Periode Kritis dan Pengaruh Pemulsaan, Sanitasi dan Yellow Fluorescent Sticky Trap terhadap Fluktuasi Populasi Thrips Manggis

(Critical Period and Effect of Mulching, Sanitation and Yellow Fluorescent StickyTrap on Population Fluctuation of Mangosteen Thrips)

Affandi and D. Emilda

Indonesian Tropical Fruits Research Institute, PO Box 5 Solok 27301 West Sumatra, INDONESIA e-mail: Affandi1970@yahoo.com

Key words: mangosteen, thrips, critical period, control.

ABSTRACT

A research aimed to ascertain the critical period of attacking and effect of mulching, sanitation and yellow fluorescent sticky trap on population fluctuation of mangosteen thrips was carried out in a farmer mangosteen orchard in Lima Puluh Kota district, West Sumatra, Indonesia from October 2007 to February 2008. Twenty plants were used as sampling units that constitute of five treatments and four replications. A completely randomized design was used and proceeds with Lowest Significant Different (LSD) to identity the differences among the treatments. The result showed that critical period of attack assessed based on parameter of scar intensity revealed that the intensity of scar was lower in the early of fruit forming, then reached the highest scar intensity in the fruit filling and downhill when fruit ripening phase. Sanitation (SNT) combined with application of yellow fluorescent sticky trap (YST) showed the best result in reducing percentage and intensity of scars value, i.e. 32.83 % and 5.99 %, respectively. The present study implies that knowledge of mangosteen thrips critical period of attack is important for succefull of thrips control. Moreover, our studies have shown combination treatment of SNT + YST was the best technique for mangosteen thrips control.