

Uji aktivitas antifeedant ekstrak batang dan daun benalu (*dendrophthoe pentandra* (L.) Miq.) terhadap larva *spodoptera litura* (Fab.) (Noctuidae) = Antifeedant activity assay of stem and leave mistletoe (*dendrophthoe pentandra* (L.) Miq.) extracts against *spodoptera litura* (Fab.) (Noctuidae) larvae

Cindy Dara Pramestya, author

Deskripsi Lengkap: <https://lib.ui.ac.id/detail?id=20493835&lokasi=lokal>

---

Abstrak

*Spodoptera litura* (Fab.) Atau ulat grayak adalah salah satu jenis hama polifagik yang sangat merugikan bagi pertumbuhan tanaman budidaya. Pemanfaatan ekstrak tanaman adalah salah satu alternatif efektif dalam mengendalikan hama ulat grayak saat ini. *Dendrophthoe pentandra* (L.) Miq. termasuk parasit yang mengandung metabolit sekunder dengan berbagai bioaktif, seperti antidiabetik, antioksidan, antikanker, hipertensi, dan sifat antibakteri. Namun, bioaktivitas parasit *D. pentandra* di pertanian, seperti antifeedant terhadap hama serangga, belum diketahui potensinya. Oleh karena itu, penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui aktivitas antifeedant parasit *D. pentandra* pada larva *S. litura*. Subjek penelitian ini adalah ekstrak kasar batang *D. pentandra* dan parasit daun dengan konsentrasi 500, 1000, 1500, 2000, dan 2500 ppm. Sebanyak 20 larva neonatal *S. litura* di setiap ulangan diberi pakan buatan yang mengandung kedua ekstrak. Menguji aktivitas antifeedant menggunakan uji makan kronis selama 7 hari. Pengambilan data uji antifeedant meliputi rata-rata persentase penurunan aktivitas makan, rata-rata berat badan larva *S. litura*, dan rata-rata jumlah larva *S. litura* mati. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kedua ekstrak tersebut berpotensi sebagai antifeedant terhadap larva *S. litura*. Konsentrasi efektif *D. pentandra* ekstrak batang dan daun dalam mengurangi aktivitas makan larva *S. litura*, yaitu pada konsentrasi 1500 dan 2500 ppm.

<hr>

*Spodoptera litura* (Fab.) Or armyworm is one type of polyphagic pest that is very detrimental to the growth of cultivated plants. Utilization of plant extracts is one effective alternative in controlling armyworm pests today. *Dendrophthoe pentandra* (L.) Miq. including parasites which contain secondary metabolites with various bioactives, such as antidiabetic, antioxidant, anticancer, hypertension, and antibacterial properties. However, the bioactivity of parasites of *D. pentandra* in agriculture, such as antifeedants against insect pests, is not yet known for its potential. Therefore, this study aims to determine the antifeedant activity of *D. pentandra* parasites on *S. litura* larvae. The subjects of this study were crude extracts of *D. pentandra* stem and leaf parasites with concentrations consisting of 500, 1000, 1500, 2000, and 2500 ppm. A total of 20 *S. litura* neonatal larvae in each replicate were given artificial feed containing both extracts. Testing antifeedant activity using chronic feeding assay for 7 days. The retrieval of antifeedant test data included the average percentage decrease in feeding activity, the average body weight of *S. litura* larvae, and the average number of dead *S. litura* larvae. The results showed that both extracts have potential as antifeedants against *S. litura* larvae. Effective concentrations of *D. pentandra* stem and leaf parasite extracts in reducing the feeding activity of *S. litura* larvae, namely at concentrations of 1500 and 2500 ppm