils and ionizing radiation with gamma-ray and X-Ray at different dose rates', *Radiation Physics and Chemistry*, 180, p. 109286. Available at: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.radphyschem.2020.109286>.

RESULTS & DISCUSSION

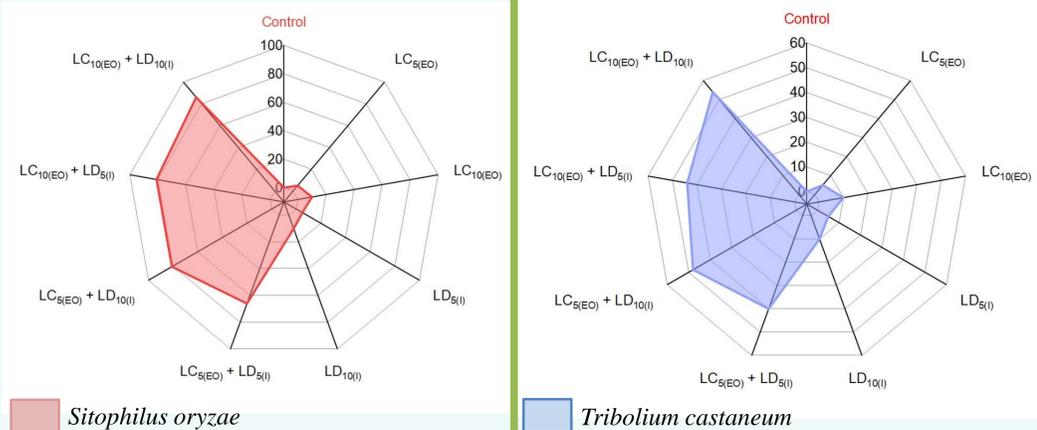


Figure 1: Comparison of the effects of combined treatments with *Citrus aurantium* essential oil and gamma radiation on mortality of *Sitophilus oryzae* and *Tribolium castaneum*

<i>Sitophilus oryzae</i>			<i>Tribolium castaneum</i>		
Concentration	LC ₅ =	LC ₁₀ =	Concentration	LC ₅ =	LC ₁₀ =
Dose	5.32 µL/L air	9.20 µL/Lair	Dose	3.87 µL/L air	9.41 µL/Lair
LD ₅ = 260 Gy	0.488 (Synergism)	0.468 (Synergism)	LD ₅ = 598 Gy	0.482 (Synergism)	0.530 (Synergism)
LD ₁₀ = 305 Gy	0.494 (Synergism)	0.473 (Synergism)	LD ₁₀ = 710 Gy	0.559 (Synergism)	0.567 (Synergism)

Figure 2: Synergistic effect of combined treatments related to *Sitophilus oryzae* and *Tribolium castaneum*

- The mortality percentage is higher in the integrated strategy by exerting a synergistic effect rather than single strategy.
- The doses and concentrations are lower in the integrated strategy than when they implemented as single treatments.
- Radiation doses used remained below the IAEA's 1000Gy threshold, indicating safety compliance and reduced irradiation requirement.

CONCLUSION

Combining sublethal gamma radiation with CAEO significantly enhanced mortality in both *S. oryzae* and *T. castaneum*, reducing the necessary radiation dose in single treatment by approximately four-fold and three-fold respectively. This integrated approach provides an effective, environmentally friendly alternative to synthetic fumigants for stored-grain pest control within safe radiation exposure limits.

FUTURE WORK

- Evaluate long-term reproductive inhibition and sublethal effects on insect physiology
- Explore additional plant essential oils and synergistic potential with gamma radiation
- Develop nano-formulations incorporating *Citrus aurantium* essential to enhance its stability and sustained release which enable prolonged and effective pesticidal activity over time