

ABSTRAK

Apomecyna saltator merupakan hama penting sebagai penggerek batang dan tangkai buah tanaman labu madu. Namun, informasi mengenai teknik pengelolaan hama ini masih terbatas. Salah satu teknik pengelolaan hama yaitu secara kultur teknis dengan pengoptimalan ketersediaan unsur hara bagi tanaman. Penelitian ini dilakukan untuk mengetahui pengaruh dosis pupuk P dan K dalam pengelolaan hama *A. saltator* pada tanaman labu madu. Penelitian dilaksanakan di kebun percobaan Fakultas Pertanian Universitas Jambi pada bulan Juli-September 2023. Penelitian dirancang menggunakan Rancangan Acak Kelompok (RAK) dengan 5 perlakuan dan 5 ulangan yaitu, p_0 : Tanpa pemupukan, p_1 : SP-36 80 kg. ha⁻¹ + KCl 150 kg. ha⁻¹, p_2 : SP-36 120 kg. ha⁻¹ + KCl 225 kg. ha⁻¹, p_3 : SP-36 160 kg. ha⁻¹ + KCl 300 kg. ha⁻¹ dan p_4 : SP-36 200 kg. ha⁻¹ + KCl 375 kg. ha⁻¹. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa kombinasi dosis pemupukan P dan K berpengaruh terhadap diameter batang, kepadatan populasi larva dan pupa, persentase tanaman terserang dan produksi tetapi tidak berpengaruh terhadap persentase bunga betina menjadi buah. Kombinasi dosis SP-36 200 kg. ha⁻¹ + KCl 375 kg. ha⁻¹ mampu meningkatkan rata-rata diameter batang hingga 6,76 mm, menurunkan kepadatan populasi larva dan pupa hingga 4,94 ekor per tanaman, menekan persentase tanaman terserang hingga hanya 75,56% saat panen serta meningkatkan produksi labu madu mencapai 1,37 kg per tanaman. Hasil penelitian dapat disimpulkan bahwa kombinasi pemupukan dengan dosis SP-36 200 kg. ha⁻¹ + KCl 375 kg. ha⁻¹ dapat dijadikan sebagai salah satu metode pengelolaan hama *A. saltator* pada budidaya tanaman labu madu.

Kata kunci : Pengelolaan hama terpadu, kultur teknis, pemupukan

ABSTRACT

Apomecyna saltator is an important pest that borers the stems and fruit stalks of honey pumpkin plants. However, information regarding pest management techniques is still limited. One of the pest management techniques is technical culture by optimizing the availability of nutrients for plants. This research was conducted to determine the effect of phosphorus and potassium fertilizer doses in managing the pest *A. saltator* on honey pumpkin plants. The research was carried out in the experimental garden of the Faculty of Agriculture, Jambi University in July-September 2023. The research was designed using a Randomized Group Design with 5 treatments and 5 replications, namely, p₀: Without fertilization, p₁: SP-36 80 kg.ha⁻¹ + KCl 150 kg.ha⁻¹, p₂: SP-36 120 + KCl 225 kg.ha⁻¹, p₃: SP-36 160 kg.ha⁻¹ + KCl 300 kg.ha⁻¹ and p₄: SP-36 200 kg.ha⁻¹ + KCl 375 kg.ha⁻¹. The results showed that the combination of phosphorus and potassium fertilizer doses had an effect on stem diameter, larval and pupa population density, percentage of attacked plants and production but had no effect on the percentage of female flowers that become fruit. The combination dose of SP-36 200 + KCl 375 was able to increase the average stem diameter to 6.76 mm, reduce the population density of larvae and pupae to 4.94 individuals per plant, reduce the percentage of infected plants to only 75.56% at harvest and increase Honey pumpkin production reached 1.37 kg per plant. The results of the research can be concluded that the combination of fertilization with a dose of SP-36 200 kg.ha⁻¹ + KCl 375 kg.ha⁻¹ can be used as a method for managing the pest *A. saltator* in the cultivation of honey pumpkin plants.

Key words : Integrated pest management, technical culture, fertilization