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**Association between Parasites of Sugar Cane Top Borrer  
(*Scirpophaga nivella*, (F.)) and Weeds in Sugar Cane Plantation,  
Cinta Manis, South Sumatra, Indonesia**

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**Abstract**

Information about association between natural parasites of sugar cane top borer and weeds is important base data for sustainable pest management in sugar cane plantation. A three-month field study was conducted on a three different ages of sugar cane (2, 4, and 6 month-age) in Cinta Manis, South Sumatra, Indonesia. Five sampling plots sized 15 sq. meter for each age of sugar cane was chosen by using Purposive Sampling Method. The result indicated that the highest index variability of parasite base on Shannon-Weaver Index) was founded at six month-age of sugar cane with 1.47 nat for weed *Borreria alata*, 1.35 nat for *Cleome rutidosperma*, and 1.48 nat for *Brachiaria miliformis*. Judging from length of stay, parasites *Isotima* sp. and *Rochonotus scirpophaga* prefer to weed *Brachiaria miliformis*, and parasite *Stenobracon* sp. like to weed *Cleome rutidosperma*, while introduced parasites *Elasmus* sp. and *Tetrassichus* sp. choose weed *Borreria alata* as their alternative host.

**Keywords:** *Scirpophaga nivella* (F.), parasite, *Brachiaria miliformis*, biological control agent