

**RESISTENSI WERENG BATANG COKLAT (*Nilaparvata lugens* Stal.
1854, Hemiptera: Delphacidae) POPULASI PAUH TERHADAP
INSEKTISIDA BERBAHAN AKTIF BPMC (*Buthylphenylmethyl
Carbamate*)**

SKRIPSI

Oleh

ULFARIZA WAHYUNI

NIM. 1810252040



PEMBIMBING :

- 1. DR. IR. EKA CANDRA LINA, S.P. M.Si. IPM**
- 2. DR. MY SYAHRAWATI, S.P. M.Si**



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Abstrak

Wereng batang coklat (WBC) 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 populasi pauh penggunaan insektisida berbahan aktif BPMC (*Buthylphenylmethyl Carbamate*) pada. Penelitian ini dilakukan pada WBC populasi standar dan populasi pauh menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) dalam 5 perlakuan 5 ulangan. WBC asal Nagari Pisang, Kecamatan Pauh, Kota Padang masih rentan terhadap insektisida berbahan aktif BPMC dengan rasio resistensi 1,11-1,67. Aplikasi insektisida BPMC pada konsentrasi 0,5-2 kali anjuran mampu menyebabkan kematian 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) PAUH POPULATION to INSECTICIDE CONTAINED with THE ACTIVE BPMC (*Buthylphenylmethyl Carbamate*)

Abstract

Brown planthoppers (BPH) 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 Pauh Subdistrict. 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 Pisang Village, Pauh Subdistrict, Padang City, Regency is still susceptible to insecticides containing the active ingredient BPMC with a resistance ratio of 1,11-1,67. 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.

