

In Vitro Inhibitory Effects of Two Bornean Medicinal Wild Gingers Against Pathogenic *Lagenidium thermophilum* Infected Mud Crab *Scylla tranquebarica*

ABSTRACT

The antifungal activity of two Bornean medicinal wild gingers *Plagiostachys megacarpa* and *Zingiber phillippsiae* were examined against *Lagenidium thermophilum*. The most active extract was *P. megacarpa* at concentration of 320 µg/mL inhibiting both hyphal growth and zoospore production of *L. thermophilum* in 24 h. Toxicity tests were conducted using mud crab (*Scylla tranquebarica*) larva. Bath treatment of *P. megacarpa* at concentrations of 320 and 640 µg/mL for 24 h were highly effective against hyphae and zoospores of the strain and it is non-toxic to mud crab larva. Therefore, crude extracts *P. megacarpa* may be used as alternative treatment for marine Oomycete infection of mud crab.