

ABSTRAK

PENGARUH KONSENTRASI PESTISIDA NABATI KIPAHIT (*Thitonia diversifolia*) TERHADAP MORTALITAS DAN PENGHAMBATAN DAYA MAKAN WERENG BATANG COKLAT (*Nilaparvata lugens* stal.) PADA TANAMAN PADI (*Oryza sativa* L.) VARIETAS PELITA

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Percobaan dilaksanakan di Balai Besar Peramalan Organisme Pengganggu Tanaman (BBPOPT) Karawang. Percobaan dilaksanakan pada bulan April 2018 sampai bulan juni 2018. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui pengaruh konsentrasi pestisida nabati kipahit yang efektif terhadap mortalitas nimfa dan penghambatan daya makan wereng batang coklat (*Nilaparvata lugens* Stal.). Pestisida nabati berbahan dasar daun kipahit diujikan pada 10 nimfa wereng batang coklat di dalam wadah percobaan dan di analisis menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) yang terdiri dari 7 perlakuan dan diulang sebanyak empat kali, konsentrasi pestisida nabati kipahit yang digunakan adalah 0%, 0,87%, 1,75%, 3,50%, 7%, 14% dan 28%. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pemberian ekstrak daun kipahit berpengaruh terhadap penghambatan daya makan wereng batang coklat, dengan penghambatan makan tertinggi terjadi pada konsentrasi 28% setelah 24 jam perlakuan, sedangkan terhadap mortalitas hama tidak efektif.

Kata Kunci : Mortalitas, Penghambatan daya makan, *Nilaparvata lugens* Stal, *Thitonia diversifolia*.

ABSTRACT

THE INFLUENCE OF KIPAHIT (*Thitonia diversifolia*) BIOLOGICAL PESTICIDE CONCENTRATION ON MORTALITY AND FEEDING CAPACITY INHIBITOR OF BROWN PLANTHOPPER (*Nilaparvata lugens* Stal.) ON PELITA RICE (*Oryza sativa* L.) VARIETIES

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The experiment was carried out at the Karawang Balai Besar Peramalan Organisme Pengganggu Tanaman (BBPOPT). The experiment was carried out in April 2018 until June 2018. The purpose of this study was to determine the effect of the concentration of kipahit biological pesticides which is effective on nymph mortality and feeding capacity inhibitor of brown planthopper (*Nilaparvata lugens* Stal.). Biological pesticides made from kipahit leaves were tested on 10 brown planthopper nymphs in an experimental container and analyzed using a Completely Randomized Design (CRD) consisting of 7 treatments and repeated four times, the concentration of kipahit vegetable pesticides used was 0, 0, 87%, 1.75%, 3.50%, 7%, 14% and 28%. The results showed that by giving of kipahit leaf extract had an effect on the eating power of brown planthopper, with the highest eating inhibition occurring at a concentration of 28% after 24 hours of treatment, while the pest mortality was not effective.

Keywords : mortality, Feeding Inhibition, *Nilaparvata lugens* Stal., *Thitonia diversifolia*