

Uji Efektivitas Jenis dan Dosis Beberapa Insektisida Nabati Terhadap Mortalitas Kutu Beras (*Sitophilus oryzae* L.) pada Penyimpanan Benih Padi.
*The Effectiveness Tests of Types and Dosages of Several Botanical Insecticides on the Mortality of *Sitophilus oryzae* L. Rice Lice in Rice Seed Storage. Advisor : Dr. Ir. Suharjono, MP*

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ABSTRACT

The Decreasing in the quality of rice seeds during the shelf life caused by the attack of rice pests from the warehouse *Sitophilus oryzae* L. is the basic reason for this research, using plant-based insecticides that can be done by combining the types and dosages of some plant seed flour as an effort to increase mortality from *Sitophilus oryzae* L. so that the rice seed can maintain its quality well during storage periods. This research is conducted in a laboratory with a Factorial Complete Randomized Design (CRD) with eight different treatments. The first factor is the type of seed flour (B) with 4 levels, namely (B1) Srikaya Seeds, (B2) Soursop Seeds, (B3) Noni Seeds, and (B4) Jatropha Seeds. The second factor is the dose of seed flour (D) with 2 levels (D1) 10 gr / 250 gr of rice and (D2) 15 gr / 250 gr of rice. The results of the research data are processed statistically using Analysis Of Variance (ANOVA) which showed a very significant effect (**) on the mortality parameters of 1st week , 2nd week and 3rd week, and these data show non significant results (ns) on the parameters of seed moisture content, germination rate, speed and simultaneity of seed growth. the best results were obtained from the 3rd week mortality parameter in the treatment of jatropha seeds (B4) amounting to 90.00% while for the best dose treatment results at a dose of 15gr seed flour / 250gr rice seeds (D2) that was 87.92%.

Keywords: *rice, botanical insecticide, seed flour, dosage, mortality, *Sitophilus oryzae* L.*