

## ABSTRAK

**Sri Mulyati. 2016. Uji Efektivitas Insektisida Campuran Bahan Aktif Butyl Phenil Metil Carbamate (BPMC) Dengan Imidakloropid Terhadap Hama Wereng Batang Coklat (*Nilavarta Lugens*) Pada Padi Ketan Varietas Lusi. Dibawah bimbingan Muhammad Subandi dan Budy Frasetya.**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui uji efektivitas insektisida bahan aktif butyl phenil metil carbamate (BPMC) dan imidakloropid terhadap hama Wereng Batang Coklat (*nilavarta lugens*) pada padi ketan varietas lusi. Penelitian ini telah dilaksanakan pada bulan november sampai dengan januari 2016 dilakukan di kantor BPP (Badan Penyuluh Pertanian ) Desa Binong, Kecamatan Binong, Kabupaten Subang. Suhu rata-rata harian 28-30°C, dengan ketinggian tempat 43 m di atas permukaan laut (dpl). Penelitian ini menggunakan rancangan percobaan berupa Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) satu faktor dengan tiga kali ulangan terdiri dari 10 perlakuan yaitu perlakuan A= 0,50 ml l<sup>-1</sup>, perlakuan B=1,00 ml l<sup>-1</sup>, Perlakuan C= 1,50 ml l<sup>-1</sup>, perlakuan D= 2,00 ml l<sup>-1</sup>, perlakuan E= 2,50 ml l<sup>-1</sup>, Perlakuan F 3,00ml l<sup>-1</sup>, Perlakuan G= 3,50ml l<sup>-1</sup>, perlakuan H= 4,00ml l<sup>-1</sup>, Perlakuan I= 4,50ml l<sup>-1</sup>, perlakuan J= kontrol. Uji lanjut yang digunakan adalah uji DMRT (*Duncan Multiple Range Test*) pada taraf 5%. Parameter pengamatan meliputi Persentase Mortalitas WBC, Jumlah WBC yang hidup, Intensitas serangan akibat WBC, dan tinggi tanaman. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa penggunaan insektisida Imidakloropid dan BPMC berpengaruh terhadap mortalitas WBC dengan konsentrasi 3,5ml<sup>-1</sup>.

Kata kunci : Insektisida Imidakloropid dengan BPMC, Padi ketan, Wereng Batang Coklat (WBC),



## ABSTRACT

**Sri Mulyati. 2016. Effectiveness Test Insecticide Active Ingredients Methyl Phenyl Butyl carbamate (BPMC) Imidakloropid Against Pests Brown planthopper Trunk (*Nilavarta lugens*) on Glutinous Rice Lusi Variety. Supervised by Muhammad Subandi and Budy Frasetya.**

The purposes of this study was to determine the effectiveness of the test insecticide active ingredient phenil butyl methyl carbamate (BPMC) and imidakloropid against “Brown Planthopper Trunk” (*nilavarta lugens*) in glutinous rice lusi varieties. This research was conducted on november until January 2016 at BPP (Agency for Agricultural Extension) Binong Village, District Binong Subang district. Daily average temperature of 28-30<sup>0</sup>C, with a height of 43 m above sea level. This research used experimental design in form of completely randomized design (CRD) one faktor and three replications and the treatments, respectively A = 0.50 ml l<sup>-1</sup>, treatment B = 1.00 ml l<sup>-1</sup>, Treatment C = 1.50 ml l<sup>-1</sup>, treatment D = 2.00 ml l<sup>-1</sup>, treatment E = 2.50 ml l<sup>-1</sup>, treatment F 3,00ml l<sup>-1</sup>, treatment G = 3,50ml l<sup>-1</sup>, treatment H = 4 , 00ml l<sup>-1</sup> treatment I = 4,50ml l<sup>-1</sup>, treatment J = control. Post hoc test used was DMRT (Duncan Multiple Range Test) at 5% level. The Parameters of this study are including the percentage of mortality observations Brown Planthopper Trunk, Brown Plantopper Trunk Number of living, due to the intensity of the attack Brown Plantopper Trunk, and plant height. The results showed that the use of insecticides Imidakloropid and BPMC effect on mortality Brown Planthopper Trunk with the best concentration at 3,5ml<sup>-1</sup>.

Keywords : Brown planthopper trunk (WBC) glutinous rice, insecticide imidacloprid with BPMC.

