

KEMAMPUAN REPRODUKSI TUNGAU PREDATOR FAMILI PHYTOSEIIDAE PADA BERBAGAI KEPADATAN TETRANYCHUS URTICAE DAN POLEN TANAMAN DI SEKITAR TANAMAN SINGKONG (MANIHOT ESCULENTA CRANTZ)

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Abstract	The predatory mite of Phytoseiidae family have extensive cruising range that is not only found in cassava, but also a variety of weeds in cassava plants, such as <i>Ageratum conyzoides</i> and <i>Cyperus cyperus</i> . Extensive cruising range is also well explain the survival rate of the Phytoseiidae family at the time of the density of <i>T. urticae</i> decreased. The research objective is to determine the development period, fecundity and survival rate of Phytoseiidae predatory mite populations at different relative densities <i>T. urticae</i> and pollen. The research method used is an experimental laboratory. The procedure include the provision of <i>A. conyzoides</i> and <i>C. rotundus</i> pollen, the multiplication of predatory mite families Phytoseiidae, the determination of the development period, fecundity and survival rate of predatory mite families Phytoseiidae. The results showed that the length of time the development of predatory mites <i>Amblyseius</i> sp. and <i>Phytoseius</i> sp. faster one day of feeding on egg <i>T. urticae</i> feeding compared to the two types of pollen. Predatory mites survival rate <i>Phytoseius</i> sp. higher than the predatory mites <i>Amblyseius</i> sp. eggs fed <i>T. urticae</i> and both types of pollen. Similarly, the fecundity <i>Phytoseius</i> sp. higher than the mites <i>Amblyseius</i> sp. either fed eggs <i>T. urticae</i> as well as to two types of pollen.
Publisher Name	Universitas Lampung
Publish Date	2013-09-12
Publish Year	2012
Doi	DOI: 10.23960/j.hptt.212129-137
Citation	
Source	Jurnal Hama dan Penyakit Tumbuhan Tropika
Source Issue	Vol. 12 No. 2 (2012): SEPTEMBER, JURNAL HAMA DAN PENYAKIT TUMBUHAN TROPIKA
Source Page	129-137
Url	http://jhpttropika.fp.unila.ac.id/index.php/jhpttropika/article/view/102/99
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