

**UJI KETAHANAN PADI KETAN HITAM DARI SUMATERA BARAT  
TERHADAP SERANGAN WERENG BATANG COKLAT (*Nilaparvata  
lugens* Stal 1854) (HEMIPTERA : DELPHACIDAE)**

**SKRIPSI**



**PROGRAM STUDI PROTEKSI TANAMAN  
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**ABSTRAK**

Wereng Batang Coklat atau WBC (*Nilaparvata lugens*) merupakan hama utama pada tanaman padi yang menyerang pada semua fase pertumbuhan tanaman padi, termasuk padi ketan. Serangan yang berat dapat menyebabkan puso (*hopperburn*) dan gagal panen. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui tingkat ketahanan padi ketan hitam dari Sumatera Barat terhadap serangan WBC. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di rumah kaca, Fakultas Pertanian, Universitas Andalas dengan menggunakan metode Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL) dengan 5 perlakuan dan 5 ulangan. Perlakuan terdiri dari padi ketan hitam asal Agam, asal Pasaman Barat, asal Tanah Datar, asal Padang, dan padi varietas TN1 (Kontrol). Padi ditanam dengan menggunakan nampan plastik dan diinfestasikan WBC sebanyak 8 ekor nimfa WBC instar 2-3 perbatang. Pengamatan dilakukan terhadap mortalitas WBC, persentase serangan, intensitas serangan, tinggi tanaman, dan jumlah daun diamati 1 kali seminggu setelah WBC diinfestasikan sampai semua tanaman uji mati 90%. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan padi ketan hitam asal Agam dan asal Pasaman Barat menunjukkan kriteria agak tahan terhadap WBC sedangkan padi ketan hitam asal Tanah Datar dan asal Padang menunjukkan kriteria agak rentan terhadap WBC.

**Kata kunci :** *Nilaparvata lugens*, padi ketan, ketahanan, mortalitas, persentase serangan, intensitas serangan.



**THE RESISTANCE OF BLACK GLUTINOUS RICE FROM WEST  
SUMATERA AGAINST (*Nilaparvata lugens* Stal 1854) (HEMIPTERA :  
DELPHACIDAE)**

**ABSTRACT**

Brown planthopper or BPH (*Nilaparvata lugens*) is the main pest on rice that attacks at all stages of growth. Every year BPH attacks rice plants in several places in Indonesia, including glutinous rice. High attacks can cause (*hopperburn*) and crop failure. This study aimed to determine the level of resistance of black glutinous rice from West Sumatra to BPH attacks. This research was conducted in a greenhouse, Faculty of Agriculture, Universitas Andalas using a Completely Randomized Design (CRD) method with 5 treatments and 5 replications. The treatments consisted of four black glutinous rice varieties from Agam, Pasaman Barat, Tanah Datar, Padang, and TN1 varieties (as control). Rice was planted using plastic trays and 8 BPH nymphs instar 2-3 per stem were infested. Observations were made on BPH mortality, attack percentage, attack intensity, plant height and the number of leaves observed once a week after BPH was infested until all the test plants died 90%. The results showed that black glutinous rice from Agam and West Pasaman showed moderate criteria, while black glutinous rice from Tanah Datar and Padang showed susceptible criteria.

**Keywords :** *Nilaparvata lugens*, glutinous rice, resistance, mortality, attack percentage, attack intensity.

