The effect of intercropping cultivation of soybean - corn on the population and the intensity of *Bemisia tabaci* As chief counselor Iqbal Erdiansyah, SP, MP

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ABSTRACT

Cultivation techniques intercropping of soybean-corn are used for pest control of Bemisia tabaci on soybean cultivation. The one of the problems in increasing production of soybean is the attack of Bemisia tabaci, that can cause to loss of harvest up to 80%. At the farmer, controling still use of synthetic pesticides but is not effective. Using of barrier plants can be an alternative step to control Bemisia tabaci. The purpose of the reseach is to knowing the population of Bemisia tabaci, the intensity of Bemisia tabaci, and production of soybean. The research is to compare 2 cultivation between monpculture cultivation and the corn-soybean intercropping cultivation. The first cultivation is monocultur of soyben with spacing 20 x 20cm and using pesticides with Alfametrin 15EC, the second plot is intercropping cultivation of soybean - corn planting with spacing 70 x 20 cm for soybean and 105 x 2 0 cm for soybean-corn and without using pesticides. Random sampling of 50 samples in both cultivation. Data was analyzed using SPSS 15.0. The results show the population of Bemisia tabaci in the conventional land 60,58 individu and the intercropping cultivation is 50.00 individu. The intensity on monoculture cultivation is 4.08 % and intercropping cultivation is 4.25 %, while the harvest monoculture cultivation 56.02 gr and the intercropping cultivation is 10,78 gr.

Key words: Monoculture, intercropping, Bemisia tabaci, harvest