



TEKNOLOGI INOVATIF PERTANIAN



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Perangkap Hama Kelapa Sexava

Trapping the Coconut Sexava

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Alat ini terdiri atas perangkap dan lem serangga, berfungsi menangkap nimfa *Sexava* sp. yang baru menetas dalam tanah dan imagonya yang hendak memanjat pohon untuk mencari makanan berupa daun kelapa. Perangkap ini juga dapat menangkap nimfa dan imago *Sexava* yang berpindah dari satu pohon kelapa ke pohon lainnya.

Penggunaan perangkap ini mampu menekan hama *Sexava* sehingga kerusakan tanaman kelapa dapat diatasi. Alat ini dapat dikombinasikan dengan teknik pengendalian lainnya.

Teknologi ini sangat murah dan mudah sehingga prospektif untuk dikembangkan oleh masyarakat.

Sexava sp. known as grasshopper is a notorious pest that seriously damage coconut palm. The pest eats coconut leaves causing leaf defoliation. *Sexava* also eats inflorescences and the young fruit resulting in immature nutfall and the coconut palm tree is no longer able to support the crops. Efforts have been made to identify several alternatives of control measures to manage the *Sexava* pest.

Researchers of the Indonesian Palm Crops Research Institute succeeded in developing a tool to trap *Sexava* pest. This tool was designed based on the behavior of *Sexava* sp. that was active during night time and moved from one place to other by walking on coconut stem. This tool consists of insect traps and glue, with a function to capture nymph of *Sexava* sp. The eggs hatch in the soil and imago climb to the palm trees in search of palm leaves for food. These traps can also catch a nymph and imago of *Sexava* that move from one palm tree to another tree. The use of this trap is able to reduce plant leaves damage cause by *Sexava*.

These traps seem to be more effective to catch nymphs than adults. This technology could potentially be used together with other biological control and crop managements. The technology is cheap and easy to handle by farmers.

