

The Effectivity of Combination of Botanical Pesticide and Application Time to Mortality of *Leptocorisa acuta* on Rice Plant

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ABSTRACT

*This research was conducted in the village lampeji sub-district Mumbulsari district Jember. This research method used a randomized complete design (RCD) factorial with 2 factors, 12 treatment combinations and each treatment was repeated 3 times. The first factor was the combination of the extract of betel leaf and the tobacco leaf extract with 6 treatments, the comparison of the combination of extract (gram) as follows P0 (control), P1 (100), P2 (75:25), P3 (50:50), P4 (25 : 75) and P5 (100), the second factor of spraying time (I1) every 3 days (I2) every 6 days. Every treatment is infested with 10 *Leptocorisa acuta* any treatment. The mortality data of the pest is transformed into Arcsin, along with the weight of grain in the analysis with the anova of 2-way tables further in further testing with DMRT. The results of this research indicate that all extracts of combination and single extract capable of mortality against the *Leptocorisa acuta*. The combined extract treatment with the highest mortality of the *Leptocorisa acuta* is the highest P3I1 treatment on day 2 days after application daa, the pest has been totally 100%. Combination extract with lowest mortality is P4I2 treatment with 80% mitasitas to day 6 (daa). The highest single extract treatment for the mortality of the pests of pekalang pest occurred in P5I1 treatment with mortality of 96.67%. The lowest single extract was P1I2 treatment with 70.00% mortality until day 6 daa. Mortality of pest on low control treatment ie P0I1 13.33% and P0I2 36.67% up to day 6 daa. The best rice productivity is obtained from dry weight of grain, ie P2 weighing 81.50 grams.*

Keywords: Mortality, *Leptocorisa acuta*, productivity of rice, the spraying time