

ABSTRACT

ATTRACTANT AND TRAP TYPES EFFECTIVENESS ON FRUIT FLIES (*Bactrocera* spp.) IN CRYSTAL GUAVA PLANTATIONS (*Psidium guajava* (L.) Merr.)

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Guava (*Psidium guajava* L.) is a popular plant in society, because it has a good taste, also contain a high vitamin C. Guava production in Indonesia is increasing for last 5 years. Crystal guava is guava plant cultivar, the superiority is seedless fruit, but crystal guava fruit is difficult to fruitful. When crystal guava plant attacked by pests then the yield decreased. Fruit flies (*Bactrocera* spp.) are important pests that attack crystal guava plants. Farmers commonly control the fruit flies by fruit wrapping and pesticides, this methods is less efficient because it must held on time. Research purposes is to know attractant types and trap types to obtained fruit flies on crystal guava plantations. This research held in Geresik Village, Ciawigebang District, Kuningan Regency in August to September 2022. This research used a factorial Randomized Block Design (RBD). First factor are attractant types consist of 4 levels: crystal guava fruit (a₁), jackfruit straw (a₂), soursop (a₃) and star fruit (a₄). While the second factor are trap types consist of 2 levels: McPhail trap (b₁) and Steiner type II trap (b₂). Each treatment was repeated 3 times so that was 24 experimental traps. The data obtained were analyzed statistically, then continued with Duncan's advanced test at 5% significance level. The result showed that, no interaction between attractant types with trap types on fruit flies captured. Soursop (*Annona muricata*) extract attractant are the most efective on fruit flies captured and McPhail trap were more efective than Steiner type II on fruit flies in crystal guava plantations.

Keyword : Attractant, crystal guava, fruit flies, McPhail trap.