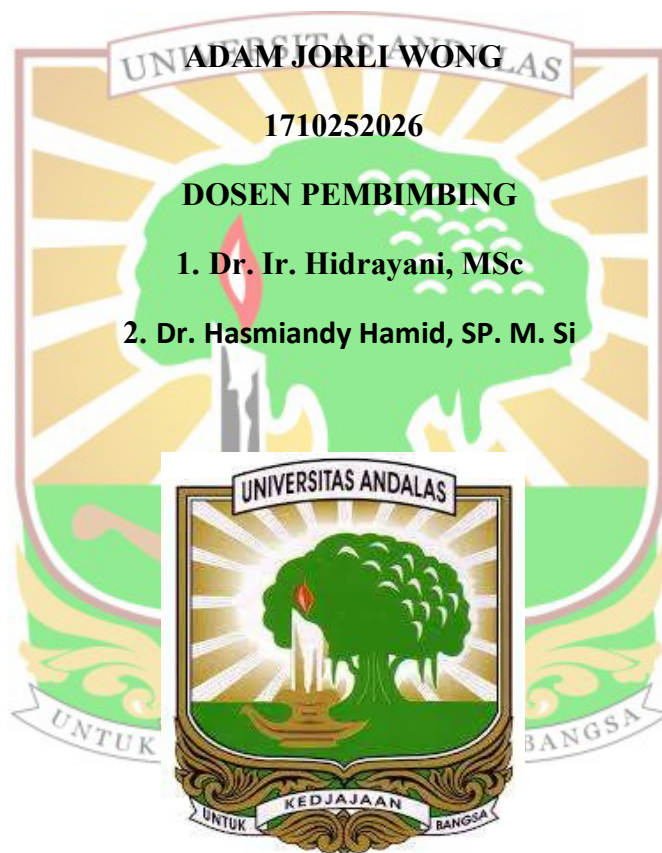


**POPULASI DAN TINGKAT SERANGAN KUMBANG TANDUK (*Oryctes rhinoceros* Linnaeus) PADA PERTANAMAN KELAPA SAWIT (*Elaeis guineensis* Jacquin) DI KEBUN-24 PT. CAKRA ALAM SEJATI (CAS) PROVINSI RIAU**

**SKRIPSI**

**OLEH:**



**FALKULTAS PERTANIAN**

**UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS**

**PADANG**

**2022**

**POPULASI DAN TINGKAT SERANGAN KUMBANG TANDUK (*Oryctes rhinoceros* Linnaeus) PADA PERTANAMAN KELAPA SAWIT (*Elaeis guineensis* Jacquin) DI KEBUN-24 PT. CAKRA ALAM SEJATI (CAS) PROVINSI RIAU**

**ABSTRAK**

Meningkatnya luas pertanaman kelapa sawit (*Elaeis guineensis* Jacquin) menyebabkan meningkatnya peluang bagi Organisme Pengganggu Tanaman (OPT) tanaman kelapa sawit untuk berkembang yang salah satunya adalah kumbang tanduk (*Oryctes rhinoceros* Linnaeus). Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menentukan populasi kumbang tanduk, persentase tanaman terserang, dan intensitas serangannya pada lahan pertanaman Kebun-24 kelapa sawit PT. CAS (Cakra Alam Sejati). Penelitian ini menggunakan metode survei pada pertanaman kelapa sawit Kebun-24. Penentuan blok sampel dilakukan secara *purposive sampling* dan sampel tanaman dipilih secara acak sistematis. Lokasi penelitian dilaksanakan di Kabupaten Pelalawan yaitu di Kebun-24 PT. CAS Provinsi Riau. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian didapatkan populasi tertinggi adalah blok TBM dengan rata-rata 11,27 individu kumbang tanduk. Populasi kumbang tanduk tertinggi berada di blok 4c (umur tanaman 1 tahun) dengan 86 individu imago dan 126 individu larva, sedangkan populasi terendah terdapat pada blok 11a (umur tanaman 8 tahun) dengan 14 individu imago dan 68 individu larva. Persentase tanaman terserang tertinggi adalah blok TM dengan rata-rata 98,67%. Intensitas serangan kumbang tanduk tertinggi adalah blok TM dengan rata-rata 37,07%. Persentase tanaman terserang dan intensitas serangan tertinggi terdapat di blok 7b (umur tanaman 6 tahun) dengan 100% persentase tanaman terserang dan 37,60% intensitas serangan, sedangkan yang terendah adalah blok 14b (umur tanaman 2 tahun) dengan 72,00% persentase tanaman terserang dan 32,00% intensitas serangan.

Kata kunci: Kumbang tanduk, kelapa sawit, populasi, persentase tanaman terserang, intensitas serangan.

**POPULATION AND ATTACK LEVEL OF COCONUT PALM  
RHINOCEROS BEETLE (*Oryctes rhinoceros* Linnaeus) ON PALM OIL  
PLANTATION (*Elaeis guineensis* Jacquin) IN KEBUN-24 PT. CAKRA  
ALAM SEJATI (CAS) RIAU PROVINCE**

**ABSTRACT**

The increasing area of oil palm plantations (*Elaeis guineensis* Jacquin) in Indonesia every year creates opportunities for Plant Pest Organisms (OPT) that can harm oil palm plantations to develop, one of which is the coconut palm rhinoceros beetle (*Oryctes rhinoceros* Linnaeus). This research aims to determine the coconut palm rhinoceros beetle population, the percentage of plants attacked, and the intensity of the attack on the planting area Kebun-24 palm plantations of PT. CAS (Cakra Alam Sejati). In this research used a survey method on oil palm plantations Kebun-24. Determination of sample blocks was carried out by purposive sampling and plant samples were selected randomly. The location of the research was carried out in Pelalawan Regency, namely in the Kebun-24 plantation of PT. CAS, Riau Province. The results of the research, the highest population was TBM block with an average of 11.27 coconut palm rhinoceros beetle individuals. The highest coconut palm rhinoceros beetle population was in block 4c (1 year) with 86 imago individuals and 126 larvae individuals, while the lowest population was in block 11a (8 years) with 14 imago individuals and 68 larvae individuals. The highest percentage of affected plants was TM block with an average of 98.67%. The highest attack intensity of coconut palm rhinoceros beetle was TM block with an average of 37.07%. The percentage of affected plants and the highest attack intensity were in block 7b (6 years) with 100% percentage of affected plants and 37.60% attack intensity, while the lowest was block 14b (2 years) with 72.00% percentage of affected plants and 32, 00% attack intensity.

Keywords: Coconut palm rhinoceros beetle, oil palm, population, percentage of affected plants, attack intensity.