

***EFFECTIVENESS OF BROTOWALI STEM VEGETABLE PESTICIDE
(Trinospora crispa L.) AGAINST PESTS OF MAS SNAILS (Pomacea
canaliculata L.) ON RICE PLANTS (Oryza sativa L.)***
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ABSTRACT

Rice is one of the staple food sources in Indonesia, with a consumption rate of 95% every day, but low production. One of the factors for low rice production is in the form of pest disturbances from the mollusk group, one of which is the gold snail (*Pomacea canaliculata* L.). The purpose of this study is to study vegetable pesticides of brotowali stems as a substitute for synthetic pesticides against gold snail pest attacks on rice plants. This research was conducted in June-September 2022 in Kalibaru District, Banyuwangi, East Java. Laboratory tests were carried out with vegetable pesticides of brotowali extract with five levels of concentration, namely: control, concentration of 20%, 40%, 60% and 80% repeated 4 times by the dip method. Observations were made on 24, 48, 72 and 96 hours after application. The field test aims to examine the effectiveness of brotowali extract in the attack of gold snail pests diarrheal rice planting against mortality, efficacy of vegetable pesticides, pest populations, attack intensity and PSC compared to synthetic pesticides made from active Phenin Acetate 60%. The results showed that the treatment of brotowali extract compared to synthetic pesticides made from the active phentin acetate was 60% different not real in the population, the intensity of attack and GKS was 46.62 grams in the treatment of vegetable pesticide brotowali and 48.80 grams in the treatment of Phentin Acetate.

Keywords: Gold Snail, Brotowali, Rice Plants