Intisari

PATOGENISITAS *Metarhizium anisopliae* TERHADAP LARVA *Oryctes rhinoceros*

Oryctes rhinoceros L atau kumbang tanduk merupakan salah satu hama penting pada kelapa. Salah satu upaya pengendalian hama adalah dengan *Metarhizium anisopliae*. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah mengetahui kepakaan berbagai instar *O. rhinoceros* terhadap *M. anisopliae*. Penelitian dilakukan di Desa Wukirsari, Cangkringan, Sleman, dan Laboratorium Pengendalian Hayati, Jurusan Hama dan Penyakit Tumbuhan, Fakultas Pertanian, Universitas Gadjah Mada, Yogyakarta dari bulan November 2015 sampai Maret 2016. Isolate jamur *M. anisopliae* yang digunakan berasal dari Laboratorium Pengendalian Hayati, Fakultas Pertanian, Unuversitas Gajah Mada, Yogyakarta. Hasil penelitian, menunjukan bahwa jamur *M. anisopliae* dapat mengendalikan larva *O. rhinoceros*, namun kemampuan infeksi dan patogenesitas jamur *M. anisopliae* dipengaruh oleh stadia larva. Kemampuan jamur *M. anisopliae* menginfeksi larva *O. rhinoceros* pada instar pertama dapat mencapai 100%, sedangkan pada instar kedua dan ketiga, masing-masing 45% dan 40%.

Kata kunci : *Metarizium anisopliae, Orytes rhinoceros,* patogenesitas

Abstract

Pathogenicity of *Metharizium anisopliae* againts *Oryctes rhinoceros* Larvae

Oryctes rhinoceros L or coconut rhinoceros beetle is an important pests of coconut. One the pest control effort of *O. rhinoceros* is by applying *M. anisopliae*. Objective of this research was to know larvae sensitivity at different instars against *M. anisopliae*. The study was conducted in Wukirsari village, Cangkringan, Sleman, and Biological Control Laboratory, Department of Plant Pests and Diseases, Faculty of Agriculture, Gadjah Mada University, Yogyakarta from November 2015 until March 2016. *M. anisopliae* isolate used in this research was arisinoted from Biological Control Laboratory, Faculty of Agriculture, Unuversitas Gajah Mada, Yogyakarta. Results indicated that application of *M. anisopliae* can control *O. rhinoceros*, but the ability of fungal infection and pathogenicity of *M. anisopliae* is affected by larval stage. The ability of *M. anisopliae* to infect first instar *O. rhinoceros* larvae reached 100%, while on second and third instar, were respectively 45% and 40%.

Keywords: *Metarizium anisopliae, Orytes rhinoceros*, pathogenicity