Intisari

Kajian ini bertujuan untuk menentukan dosis efektif asap cair tempurung kelapa (ACTK) untuk pengendalian hama padi sawah. ACTK murni sempat asam dan dinetralkan dengan kapur tohor 7 g/100 ml. Kajian efikasi dosis ACTK netral yakni 0%, 6,25%, 12,5%, dan 25%, dengan volume semprot 300-500 l/ha dilakukan pada pertanaman padi umur 7, 21, 35, 49, 56, 63, 70, 77 dan 77 hst. Hama yang dijumpai menyerang padi adalah tikus, penggerek batang padi, kepinding tanah, ulat bulu, keong mas, walang sangit dan belalang *Oxya* sp. Kepadatan populasi tujuh jenis hama tersebut relatif rendah selama pengamatan. ACTK pada dosis 12,50% efektif mengurangi serangan tikus, dan populasi walang sangit serta belalang *Oxya* sp., tetapi tidak berpengaruh signifikan terhadap serangan dan populasi empat jenis hama lainnya.

Kata kunci: asap cair tempurung kelapa, tikus, walang sangit, padi.

Abstract

The study was intended to determine the effective dosage of coconut-shell liquid-smoke (CCLS) for controlling rice pests in the irrigated rice field. The genuine CCLS was very acid and neutralized by adding calcium oxide ca.7 g/100 ml. The study on efficacy of the CCLS at dosage rates of 0%, 6.25%, 12.5%, and 25% with rates of spraying volume of 300 – 500 l/ha was conducted on rice plantation of 7, 21, 35, 49, 56, 63 , 70, and 77 dap. The observed rice-pests were rodent, rice stem borer, podops, leaf caterpillar, golden snail, rice stink bug, and grasshopper *Oxya* sp. The CCLS at rate of 12.5% was effective to reduce rice damage due to rodents, populations of the rice stink bug and grasshopper.

Key words: coconut-shell liquid-smoke, rice pests, efficacy