

Lampiran 01.

Anova dan uji BJND untuk data jumlah mortalitas larva *Agrotis sp.* yang diperlakukan dengan ekstrak etanol biji *P. P.erosus* pada uji racun kontak.

| Konsen | ULANGAN | | | | | | | | | | JML | RATA | |
|--------|---------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|-----|------|-----|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | | | |
| 0% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10% | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0,3 |
| 20% | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0,4 |
| 40% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 0,5 |
| 60% | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 0,6 |
| 80% | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 10 | 1 |
| Jumlah | | | | | | | | | | | 28 | 0,47 | |

Perhitungan

$$FK = \frac{28^2}{60} = \frac{784}{60} = 13,07$$

$$JKP = \frac{(3^2 + 4^2 + 5^2 + 6^2 + 10^2 + 0^2)}{10} - 13,07$$

$$= \frac{186}{10} - 13,07$$

$$= 5,53$$

$$JKT = (0^2 + 0^2 + 1^2 + \dots + 1^2) - 13,07$$

$$= -13,07$$

$$= 14,93$$

$$JKG = JKT - JKP$$

$$= 14,93 - 5,53$$

$$= 9,4$$

Tabel Anova

| SK | DB | JK | KT | F hit. | F tabel |
|-----------|----|-------|------|--------|---------|
| Perlakuan | 5 | 7,4 | 1,48 | 10,57* | 2,38 |
| Gallat | 54 | 7,53 | 0,14 | | |
| Total | 59 | 14,93 | | | |

Keterangan = * menyatakan berbeda nyata pada $p < 0,05$

$$\begin{aligned}
 KK &= \frac{\sqrt{KTG}}{\bar{Y}} \times 100\% \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{0,14}}{0,47} \times 100\% \\
 &= 79,6\%
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 S_{\bar{y}} &= \sqrt{\frac{KTG}{r}} \\
 &= \sqrt{\frac{0,14}{10}} \\
 &= 0,118.
 \end{aligned}$$

Uji Duncan

$$JNTD = P_{(p,v)} \times S_{\bar{y}}$$

$$JNTD_{0,05} = 2,83 \times 0,118 = 0,334$$

$$JNTD_{0,05} = 2,98 \times 0,118 = 0,352$$

$$JNTD_{0,05} = 3,08 \times 0,118 = 0,363$$

$$JNTD_{0,05} = 3,14 \times 0,118 = 0,371$$

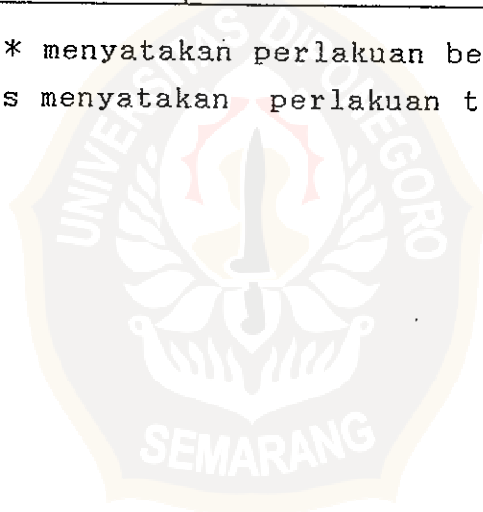
$$JNTD_{0,05} = 3,20 \times 0,118 = 0,378$$

Data hasil uji BJND pengaruh ekstrak etanol biji *P. erosus* terhadap mortalitas larva *Agrotis sp.* pada uji racun kontak.

| Konsentrasi | Rerata | 1 | 0,6 | 0,5 | 0,4 | 0,3 | 0 |
|-----------------|--------|-------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---|
| 80% | 1 | - | | | | | |
| 60% | 0,6 | 0,4* | - | | | | |
| 40% | 0,5 | 0,5* | 0,1 ^{ns} | - | | | |
| 20% | 0,4 | 0,6* | 0,2 ^{ns} | 0,1 ^{ns} | - | | |
| 10% | 0,3 | 0,7* | 0,3 ^{ns} | 0,2 ^{ns} | 0,1 ^{ns} | - | |
| 0% | 0 | 1 * | 0,6* | 0,5* | 0,4* | 0,3 ^{ns} | |
| P 0,05(p,54) | | 2,83 | 2,98 | 3,08 | 3,14 | 3,20 | |
| BJND 0,05(p,54) | | 0,334 | 0,352 | 0,363 | 0,371 | 0,378 | |

Keterangan: * menyatakan perlakuan berbeda nyata.

ns menyatakan perlakuan tidak berbeda nyata



Lampiran 02

Anova dan Uji BJND untuk data jumlah mortalitas larva yang diperlakukan dengan ekstrak etanol biji *P. erosus* pada uji racun perut.

| Konsentr | Ulangan | | | | | | | | | | Jml | Rata |
|----------|---------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|-----|-------|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | | |
| Kontrol | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 10% | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0,3 |
| 20% | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 9 | 0,9 |
| 40% | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 9 | 0,9 |
| 60% | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 9 | 0,9 |
| 80% | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 10 | 1 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | 40 | 0,667 |

Perhitungan:

$$FK = \frac{(40)^2}{60} = \frac{1600}{60} = 26,667$$

$$JKP = \frac{(0^2 + 3^2 + 9^2 + 9^2 + 9^2 + 10^2)}{10} - 26,667$$

$$= \frac{352}{10} - 26,667$$

$$= 8,533$$

$$JKT = (0^2 + 1^2 + 1^2 + \dots + 1^2) - 26,667$$

$$= 40 - 26,667$$

$$= 13,333$$

$$JKG = JKT - JKP$$

$$= 13,333 - 8,533$$

$$= 4,8$$

| SK | db | JT | KT | F _{hit} | F _{tab 0,05} |
|-----------|----|--------|-------|------------------|-----------------------|
| Perlakuan | 5 | 8,533 | 1,707 | 19,180* | 2,38 |
| Gallat | 54 | 4,8 | 0,089 | | |
| Total | 59 | 13,333 | | | |

Keterangan: * menyatakan perbedaan nyata pada $p < 0,05$

$$\begin{aligned}
 KK &= \frac{\sqrt{KTG}}{\bar{Y}} \times 100\% \\
 &= \frac{\sqrt{0,089}}{0,667} \times 100\% \\
 &= 44,68\%
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 S_{\bar{y}} &= \sqrt{\frac{KTG}{r}} \\
 &= \sqrt{\frac{0,089}{10}} \\
 &= 0,094
 \end{aligned}$$

Uji Duncan

$$JNTD = P(p, v) \times S_{\bar{y}}$$

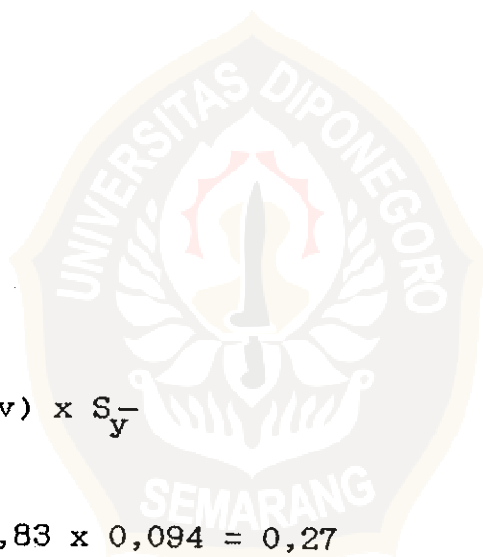
$$JNTD_{0,05} = 2,83 \times 0,094 = 0,27$$

$$JNTD_{0,05} = 2,98 \times 0,094 = 0,28$$

$$JNTD_{0,05} = 3,08 \times 0,094 = 0,29$$

$$JNTD_{0,05} = 3,14 \times 0,094 = 0,30$$

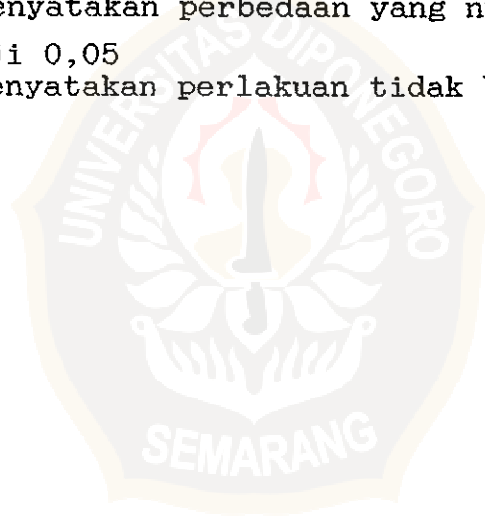
$$JNTD_{0,05} = 3,20 \times 0,094 = 0,30$$



Data hasil uji BJND pengaruh ekstrak etanol biji *P. erosus* terhadap mortalitas larva *Agrotis sp.*

| Konsentrasi | Rerata | 1 | 0,9 | 0,9 | 0,9 | 0,3 | 0 |
|-----------------|--------|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------|-------------------|---|
| 80% | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 60% | 0,9 | 0,1 ^{ns} | - | - | - | - | - |
| 40% | 0,9 | 0,1 ^{ns} | 0 ^{ns} | - | - | - | - |
| 20% | 0,9 | 0,1 ^{ns} | 0 ^{ns} | 0 ^{ns} | - | - | - |
| 10% | 0,3 | 0,7* | 0,6* | 0,6* | 0,6* | - | - |
| 0% | 0 | 1* | 0,9* | 0,9* | 0,9* | 0,3 ^{ns} | - |
| P 0,05(p,54) | | 2,83 | 2,98 | 3,08 | 3,14 | 3,20 | |
| BJND 0,05(p,54) | | 0,27 | 0,28 | 0,29 | 0,30 | 0,30 | |

Keterangan : * menyatakan perbedaan yang nyata, pada taraf uji 0,05
 ns menyatakan perlakuan tidak berbeda nyata



Lampiran 03:

Anova dan uji BJND untuk data luas cakram daun yang dimakan larva *Agrotis sp* yang diperlakukan dengan ekstrak etanol biji *P. erosus* pada uji aktivitas makan dengan metode tanpa memilih.

| Kons ulangan | 0% | 10% | 20% | 40% | 60% | 80% |
|-----------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1 | 5,117 | 6,174 | 3,955 | 3,718 | 3,822 | 3,761 |
| 2 | 6,502 | 6,556 | 3,905 | 3,718 | 4,176 | 3,649 |
| 3 | 5,244 | 6,384 | 4,448 | 3,822 | 4,124 | 3,752 |
| 4 | 6,502 | 5,737 | 4,184 | 3,614 | 3,775 | 3,729 |
| 5 | 7,284 | 5,276 | 4,184 | 3,812 | 4,290 | 3,761 |
| 6 | 7,018 | 5,482 | 4,767 | 4,020 | 3,291 | 3,719 |
| 7 | 5,476 | 5,169 | 4,401 | 3,635 | 3,447 | 3,774 |
| 8 | 6,448 | 6,284 | 3,936 | 3,499 | 4,425 | 3,660 |
| 9 | 7,513 | 5,462 | 3,822 | 3,947 | 3,676 | 3,728 |
| 10 | 6,647 | 6,966 | 4,009 | 3,624 | 3,832 | 3,677 |
| Total | 63,80 | 59,49 | 41,61 | 37,41 | 38,86 | 37,21 |
| Rata | 6,380 | 5,949 | 4,161 | 3,741 | 3,886 | 3,721 |

Perhitungan:

$$FK = \frac{(278,38)^2}{60} = 1291,59$$

$$JKP = \frac{(63,80)^2 + (59,49)^2 + (41,61)^2 + (37,41)^2 + (38,86)^2 + (37,21)^2}{10}$$

$$= \frac{13635,08}{10} - 1291,59 = 71,93$$

$$JKT = 5,117^2 + 6,502^2 + 5,294^2 + \dots + 3,447^2 - 1294,097$$

$$= 1375,67 - 1291,59 = 84,08$$

$$JKG = JKT - JKP$$

$$= 84,08 - 71,93$$

$$= 12,15$$

ANOVA

| SK | db | JT | KT | F_{hit} | F_{tab} |
|-----------|----|-------|--------|-----------|-----------|
| Perlakuan | 5 | 71,93 | 14,386 | 63,94 | 2,38 |
| Gallat | 54 | 12,15 | 0,225 | | |
| Total | 59 | 84,08 | | | |

Keterangan : * menyatakan perbedaan nyata pada taraf uji

0,05

$$KK = \frac{KTG}{Y} \times 100\%$$

$$= \frac{0,225}{4,64} \times 100\%$$

$$= 10,22\%$$

$$S_{\bar{y}} = \frac{KTG}{r}$$

$$= \frac{0,225}{10}$$

$$= 0,15$$

Uji Duncan

$$JNTD = P_{(p,v)} \times S\bar{y}$$

$$JNTD_{0,05} = 2,83 \times 0,15 = 0,43$$

$$JNTD_{0,05} = 2,98 \times 0,15 = 0,45$$

$$JNTD_{0,05} = 3,08 \times 0,15 = 0,46$$

$$JNTD_{0,05} = 3,14 \times 0,15 = 0,47$$

$$JNTD_{0,05} = 3,20 \times 0,15 = 0,48$$

Data hasil uji BJND luas daun yang dikonsumsi larva *Agrotis sp.* pada uji aktivitas makan dengan metode tanpa memilih.

| Kons | Rerata | 6,380 | 5,949 | 4,161 | 3,886 | 3,741 | 3,721 |
|----------------|--------|---------------------|--------|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-------|
| 0% | 6,380 | - | | | | | |
| 10% | 5,949 | 0,431 ^{ns} | - | | | | |
| 20% | 4,161 | 2,219* | 1,788* | - | | | |
| 60% | 3,886 | 2,494* | 2,063* | 0,275 ^{ns} | - | | |
| 40% | 3,741 | 2,639* | 2,208* | 0,420 ^{ns} | 0,145 ^{ns} | - | |
| 80% | 3,721 | 2,659* | 2,228* | 0,440 ^{ns} | 0,165 ^{ns} | 0,02 ^{ns} | |
| P 0,05(p,54) | | 2,83 | 2,98 | 3,08 | 3,14 | 3,20 | |
| BJND0,05(p,54) | | 0,43 | 0,45 | 0,46 | 0,47 | 0,48 | |

Keterangan : * menyatakan perbedaan nyata pada taraf uji 0,05

ns menyatakan perlakuan tidak berbeda nyata.

Lampiran 04

Data hasil Uji t pada uji sifat anti makan dengan metode pemberian makan dengan memilih menggunakan cakram daun.

$$S_A^2 = \frac{n \sum x_i^2 - (\sum x_i)^2}{n(n-1)}$$

$$S_B^2 = \frac{n \sum x_i^2 - (\sum x_i)^2}{n(n-1)}$$

$$S^2 = \frac{(n_1 - 1) S_A^2 + (n_2 - 1) S_B^2}{(n_1 + n_2) - 2}$$

$$t = \frac{\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2}{S \sqrt{1/n_1 + 1/n_2}}$$

Konsentrasi 10%

| | | | |
|-------------|-------|-------|-------|
| Kontrol (A) | 7,109 | 7,088 | 7,276 |
| Ektrak (B) | 7,005 | 6,943 | 7,192 |

| | A | B |
|---|-------|--------|
| Total ($\sum x_i$) | 21,14 | 21,14 |
| Nilai total ($\sum x_i$) ² | 149 | 149,01 |
| Nilai S ² | 0,02 | 0,02 |
| Nilai S gab | | 0,14 |
| Nilai t _{hit} | | 0,97 |
| Nilai t _{tab} | | 2,78 |

Kesimpulan statistik : Kedua perlakuan sama

Lampiran 05.

Hasil perhitungan pendugaan nilai LC 50-72 jam ekstrak biji *P. erosus* terhadap mortalitas ulat tanah *Agrotis sp* dengan perhitungan komputasi.

Perhitungan Persentase Mortalitas Serangga Uji

$$\% \text{ Mort. serangga uji} = \frac{\text{Jumlah serangga mati}}{\text{Jumlah serangga uji}} \times 100\%$$

$$M = \frac{10}{10} \times 100\% = 100\%$$

$$M = 60\%$$

$$M = 50\%$$

$$M = 40\%$$

$$M = 30\%$$

$$M = 0\%$$



Perhitungan Koreksi Mortalitas menurut Rumus Abbots

$$Pt (\%) = \frac{Po - Pc}{100 - Pc} \times 100$$

Pt (%) = Koreksi mortalitas tiap perlakuan

Po (%) = Serangga mati tiap perlakuan

Pc (%) = Serangga mati dalam kontrol

A. Racun Kontak

$$Pt (80\%) = \frac{10 - 0}{100 - 0} \times 100\% = 10\%$$

$$Pt (60\%) = \frac{6 - 0}{100 - 0} \times 100\% = 6\%$$

$$Pt (40\%) = \frac{5 - 0}{100 - 0} \times 100\% = 5\%$$

$$Pt (20\%) = \frac{4 - 0}{100 - 0} \times 100\% = 4\%$$

$$Pt (10\%) = \frac{3 - 0}{100 - 0} \times 100\% = 3\%$$

B. Racun Perut

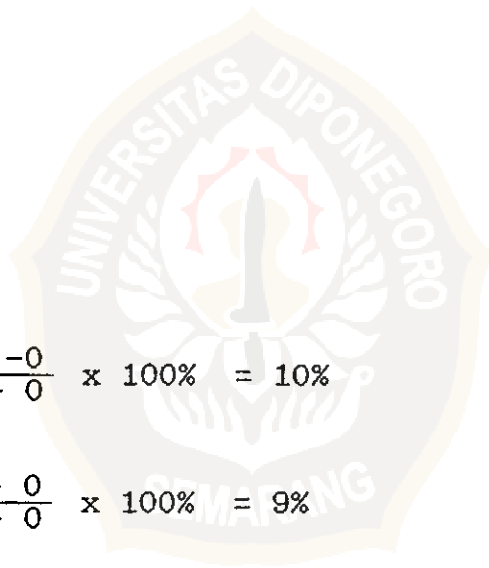
$$Pt (80\%) = \frac{10 - 0}{100 - 0} \times 100\% = 10\%$$

$$Pt (60\%) = \frac{9 - 0}{100 - 0} \times 100\% = 9\%$$

$$Pt (40\%) = \frac{9 - 0}{100 - 0} \times 100\% = 9\%$$

$$Pt (20\%) = \frac{9 - 0}{100 - 0} \times 100\% = 9\%$$

$$Pt (10\%) = \frac{3 - 0}{100 - 0} \times 100\% = 3\%$$



Probit Analysis

Racun kontak

| | Dosis | proporsi respond | persent respond |
|---|-------|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1 | 0 | 0/10 | 0 |
| 2 | 10 | 3/10 | 30 |
| 3 | 20 | 4/10 | 40 |
| 4 | 40 | 5/10 | 50 |
| 5 | 60 | 6/10 | 60 |
| 6 | 80 | 10/10 | 100 |

Garis Determinasi sesudah 4 pengulangan

Slope = 1,762809

Variansi dari Slope = .3521652

Perpotongan =2,499212

Chi Square = 4,385138

Log LC 50 (95% selang Kepercayaan)= 1.418638
(1.049655- 1.647968)

LC 50 (95% selang kepercayaan) = 26.22033 (11.21128 -
44.45986).

Lampiran 07.

Hasil transformasi berat kering kertas yang sudah diplot dengan cakram daun sawi.

Rumus:

$$L = \frac{Ls}{Y} \times X$$

$$L = \frac{12,56}{0,12074} \times 0,06133$$

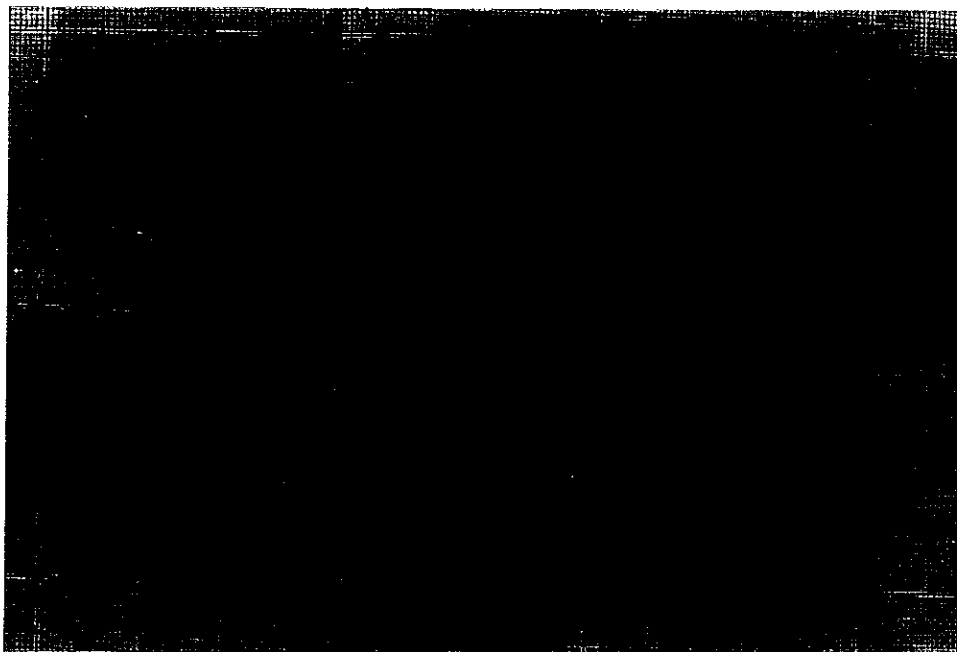
$$L = 6,380$$

$$L = \frac{12,56}{0,12074} \times 0,05719$$

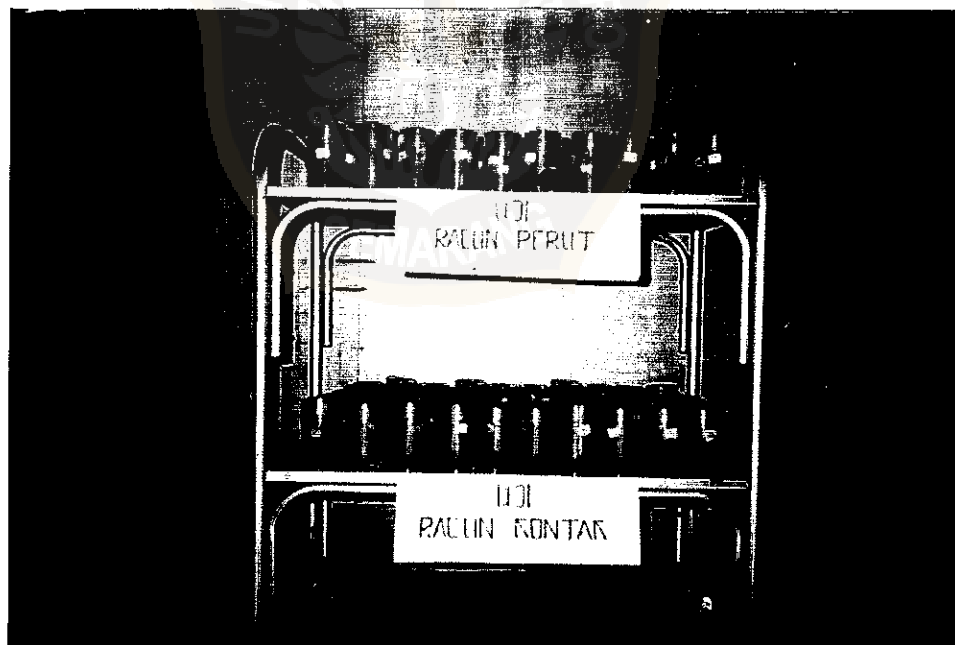
$$L = 5,949$$



Lampiran 07. Foto-foto Penelitian

Gambar 01. Larva Ulat tanah *Agrotis sp.*

a. instar III b. instar V c. instar IV



Gambar. 02. Pelaksanaan uji racun kontak dan racun perut.