

**DINAMIKA POPULASI HAMA WALANG SANGIT
(*Leptocorisa oratorius*) PADA TANAMAN PADI DI
KECAMATAN PAUH KOTA PADANG**

SKRIPSI

Oleh



**RIZKY AMALIA
NIM. 1510212031**

**Pembimbing 1: Dr. Ir. Yaherwandi, M.Si
Pembimbing 2: Dr. Yulmira Yanti, S.Si., MP**

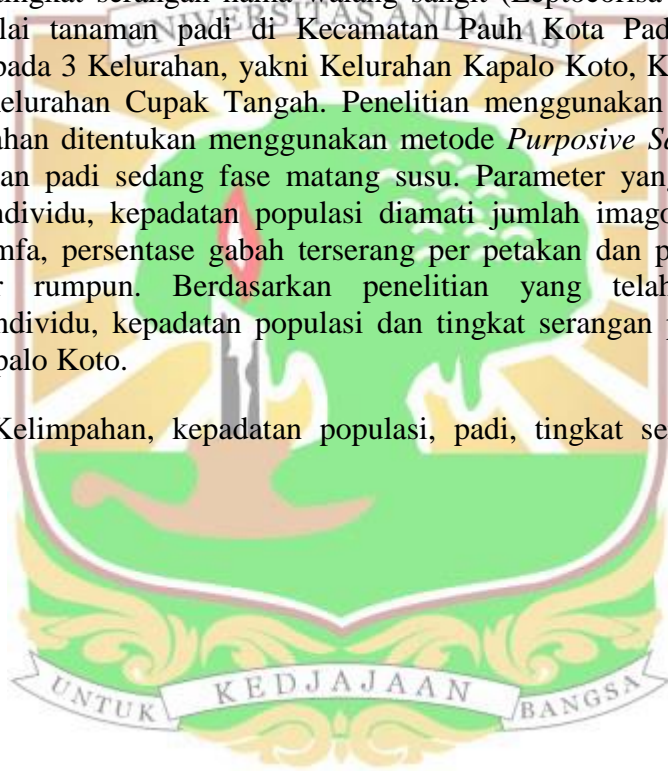
**FAKULTAS PERTANIAN
UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS
PADANG
2022**

DINAMIKA POPULASI HAMA WALANG SANGIT (*Leptocorisa oratorius*) PADA TANAMAN PADI DI KECAMATAN PAUH KOTA PADANG

Abstrak

Walang sangit (*Leptocorisa oratorius*) merupakan salah satu hama penting dalam budidaya tanaman padi (*Oryza sativa* L) yang dapat menyebabkan kehilangan hasil mencapai 50% dan pada serangan berat dapat menyebabkan kehilangan hasil 100%. Penelitian bertujuan untuk mengetahui perkembangan populasi dan tingkat serangan hama walang sangit (*Leptocorisa oratorius*) pada bulir dan malai tanaman padi di Kecamatan Pauh Kota Padang. Penelitian dilaksanakan pada 3 Kelurahan, yakni Kelurahan Kapalo Koto, Kelurahan Limau Manis, dan Kelurahan Cupak Tengah. Penelitian menggunakan metode survey dan Sampel lahan ditentukan menggunakan metode *Purposive Sampling* dengan kriteria tanaman padi sedang fase matang susu. Parameter yang diamati yaitu kelimpahan individu, kepadatan populasi diamati jumlah imago jantan, imago betina dan nimfa, persentase gabah terserang per petakan dan persentase malai terserang per rumpun. Berdasarkan penelitian yang telah dilaksanakan Kelimpahan individu, kepadatan populasi dan tingkat serangan paling tinggi di Kelurahan Kapalo Koto.

Kata kunci: Kelimpahan, kepadatan populasi, padi, tingkat serangan, walang sangit



POPULATION DYNAMICS OF WALANG SANGIT PEST (*Leptocorisa oratorius*) ON RICE CROPS IN PAUH DISTRICT, PADANG CITY

Abstract

*Walang sangit (*Leptocorisa oratorius*) is one of the important pests in rice (*Oryza sativa L*) cultivation which can cause up to 50% yield loss and in heavy attacks it can cause up to 100% yield loss. The aim of the study was to determine the population development and attack levels of the rice bug (*Leptocorisa oratorius*) on the grains and panicles of rice plants in Pauh District, Padang City. The research was conducted in 3 sub-districts, namely Kapalo Koto sub-district, Limau Manis sub-district, and Cupak Tengah sub-district. The research used a survey method and the land sample was determined using the purposive sampling method with the criteria for rice plants being in the milk maturity phase. Parameters observed were individual abundance, population density observed number of male imago, female imago and nymphs, percentage of grain attacked per plot and percentage of panicles attacked per clump. Based on research that has been carried out, the highest individual abundance, population density and attack rates were in the Kapalo Koto Village.*

Keywords: abundance, population density, rice, attack rate, stink bug

