Aplikasi Beberapa Jenis Bahan Aktif Isektisida Terhadap Persentase Serangan Hama Penggerek Batang (Ostrinia furnacalis) Pada Produksi Benih Jagung (Zea mays) Hibrida Pioner. (The Effect of Some Insecticide Types on Precentage of Asian Corn Borer (Ostrinia furnacalis) Attacks on Pioneer Corn (Zea mays L.). Supervised by: Dr. Ir. Suharjono, MP. and Jajang Mulyana SP

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ABSTRACT

Corn (Zea mays L.) is the secondly main crop in Indonesia after rice that use for animal feed and industrial raw materials. The problem that causing low production of corn is caused by physical factor (climate and soil type) and also biological factor such as pests attack. This research aims to determine the effect of some insecticide types on precentage of Asian Corn Borer (Ostrinia furnacalis) attacks on Pioneer Corn. This research was conducted in October to December 2018 at partner farmer's field of PT. Dupont Pioneer in Jumerto Village, Patrang, Jember. This research was using non factorial Randomized Complete Block Design (RCBD). Application of insecticide consisted 5 treatments and 5 replications. The treatments are p1(Klorantraniprol), p2 (Sipermetrin), p3 (Dimehipo), p4 (Fipronil), and p5 (Deltrametrin). Each unit consist of 20 Corn plants. The data result was analyzed by using ANOVA and followed by DMRT 5%. The results show that application of insecticide type (P5) has the lowest attack of Asian Corn Borer with value number of hole is 3,08 also the average percentage of Asian Corn Borer was 22% lower and cob production per hectare of corncob parameter, 4,89 Ton/ha.

Key words: Attacks Precentage, Corn, Insecticede Types, Ostrinia furnacalis,