EFFECTIVENESS OF BOTANICAL INSECTICIDE Chromolaena odorata AGAINST PEST Leptocorisa oratorius F.

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ABSTRACT

One of the plant materials that can be used to make vegetable insecticides was Chromolaena odorata which can be applied to Leptocorisa oratorius F. on rice plants. This study aims to determine the effectiveness of the botanical insecticide Chromolaena odorata against the pest Leptocorisa oratorius F.. This research was carried out in May – August 2022, which took place in two places, namely the Jember State Polytechnic Plant Protection Laboratory and the Paddy Fields of Kec. Balung, Jember Regency, East Java. Laboratory tests were carried out with Siamese weed vegetable insecticides using six concentration levels, namely: 0%, 0.5%, 1%, 1.5%, 2%, 2.5%, tested using L. oratorius F. imago and repeated 3 times. using the feed dip method. At 24, 48 and 72 hours after the application, mortality was observed and then determined the toxicity of LC_{50} and LC_{95} using probit analysis with polo plus 1.0 software. Then the concentration used in the synthetic insecticide, the active ingredient fipronil, is: 2ml/l with a dose of 500l/ha. The aim of the field test was to examine the effectiveness of the Siamese weed vegetable insecticide on the population, intensity of damage and GKS compared to the synthetic insecticide fipronil. The results showed that the Siam weed vegetable insecticide treatment compared to the synthetic insecticide fipronil was not significantly different on population, intensity of damage and yields.

Keywords: *Chromolaena odorata, Leptocorisa oratorius* F, *Oryza sativa* L.