

**POTENTIAL OF MAJAPAHIT (*Aegle marmelos*) VEGETABLE  
INSECTICIDES AS A PEST CONTROL OF COCONUT URETH (*Oryctes  
rhinoceros*)**

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***ABSTRACT***

*This study aims to determine the potential of maja plants as vegetable insecticides in controlling the ureth pest of coconut plants (*Oryctes rhinoceros*). This research was conducted in Sidowayah Village, Beji District, Pasuruan Regency, East Java from July – December 2020. This study used a Non-Factorial Randomized Block Design (RAK) with five treatment and five replications. The treatments included control treatment (P1), majapahit leaf vegetable insecticide with a concentration of 22.5% (P2), majapahit fruit vegetable insecticide concentration 30% (P3), majapahit leaf vegetable insecticide concentration 22.5% and majapahit fruit 30% concentration (P4), and Chemical insecticide (P5). Parameters observed were mortality of coconut palm (*Oryctes rhinoceros*), lethal time 50 (LT<sub>50</sub>), physical changes, and changes in behavior. Data were analyzed using ANOVA at the 5% level, if it showed significantly different results, it was continued with a further test of BNT (Different Smallest Real). The results showed that the insecticide majapahit (*Aegle marmelos*) had the potential to control the ureth pest of coconut (*Oryctes rhinoceros*), with an LT<sub>50</sub> value of 513 hours for fruit extract. majapahit, 550 hours for majapahit leaf extract and 604 hours for the combination of majapahit fruit and leaf extract.*

*Key words : vegetable insecticide, majapahit plant, coconut plant uret*