## Response of Several Genotypes of Soybean Against Pod-sucking Brown Ladybug (*Riptortus linearis* F.)

Commission by Jumiatun, SP. M.Si and Dr. Ir. Nurul Sjamsijah, MP

## **Gustav Aziran Sinaga**

Study Program of Food Crop Production Technology Majoring of Agricultural Production

## **ABSTRACT**

The brown ladybug sucker pod (Riptortus linearis F.) is one of the main pests that attack soybean plants whose attacks can affect the potential outcome. This study aims to find out the response of some soy genotypes to the intensity of the attack of the brown sucking pod-sucking ladybug pest. The study was conducted from December 2020 to March 2021 at the Jember State Polytechnic Screenhouse. The study used a complete non-factorial randomized design with 7 soy genotypes as treatments that each consisted of 3 repeats. Treatment factors consist of Galur Harapan Jember 1 (A1), Galur Harapan Jember 2 (2), Galur Harapan Jember 3 (A3), Galur Harapan Jember 4 (A4), Galur Harapan Jember 5 (A5), Anjasmoro (A6), Dena 1 (A7). The analysis data using Anova was then further tested using a 5% BNT test. Observation parameters include the intensity of the attack, the number of affected pods, the number of pithy pods, and the number of pods. The results showed that Galur Harapan Jember (GHJ 1, GHJ 2, GHJ 3, GHJ 4, GHJ 5) has an intensity of attack against brown ladybugs (Riptortus linearis F.) which is less than 5% of the resistant category with the number of pithy pods ranging from 64 to 90 pods.

Keywords: *Brown ladybugs*, soybeans, tolerant, vulnerable.