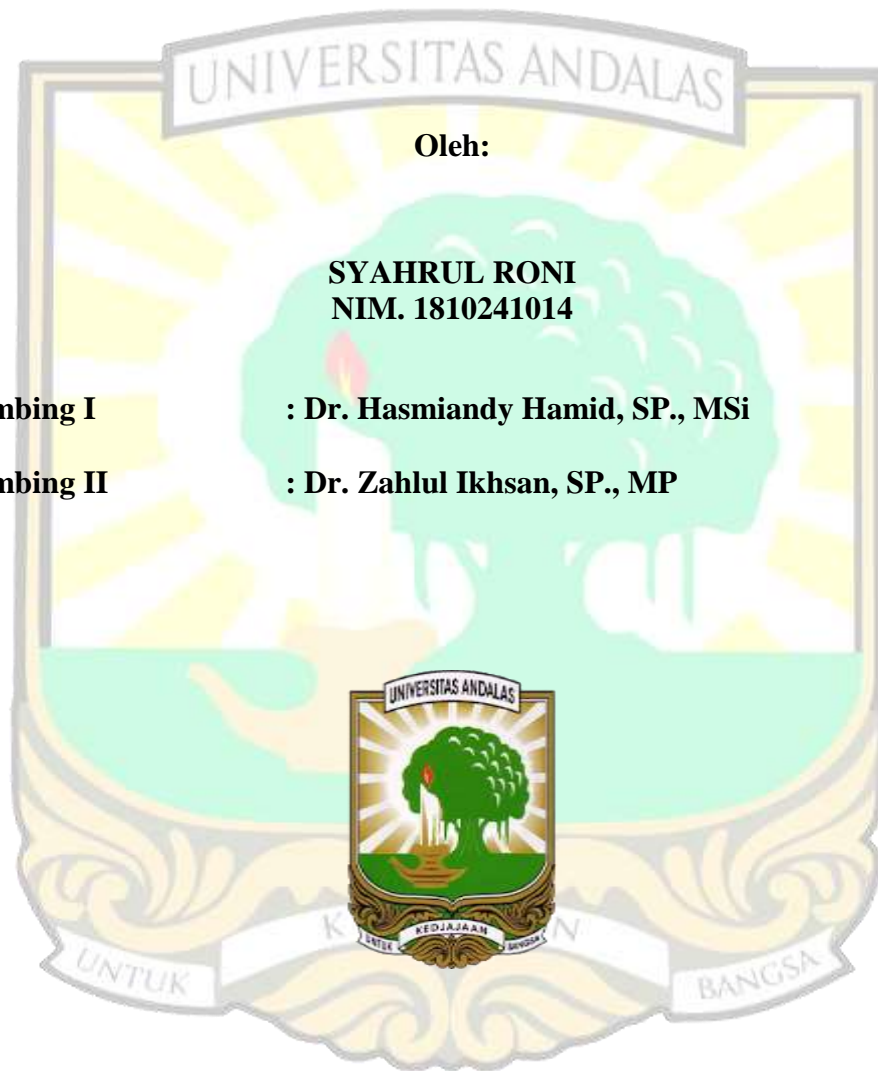


**TINGKAT SERANGAN HAMA UTAMA PADA TANAMAN  
KAKAO (*Theobroma cacao* L.) DI PERKEBUNAN  
RAKYAT DI KABUPATEN TANAH DATAR**

**SKRIPSI**



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# TINGKAT SERANGAN HAMA UTAMA PADA TANAMAN KAKAO (*Theobroma cacao* L.) DI PERKEBUNAN RAKYAT DI KABUPATEN TANAH DATAR

## ABSTRAK

Informasi mengenai tingkat serangan hama utama tanaman kakao diperlukan untuk menentukan strategi pengelolaan hama tanaman kakao. Tujuan penelitian adalah mempelajari jenis dan tingkat serangan hama yang menyerang tanaman kakao di Kabupaten Tanah Datar. Penelitian dilakukan dengan menggunakan metode *Purposive Sampling*. Kriteria lokasi pengambilan sampel adalah luas lahan 0,5 ha, umur tanaman kakao 4 tahun dan telah berproduksi. Variabel yang diamati meliputi kondisi pertanaman kakao, jenis hama utama tanaman kakao, persentase tanaman terserang, persentase bagian tanaman terserang dan intensitas serangan hama. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa jenis hama utama yang ditemukan menyerang tanaman kakao di Kabupaten Tanah Datar adalah kepik penghisap buah, penggerek buah kakao dan penggerek batang kakao. Tingkat serangan kepik penghisap buah kakao tertinggi didapatkan pada klon BL-50 dan Criollo di Kecamatan Rambatan, sedangkan nilai terendah didapatkan pada klon Criollo di Kecamatan Lintau Buo Utara dan Kecamatan Sungayang. Tingkat serangan penggerek buah kakao tertinggi ditemukan pada klon Criollo di Kecamatan Sungayang, sedangkan nilai terendah pada klon BL-50 di Kecamatan Rambatan. Tingkat serangan penggerek batang/cabang kakao tertinggi adalah klon Criollo di Kecamatan Rambatan dan Kecamatan Lintau Buo Utara, sedangkan nilai terendah didapatkan pada klon BL-50 di Kecamatan Lintau Buo Utara.

**Kata kunci** : Hama Utama, Kakao, Kabupaten Tanah Datar.

# **ATTACK INTENSITY OF MAJOR PESTS ON CACAO (*Theobroma cacao* L.) SMALLHOLDER PLANTATIONS IN TANAH DATAR REGENCY**

## **ABSTRACT**

Information on the attack intensity of the major cocoa pests is needed to determine a cocoa pest management strategy. This research aimed to study the types and intensity of pest attacks on cacao crops in Tanah Datar Regency. The research was conducted using a purposive random sampling method. The criteria for sampling locations were 0,5 ha of cacao planting area, cacao crops were four years and had been producing. The observed variables included the condition of cacao crops, the major types of cacao pests, the percentage of plants attacked, the percentage of parts of the plants attacked, and the intensity of pest attacks. The results showed that the main types of pests found attacking cocoa plants in Tanah Datar District were tea mosquito bug (TMB), pod borers, and cocoa stem borers. The highest level of attack by TMB was found in BL-50 and Criollo clones in Rambatan Sub-District, while the lowest values were found in Criollo clones in Lintau Buo Utara and Sungayang Sub-Districts. The highest attack rate of cocoa pod borer was found in the Criollo clone in Sungayang Sub-District, while the lowest value was found in the BL-50 clone in Rambatan District. The highest attack rate of cocoa stem borer was found in Criollo clones in Rambatan and Lintau Buo Utara Sub-Districts. In contrast, the lowest value was found in BL-50 clones in Lintau Buo Utara Sub-District.

Keywords: Major Pests, Cacao, Tanah Datar Regency

