

**INVENTARISASI PENYAKIT PADA TANAMAN PEPAYA  
(*Carica papaya* L.) DI KABUPATEN PADANG PARIAMAN**

**SKRIPSI**

**OLEH**



**PEMBIMBING 1 : Hasmiandy Hamid, SP, MSi**  
**PEMBIMBING II : Ir. Reflin, MP**

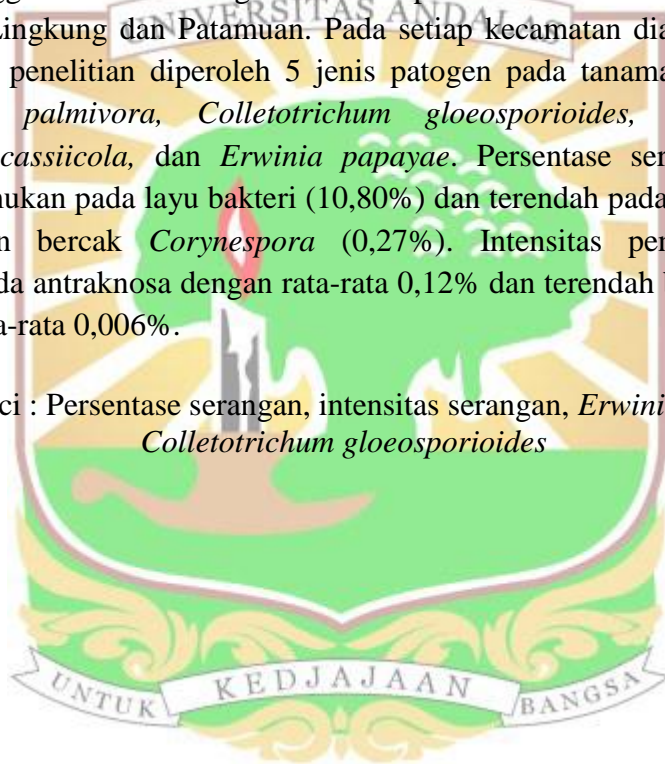
**FAKULTAS PERTANIAN  
UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS  
PADANG  
2017**

# INVENTARISASI PENYAKIT PADA TANAMAN PEPAYA (*Carica papaya* L . ) DI KABUPATEN PADANG PARIAMAN

## Abstract

Kabupaten Padang Pariaman merupakan salah satu pusat produksi pepaya di Sumatera Barat. Informasi mengenai penyakit yang terdapat pada buah dan daun tanaman pepaya di Kabupaten Padang Pariaman belum tersedia. Penelitian bertujuan untuk mengetahui persentase, intensitas serangan serta penyebab penyakit pada tanaman pepaya di Kabupaten Padang Pariaman. Penelitian dilakukan dalam bentuk survei dengan pengambilan sampel secara acak sistematis dari April hingga Juni 2015. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan di Kecamatan Batang Anai, Enam Lingsung dan Patamuan. Pada setiap kecamatan diambil tiga lahan sampel. Hasil penelitian diperoleh 5 jenis patogen pada tanaman pepaya yaitu *Phytophthora palmivora*, *Colletotrichum gloeosporioides*, *Fusarium* sp., *Corynespora cassiicola*, dan *Erwinia papayae*. Persentase serangan penyakit tertinggi ditemukan pada layu bakteri (10,80%) dan terendah pada penyakit busuk *Fusarium* dan bercak *Corynespora* (0,27%). Intensitas penyakit tertinggi didapatkan pada antraknosa dengan rata-rata 0,12% dan terendah busuk *Fusarium* sp. dengan rata-rata 0,006%.

Kata kunci : Persentase serangan, intensitas serangan, *Erwinia papayae*,  
*Colletotrichum gloeosporioides*



# DISEASE INVENTORY OF PAPAYA (*Carica papaya* L.) IN PADANG PARIAMAN DISTRICT

## Abstrak

Padang Pariaman district is one of the production center of papaya in West Sumatra. Information on the disease contained on fruit and leaves of papaya in the Padang Pariaman district was not available. Research aimed to know the percentage, the intensity of attack as well as the cause disease on papaya in Padang Pariaman district. The study was conducted in the form of a survey by systematic random sampling from April to June 2015. The sampling areas were Batang Anai, Enam Lingkung and Patamuan district. For each district has been taken three land for sample area. The results obtained 5 types of pathogens in papaya i.e. *Phytophthora palmivora*, *Colletotrichum gloeosporioides*, *Fusarium* sp., *Corynespora cassiicola*, and *Erwinia papaya*. The highest percentage of disease was found in wilt bacteria (10,80%) and the lowest was *Fusarium* wilt disease and *Corynespora* leaf spot (0,27%). The highest disease intensity was found in antraknosa (0,12%) and lowest was *Fusarium* wilt disease (0,006%).

Keywords : Percentage of attack, Intensity of attack, *Erwinia papayae*, *Colletotrichum gloeosporioides*

