

**INVENTARISASI DAN TINGKAT SERANGAN SERANGGA
HAMA PADA TANAMAN KOPI (*Coffea sp.*)
DI KABUPATEN AGAM**

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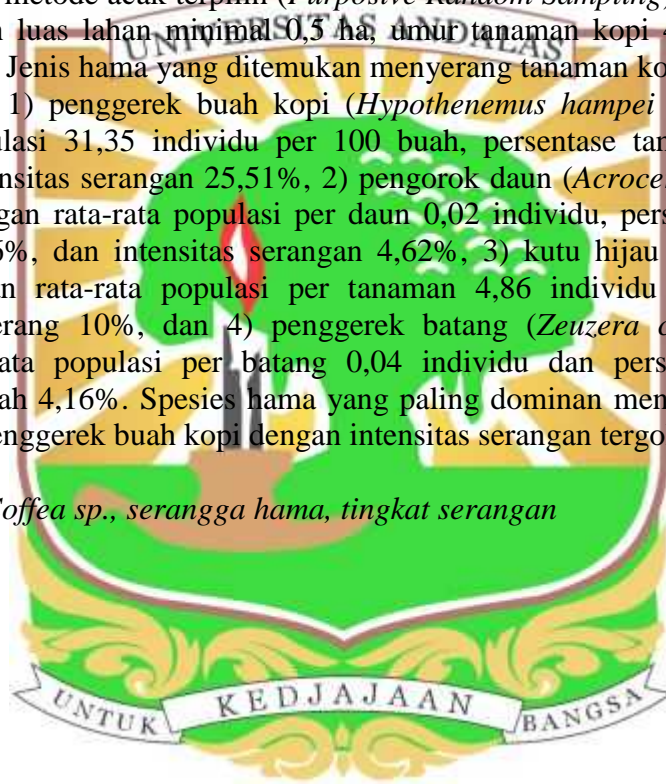
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INVENTARISASI DAN TINGKAT SERANGAN SERANGGA HAMA PADA TANAMAN KOPI (*Coffea sp.*) DI KABUPATEN AGAM

ABSTRAK

Inventarisasi hama yang menyerang tanaman sangat penting dilakukan agar dapat dilaksanakan tindakan pencegahannya. Inventarisasi serangga hama telah dilaksanakan di pertanaman kopi di Kabupaten Agam dengan tujuan untuk menentukan jenis serangga hama yang menyerang dan tingkat serangannya. Survei dilakukan di tiga kecamatan (Matur, Palembayan, dan Canduang) menggunakan metode acak terpilih (*Purposive Random Sampling*). Kriteria lokasi sampel adalah luas lahan minimal 0,5 ha, umur tanaman kopi 4-30 tahun, dan telah berbuah. Jenis hama yang ditemukan menyerang tanaman kopi di Kabupaten Agam adalah 1) penggerek buah kopi (*Hypothenemus hampei* Ferrari) dengan rata-rata populasi 31,35 individu per 100 buah, persentase tanaman terserang 90%, dan intensitas serangan 25,51%, 2) pengorok daun (*Acrocercops zamenopa* Meyrick) dengan rata-rata populasi per daun 0,02 individu, persentase tanaman terserang 31,6%, dan intensitas serangan 4,62%, 3) kutu hijau (*Coccus viridis* Green) dengan rata-rata populasi per tanaman 4,86 individu dan persentase tanaman terserang 10%, dan 4) penggerek batang (*Zeuzera coffeae* Nietner) dengan rata-rata populasi per batang 0,04 individu dan persentase tanaman terserang adalah 4,16%. Spesies hama yang paling dominan menyerang tanaman kopi adalah penggerek buah kopi dengan intensitas serangan tergolong sedang.

Kata kunci : *Coffea sp.*, serangga hama, tingkat serangan



INVENTORY AND DAMAGE LEVEL OF INSECT PESTS IN COFFEE PLANTS (*Coffea sp.*) IN AGAM DISTRICT

ABSTRACT

Inventory of pests attacking plants is very important to be carried out for preventive controls. This research was conducted to determine the species of insect pests and their damage level in coffee plantations in Agam District. The survey was conducted in three districts (Matur, Palembayan, and Canduang) using *Purposive Random Sampling*. Criteria for sample locations were a minimum land area of 0.5 ha, the coffee plant age 4-30 years, and had produced fruits. Species of pests found attacking the coffee plantation in Agam District were 1) coffee berry borer, *Hypothenemus hampei* (Ferrari) with an average population of 31.35 individual per 100 beans, the percentage of infected plants 90%, and the damage intensity of 25.51%, 2) leafminer, *Acrocercops zamenopa* (Meyrick) with an average population of 0.02 individuals per leaf, the percentage of infected plants 31.6%, and the damage intensity of 4.62%, 3) green scale, *Coccus viridis* (Green) with the average population 4.86 individuals per plant and the percentage of plants attacked of 10%, and 4) stem borer, *Zeuzera coffeae* (Nietner) with an average of 0.04 individual per stem and the percentage of infected plants was 4.16%. The most dominant species of pest attacking coffee plants was coffee berry borer with the intensity of the attack was moderate.

Keywords: *Coffea sp.*, *Insect pests*, and *damage level*

