



INTISARI

Ketahanan tanaman merupakan sifat yang dimiliki tanaman agar bisa terhindar dari serangan hama. Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui kelimpahan populasi kutu daun pada 2 varietas kedelai hitam pada ekosistem kedelai di Kabupaten Bantul. Untuk mengetahui kelimpahan kutu daun pada dua varietas kedelai hitam (malika dan detam) dilakukan pengamatan pada tanaman kedelai hitam di lahan seluas 800m² yang dibagi menjadi 10 petak dengan luas masing – masing petak 40m² dan jarak antar petak 1m. Pengamatan dilakukan dengan interval satu minggu sejak tanaman berumur 21 hari sampai 70 hari setelah tanam. Parameter pengamatan yaitu populasi kutu kebul, populasi kutu aphid, tinggi tanaman, jumlah daun per tanaman, jumlah daun rusak per tanaman. Perhitungan populasi menggunakan alat bantu handcounter. Setelah dilakukan uji anova menghasilkan beda nyata kemudian dilanjutkan dengan uji lanjut Tuckey untuk melihat notasi perbedaan. Hasil pengamatan populasi kutu kebul dan kutu aphid berbeda nyata setiap varietas. Hasil populasi kutu kebul dan kutu daun juga berbeda setiap minggu. Populasi kutu daun terdapat di semua varietas. Populasi tertinggi ada pada varietas Detam – 3 dan terendah pada varietas Malika 2.

Kata kunci: detam – 3, kedelai, kelimpahan, kutu aphid, kutu kebul, malika



ABSTRACT

Plant resistance is a trait possessed by plants to avoid pests. This study was conducted to determine the abundance of aphid populations in 2 black soybean varieties in the soybean ecosystem in Bantul Regency. To determine the abundance of aphids in two varieties of black soybean (Malika and Detam) observations were made on black soybean plants in an area of 800m² which was divided into 10 plots with an area of 40m² each and a distance between plots of 1m. Observations were made at intervals of one week since the plants were 21 days old until 70 days after planting. Observation parameters were whitefly population, aphid population, plant height, number of leaves per plant, number of damaged leaves per plant. Population calculation using hand counter. After the ANOVA test resulted in a significant difference, then continued with the further Tuckey test to see the notation of the difference. The results of observations of whitefly and aphid lice populations were significantly different for each variety. The results of whitefly and aphid populations are also different each week. The population of aphids were found in all varieties. The highest population was in the Detam – 3 variety and the lowest was in the Malika 2 variety.

Keywords: detam – 3, soybean, affluence, aphid, whitefly, malika