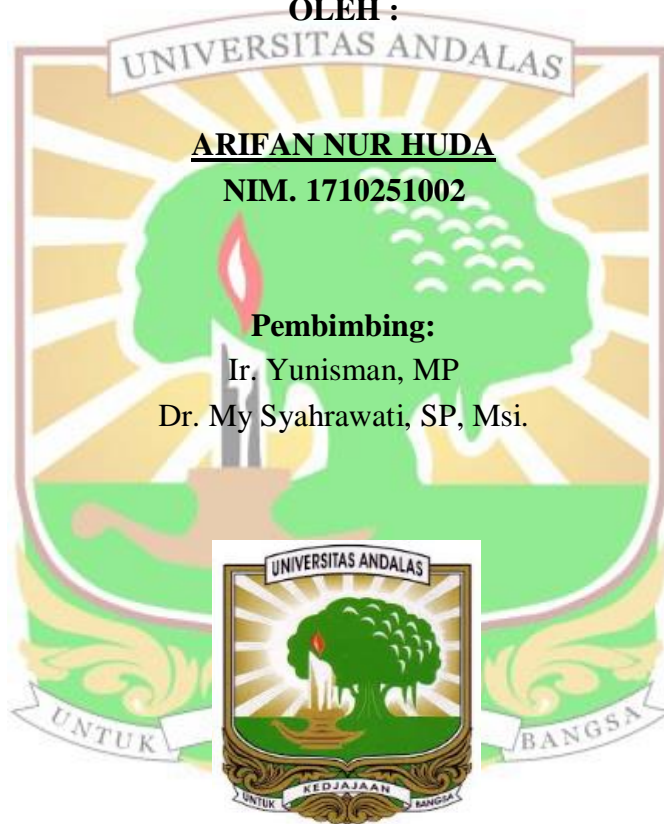


SKRIPSI

**RESISTENSI WERENG BATANG COKLAT (*Nilaparvata lugens* Stal 1854,
HEMIPTERA : DELPHACIDAE) ASAL XI KOTO TARUSAN
TERHADAP INSEKTISIDA BERBAHAN AKTIF BPMC
(*Buthylphenylmethyl Carbamate*)**

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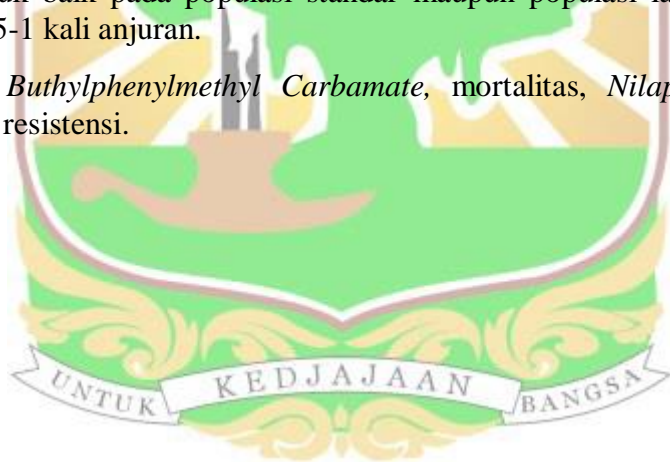
**FAKULTAS PERTANIAN
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**RESISTENSI WERENG BATANG COKLAT (*Nilaparvata lugens* Stal. 1854,
HEMIPTERA : DELPHACIDAE) ASAL KECAMATAN XI KOTO
TARUSAN TERHADAP INSEKTISIDA BERBAHAN AKTIF BPMC
(*Buthylphenylmethyl Carbamate*)**

Abstrak

Wereng batang coklat (*Nilaparvata lugens* Stall.) merupakan hama penting pada tanaman padi. Serangan WBC dalam serangan berat dapat menyebabkan kegagalan panen. Salah satu pengendalian WBC menggunakan pestisida sintetik berbahan aktif BPMC (*Buthylphenylmethyl Carbamate*). Tujuan penelitian untuk mempelajari tingkat resistensi WBC terhadap penggunaan insektisida berbahan aktif BPMC (*Buthylphenylmethyl Carbamate*) asal XI Koto Tarusan, Kabupaten Pesisir Selatan. Penelitian ini dilakukan pada WBC populasi standar dan populasi lapangan menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) dalam 5 perlakuan 5 ulangan. WBC asal XI Koto Tarusan Kabupaten Pesisir Selatan masih rentan terhadap insektisida berbahan aktif BPMC dengan rasio resistensi 1-1,14. Aplikasi insektisida BPMC pada konsentrasi 0,5-2 kali anjuran mampu menyebabkan mortalitas WBC. Mortalitas tertinggi terjadi pada konsentrasi 1,5-2 kali anjuran. Aplikasi insektisida pada tahap nimfa masih berpengaruh terhadap persentase imago terbentuk baik pada populasi standar maupun populasi lapangan dengan konsentrasi 0,5-1 kali anjuran.

Kata kunci: *Buthylphenylmethyl Carbamate*, mortalitas, *Nilaparvata lugens*, resistensi.



RESISTANCE OF THE BROWN PLANTHOPPER (*Nilaparvata lugens* Stal. 1854, HEMIPTERA : DELPHACIDAE) from XI KOTO TARUSAN DISTRICT to INSECTICIDE CONTAINED with THE ACTIVE BPMC (*Buthylphenylmethyl Carbamate*)

Abstract

BPH or Brown planthoppers (*Nilaparvata lugens* Stall.) is an important pest of rice. BPH attacks in heavy attacks can cause crop failure. One BPH control method uses synthetic pesticides with Butthylphenylmethyl Carbamate (BPMC) as the active ingredient. The aim of this study was to investigate the resistance level of BPH to the use of the active ingredient Butthylphenylmethyl Carbamate (BPMC) from XI Koto Tarusan, and Pesisir Selatan District. This study was conducted on the standard BPH and field populations using a completely randomized design (CRD) with five treatments and five replications. At different BPMC insecticide concentrations: 0.5; 1.0 ; 1.5; 2; ml/l and control. WBC from XI Koto Tarusan, Pesisir Selatan Regency is still susceptible to insecticides containing the active ingredient BPMC with a resistance ratio of 1-1.14. Application of BPMC insecticide at a concentration of 0.5-2 times the recommended concentration can cause WBC mortality. The highest mortality occurred at concentrations 1.5-2 times the recommendation. Insecticide application at the nymph stage still affects the percentage of imago formed in both the standard population and field population with a concentration of 0.5-1 times the recommendation.

Key words: *Buthylphenylmethyl Carbamate*, mortality, *Nilaparvata lugens*, resistance.

