TESTING THE EFFECTIVENESS OF GADUNG TUBER INSECTICIDE KIPAHIT LEAVE ON PEST MORTALITY URET OF THE HORN BEETLE (Oryctes rhinoceros)

Dicky Rizaldi, Irma Wardati, SP., MP (Advisor)
Study Program of Plantation Cultivation
Majoring of Agricultural Prodution

ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the effectiveness of tuber vegetable insecticides gadung and kipahit leaves on the mortality of the horn beetle (Oryctes rhinoceros) uret pest. This research was carried out at the Jember State Polytechnic Plant Protection Laboratory from February - May 2020. This study used a Randomized Block Design (RAK) with five treatments and five replications. The treatments included control treatment (D1), gadung tuber insecticide (D2), kipahit leaf insecticide (D3), gadung tuber insecticide + kipahit leaf (D4), and chemical insecticide (D5). Parameters observed were mortality of horn beetle larvae (Oryctes rhinoceros), lethal time (LT50), changes in physical, behavioral changes. The data were analyzed by Anova at the 5% level. If it shows a significant difference, it is continued with a further test of BNT (Least Significant Difference). The results showed that the application of botanical insecticides gadung tuber extract was effective in controlling the horn beetle (Oryctes rhinoceros) with an LT50 value of 210 hours.

Keywords: effectiveness, kipahit leaf, gadung tuber, horn beetle larvae