4-5. Larvicidal Activity of *Kaempferia galanga* Rhizome-Derived Phenylpropene against Four Mosquito spp.

Eun Hee Kim, Young Cheol Yang[1], Hoi Seon Lee[2] and Young Joon Ahn

School of Agricultural Biotechnology, Seoul National University, Suwon, Korea,
[1]Department of Advanced Organic Materials Engineering, Chonbuk National University, Chonju, Korea,
[2]Faculty of Biotechnology, College of Agriculture, Chonbuk National University, Chonju, Korea

The insecticidal activity of materials derived from the MeOH extracts of *Kaempferia galanga* rhizome against 3rd instar larvae of *Culex pipiens pallens* (Coquillett), *Aedes togoi* (Theobald), *Aedes aegypti* (L.), and *Anopheles sinensis* (Wiedemann) was examined using immersion method. The biologically active constitient of the methanol extract was characterized as the phenylpropene *p*-methoxy ethyl cinnamate by spectroscopic analysis. Responses varied according to mosquito species. This compound gave 100% mortality against larvae of *Cx. pipiens pallens* and *Ae. aegypty* at 50 ppm but the activity was significantly decreased at 10 ppm. Against *Ae. togoi* larvae, this compound showed 100 and 81% mortality at 100 and 50 ppm, repectively. Against *An. sinensis* larvae, *p*-mothoxy ethyl cinnamate at 100ppm exhibited potent larvicidal activity (100% mortality). The *Kaempferia* rhizome-derived materials merit further study as mosquito larval control agents.