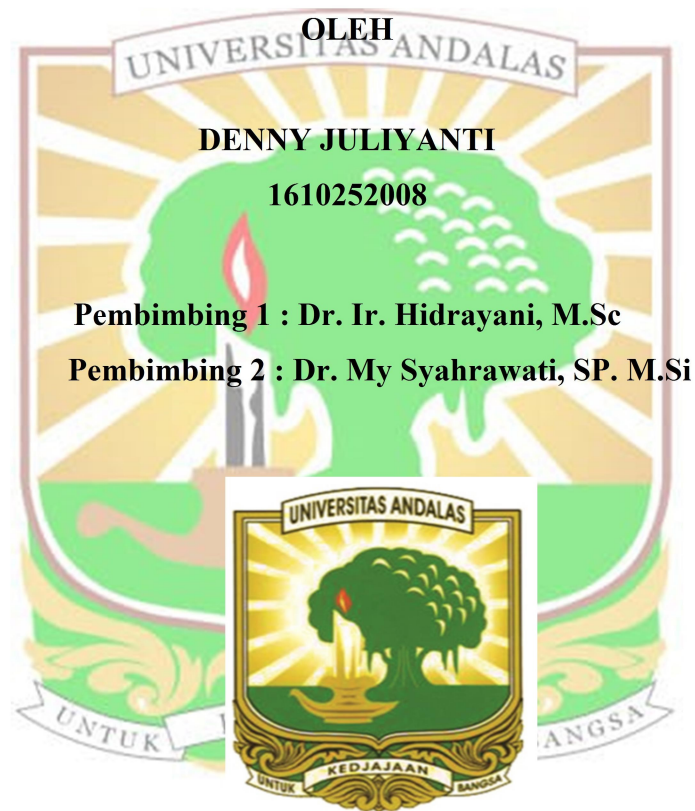


**PENGARUH PERBEDAAN VARIETAS INANG WERENG
BATANG COKLAT DAN FASE PERTUMBUHANNYA
TERHADAP DAYA PREDASI *JOINT PREDATOR*
(*Pardosa pseudoannulata* dan *Verania lineata*)**

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Abstrak

Pardosa pseudoannulata dan *Verania lineata* sering ditemukan di areal persawahan dan dapat berperan sebagai joint predator untuk wereng batang coklat atau WBC (*Nilaparvata lugens*). Perbedaan varietas tanaman inang WBC serta fase pertumbuhannya diduga mempengaruhi daya predasi *joint predator* tersebut. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui pengaruh perbedaan varietas inang wereng batang coklat dan fase pertumbuhannya terhadap daya predasi *joint predator* *P. pseudoannulata* dan *V. lineata*. Penelitian ini menggunakan rancangan acak lengkap faktorial 2 faktor, Faktor A berupa perbedaan fase pertumbuhan padi yaitu fase vegetatif (V) dan fase generatif (G), dan faktor B berupa perbedaan varietas inang WBC yaitu IR 42 (I) dan Cisokan (C) yang dilaksanakan dalam 7 ulangan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa tidak ada interaksi antara perbedaan varietas inang WBC dan fase pertumbuhannya. Daya predasi WBC lebih tinggi pada WBC yang hidup dari IR 42 (56,5%) dibandingkan Cisokan (49,2%). Intensitas serangan WBC lebih tinggi pada fase vegetatif (5,5%) daripada fase generatif (4,4%). Sementara berat tubuh *P. pseudoannulata* dan *V. lineata* tidak dipengaruhi oleh varietas inang WBC dan fase pertumbuhannya ataupun interaksi keduanya.

Kata kunci : *Nilaparvata lugens*, *joint predator*, daya predasi, varietas inang.

The effect of differences in host varieties of brown planthoppers and their growth phase on the predation power of joint predators (*Pardosa pseudoannulata* and *Verania lineata*)

Abstract

Pardosa pseudoannulata and *Verania lineata* are often found in rice fields and have a role as a joint predator for brown planthoppers or BPH (*Nilaparvata lugens*). The differences in host varieties of BPH and their growth phases are assumed to affect the joint predator's predatory rate. This study was aimed to determine the effect of differences in host varieties and their growth phase on the predation rate of *P. pseudoannulata* and *V. lineata*. This study used a completely randomized factorial design in two factors. Factor A was the difference in the growth phase of rice, namely the vegetative phase (V) and the generative phase (G), and factor B was the difference of BPH host varieties, namely IR 42 (I) and Cisokan (C) which implemented in 7 replications. The results showed no interactions between the difference of BPH host varieties and their growth phase. The predatory rate of BPH was higher on BPH from IR 42 (56,5%) than Cisokan (49,2%). The BPH attack intensity was higher in the vegetative phase (5,5%) than the generative phase (4,4%). Meanwhile, *P. pseudoannulata* and *V. lineata* body weight were not influenced by the BPH host variety and its growth phase.

Keywords : *Nilaparvata lugens*, joint predator, predation, varieties.