Uji Ketahanan Varietas Padi Terhadap Wereng Batang Coklat Koloni Cirebon Menggunakan Metode Embun Madu

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ABSTRAK

Wereng batang coklat (*Nilaparvata lugens* Stal.) merupakan jenis serangga yang merusak tanaman padi dengan cara menghisap cairan sel tanaman padi dari pembuluh tapis. Telah dilakukan penelitian mengenai uji ketahanan varietas padi yang bertujuan untuk menentukan varietas padi yang tahan terhadap wereng batang coklat koloni Cirebon berdasarkan luas bercak embun madu, tingkat mortalitas dan kadar klorofil. Penelitian dilakukan di rumah kaca Balai Besar Peramalan Organisme Pengganggu Tumbuhan menggunakan sampel wereng batang coklat diambil dari Cirebon telah dipelihara pada varietas Pelita, varietas padi yang di uji sebanyak 10 varietas. Metode penelitian embun madu menggunakan prinsip eksresi yang dikeluarkan oleh Wereng batang coklat berupa embun madu kemudian bereaksi pada kertas saring dan membentuk bercak berwarna biru. Data dianalisis menggunakan uji taraf nyata 5% dilanjut uji duncan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa uji ketahanan varietas padi terhadap wereng batang coklat koloni Cirebon diketahui bahwa varietas Inpari 33 merupakan varietas tahan terhadap serangan wereng batang coklat koloni Cirebon ditandai dengan beberapa faktor diantaranya, diameter luas bercak embun madu lebih sedikit 4355 mm, kadar klorofil -5,92 Mg/L dan jumlah mortalitas wereng batang coklat paling banyak 12 ekor.

Kata kunci: Embun madu, tanaman padi, uji ketahanan, wereng batang coklat

Resistance Test of Rice Varieties Against Brown Planthopper Colonies Cirebon Using Honey Dew Method

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ABSTRACT

Brown stem planthopper (*Nilaparvata lugens* Stal.) is a type of insect that destroys rice plants by sucking the liquid cells of rice plants from filter vessels. Research on rice variety resistance test has been conducted to determine rice varieties resistant to brown planthopper of Cirebon colonies based on the area of honey dew, mortality rate and chlorophyll content. Research conducted in greenhouse BBPOPT used brown stem leafhoppers samples taken from Cirebon has been maintained on varieties of Pelita, varieties of rice in the test as many as 10 varieties. Research method of honey dew used the principle of excretion issued by brown planthopper stems in the form of honey dew then reacts on filter paper and form a blue spots. Result in the analyzed used 5% real test and continued duncan test. The results showed that rice varieties resistance test to brown plant stem of Cirebon colony was found that Inpari 33 varieties were resistant varieties against Cirebon colony brown plant hopper attack characterized by several factors, such as wide of honey dew patch 4355 mm, chlorophyll -5, 92 Mg/L and total mortality of brown planthopper rods at most 12 tails.

Keywords: Brown planthopper, endurance test, honey dew, rice plants.