

## INTISARI

Penelitian uji konsentrasi ekstrak daun picung (*Pangium edule* Reinw.) sebagai insektisida untuk hama walang sangit (*Leptocorisa oratorius* F.) bertujuan untuk mendapatkan konsentrasi ekstrak daun picung yang efektif untuk mengendalikan walang sangit. Metode aplikasi yang digunakan, yaitu kontak dan *anti-feedant* dengan percobaan faktor tunggal yang disusun dalam Rancangan Acak Lengkap yang diulang 5 kali. Perlakuan yang diujikan adalah ekstrak daun picung dengan konsentrasi 2,5%; 5%; 10% dan 15% yang dibandingkan dengan pestisida sintetik berbahan aktif metomil 1%. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa ekstrak daun picung sebagai pestisida organik berpengaruh nyata terhadap tingkat mortalitas dan kecepatan kematian walang sangit. Konsentrasi ekstrak daun picung 2,5%-15% yang diberikan secara kontak dan 15% secara *anti-feedant* menghasilkan tingkat mortalitas yang tidak berbeda dibandingkan dengan pestisida metomil 1%, namun tingkat kecepatan kematian masih lebih rendah dibandingkan pestisida sintetik metomil 1%. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa pestisida ekstrak daun picung kontak dengan konsentrasi 15% paling efektif untuk mengendalikan hama walang sangit dengan tingkat mortalitas 100%, kecepatan kematian 2,98 ekor/hari.

***Kata kunci*** : *Anti-feedant, Ekstrak daun picung, Kontak, Metomil 1%, Walang sangit.*

## **ABSTRACT**

*Research of picung leaves extract (Pangium edule Reinw.) concentration test as insecticides for rice bugs (Leptocorisa oratorius F.) aims to get the most effective concentration of picung leaves extract for controlling rice bugs. This research used a Completely Randomized Design with single factor. The tested treatment was picung leaves extract concentration, consists of 2.5%; 5%; 10% and 15% which compared to synthetic pesticides-active metomil 1% and were given in 2 application methods, named contact and anti-feedant with 5 repetition in each treatment. The results indicate that extract of picung leaves as organic pesticides were significantly effect against mortality level and death speed of rice bugs. Picung leaves extract concentrations of 2.5%-15% with contact method and 15% with anti-feedant method showed results of mortality level that were no different compared with pesticides metomil 1%, however level of death speed still less compared with synthetic pesticides metomil 1% from the same concentration. The results showed that organic pesticide picung leaves extract with contact method with a concentration of 15% was the most effective for controlling rice bugs. It has 100% mortality level and death speed 2,98 head/day.*

**Keyword :** *Anti-feedant, Contact, Metomil 1%, Picung leaves extract, Rice bug.*