

INTISARI

Sitophilus oryzae merupakan salah satu hama utama dalam penyimpanan beras. Pengendalian *S. oryzae* dilakukan dengan membuat pestisida nabati. Penelitian dilaksanakan di Sub Laboratorium Entomologi Terapan, Laboratorium Ilmu Hama Tanaman, Departemen Proteksi Tanaman, Fakultas Pertanian, Universitas Gadjah Mada, Yogyakarta. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui efektivitas antara daun mindi (*Melia azedarach*) dan daun kemangi (*Ocimum sanctum*) terhadap *Sitophilus oryzae*. Penelitian dilakukan dengan metode fumigasi. Rancangan yang digunakan adalah Rancangan Acak Lengkap dengan konsentrasi daun yang digunakan adalah 0%; 5%; 15%; 25%; 35%; 45%; dan 55%. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan uji T sebesar 0,068 dengan efektivitas pada konsentrasi 35%, daun kemangi menyebabkan mortalitas 63,75%, sedangkan daun mindi menyebabkan 86,25% mortalitas.

Kata kunci : Fumigasi, *Sitophilus oryzae*, *Ocimum sanctum*, *Melia azedarach*, mortalitas

ABSTRACT

Sitophilus oryzae is one of the main pests in rice storage. The control of *S. oryzae* is carried out by making botanical pesticides. The research was conducted at the Sub-Laboratory of Applied Entomology, Plant Pest Science Laboratory, Department of Plant Protection, Faculty of Agriculture, Gadjah Mada University, Yogyakarta. This study aims to determine the effectiveness of chinaberry (*Melia azedarach*) and sweet basil (*Ocimum sanctum*) against *Sitophilus oryzae*. The research was carried out by the fumigation method. The design used was a completely randomized design with the concentration of leaves used was 0; 5; 15; 25; 35; 45; and 55%. The results showed that the T test result was 0.068 with effectiveness at a concentration of 35%, in which basil leaves caused 63.75% mortality, while chinaberry leaves caused 86.25% mortality.

Keywords: fumigation, *Sitophilus oryzae*, *Ocimum sanctum*, *Melia azedarach*, mortality