Uji Perlakuan Benih Terhadap Tingkat Serangan Penyakit Bulai *(Peronosporaceae sp)* Pada Galur Jagung Jantan Syngenta01. *(Seed Treatment Test to Downey Mildew Level Attack in Corn strain Male Parent Syngenta01). Supervised by* Dr. Ir. Suharjono, MP *and* Agus Supriono, SP.

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ABSTRACT

Downey mildew is one of the most significant corn disease that has caused huge losses to farmers and thereatened food security. The aim of this study is to know the effect of Oksatiupiprolin and Cuiser, also the treatment of Fenamidon and Ridomil to downey mildew attack level. This study used Randomized Complete Blok Design (RCBD) non factorial which consist of no treatment (P_1), Thiamethoksam, 2.5 ml/kg + Fenamidon 6 ml/kg + Mefenoksam 3 ml/kg (P_2) and Thiamethoksam 2.5 ml/kg + Okasatiupiprolin 4 ml/kg (P_3) each of treatments were replicated 3 times. The result was showed no treatment (P_1) and Thiamethoksam 2.5 ml/kg + Fenamidon 6 ml/kg + Mefenoksam 3 ml/kg (P_2) was not significant (ns) to all tested parameters. The Thiamethoksam 2.5 ml/kg + Okasatiupiprolin 4 ml/kg (P_3) treatment showed the statistical result was not significant to the parameter of number of the plants which attacked by disease and healthy plants, attack time and attack fluctuation, yet the (P_3) treatment showed significant to the attack number of disease is 110,2 plants and percentage parameter of downey mildew is 9,58%.

***Key words**: Corn Seed, Downey Mildew, Seed Treatment*.