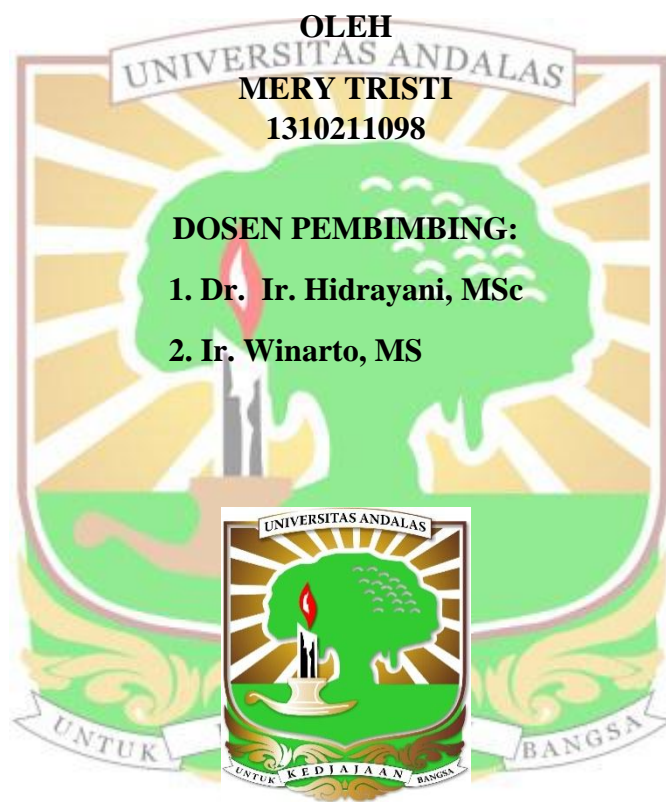


**JENIS DAN TINGKAT SERANGAN SERANGGA HAMA
PADA TANAMAN KOPI (*Coffea sp*) DI KABUPATEN SOLOK
SELATAN**

SKRIPSI



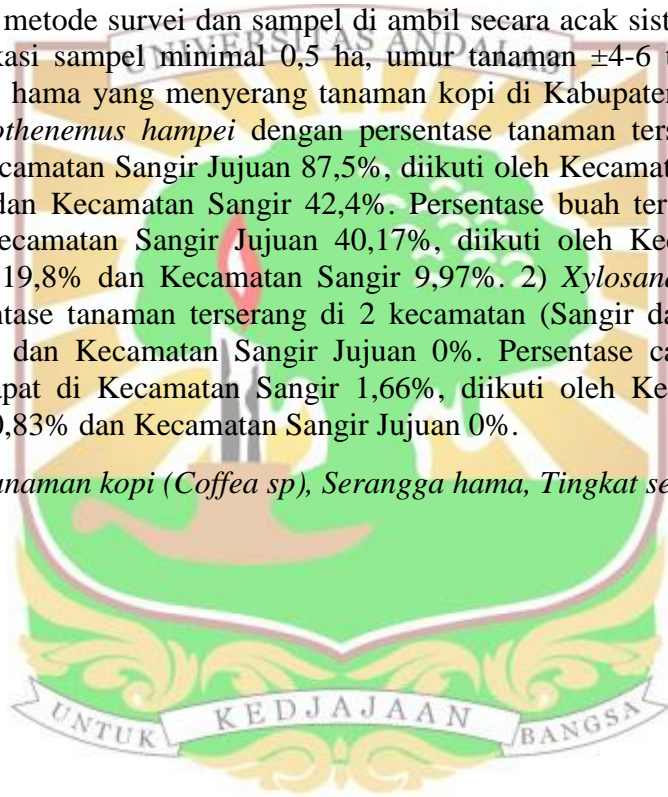
**FAKULTAS PERTANIAN
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JENIS DAN TINGKAT SERANGAN SERANGGA HAMA PADA TANAMAN KOPI (*Coffea sp*) DI KABUPATEN SOLOK SELATAN

ABSTRAK

Tanaman kopi adalah salah satu komoditas utama yang banyak dikembangkan di Indonesia. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui jenis serangga hama yang menyerang tanaman kopi dan tingkat serangannya di Kabupaten Solok Selatan. Penelitian dilaksanakan di perkebunan kopi rakyat di Kabupaten Solok Selatan dan Laboratorium Bioekologi Serangga. Penelitian menggunakan metode survei dan sampel di ambil secara acak sistematis. Kriteria luas lahan lokasi sampel minimal 0,5 ha, umur tanaman $\pm 4-6$ tahun dan telah berbuah. Jenis hama yang menyerang tanaman kopi di Kabupaten Solok Selatan yaitu 1) *Hypothenemus hampei* dengan persentase tanaman terserang tertinggi terdapat di Kecamatan Sangir Jujuan 87,5%, diikuti oleh Kecamatan Sangir Balai Janggo 65% dan Kecamatan Sangir 42,4%. Persentase buah terserang tertinggi terdapat di Kecamatan Sangir Jujuan 40,17%, diikuti oleh Kecamatan Sangir Balai Janggo 19,8% dan Kecamatan Sangir 9,97%. 2) *Xylosandrus compactus* dengan persentase tanaman terserang di 2 kecamatan (Sangir dan Sangir Balai Janggo) 2,5% dan Kecamatan Sangir Jujuan 0%. Persentase cabang terserang tertinggi terdapat di Kecamatan Sangir 1,66%, diikuti oleh Kecamatan Sangir Balai Janggo 0,83% dan Kecamatan Sangir Jujuan 0%.

Kata kunci: *Tanaman kopi (Coffea sp)*, *Serangga hama*, *Tingkat serangan*



SPECIES AND DAMAGE LEVEL OF INSECT PESTS ON COFFEE PLANT (*Coffea sp*) IN SOLOK SELATAN DISTRICT

ABSTRACT

Coffee plant is one of the major commodities developed in Indonesia. The objectives of the research were to determine the species of insect pests on coffee plant and their damage level in Solok Selatan district. The research was done in coffee plantation in Solok Selatan district and in laboratory. Survey method was used and samples were taken by random systematic. The criteria for location of the sampling areas were $\pm 0,5$ Ha and the age of the plants were $\pm 4-6$ years and the plants had produced fruits. Species of pests attacking coffee plants in Solok Selatan district were 1) *Hypothenemus hampei* with the highest percentage of infected plants was in sub-district Sangir Jujuan 87,5%, followed with sub-district Sangir Balai Janggo 65% and sub-district Sangir 42,4%. The highest percentage of infected fruits was found in sub-district Sangir Jujuan 40,17%, then sub-district Sangir Balai Janggo 19,8% and sub-district Sangir 9,97%. 2) *Xylosandrus compactus* with percentage of plant in two sub-districts (Sangir and Sangir Balai Janggo) 2,5% and sub-district Sangir Jujuan 0%. The highest percentage of infected branch was found in sub-district Sangir 1,66%, then sub-district Sangir Balai Janggo 0,83% and sub-district Sangir Jujuan 0%.

Keywords: *Coffee plant (Coffea sp), insects pests, damage level*

