ABSTRACT

Desi Selvianti Djogugu. 91411407133018. *Effectiveness Test of Three Types of Entomopathogenic Fungi as Biological Control Agents for Walang Sangit Pest (Leptocorisa Acuta) in Rice Plants Oriza Sativa L).* Supervised by Meitry Tambingsila and Kamelia Dwi Jayanti.

The use of Entomopathogens as biological control agents is one way to minimize the use of synthetic pesticides. Excessive use of synthetic pesticides will have a negative impact on the environment. The purpose of this research is to determine the ability of several types of entomopathogenic fungi as the biological control agent for *walang sangit* pest control (L. acuta) in rice plants (Oriza sativa L). This research is done at plant protection laboratory and screen houses of the Faculty of Agriculture at Sintuwu Maroso Poso University from May 2019 to July 2019. This research uses complete randomized design research. Each treatment is each treatment is repeated 5 times, so that there are 20 units of the experiment. Each experimental unit consisted of 3 test insects. From the results of the reserach, obtained 3 types of entomopathogenic fungi namely Furasium sp, A. flavus, and A. niger have the pathogenicity of pest defects (L.acuta). A. flavus fungi give the best mortality compared to other treatments with a mortality percentage of 100%, while A. niger and Furasium are 60% and 33.3%, respectively. On the other hand, the treatment of distilled water does not cause morality to stinking bugs with a percentage of 0%.

Keywords: Entomopathogens Fungi, Rice, Walang Sangit