

**TINGKAT SERANGAN HAMA PENGGEREK BUAH KAKAO  
(*Conopomorpha cramerella*) PADA PERKEBUNAN RAKYAT Di  
KABUPATEN LIMA PULUH KOTA**



# **TINGKAT SERANGAN HAMA PENGGEREK BUAH KAKAO (*Conopomorpha cramerella*) PADA PERKEBUNAN RAKYAT di KABUPATEN LIMA PULUH KOTA**

## **Abstrak**

Kakao (*Theobroma cacao* L.) merupakan salah satu komoditas tanaman perkebunan penting di Kabupaten Lima Puluh Kota. Namun, kakao sering mengalami permasalahan seperti serangan hama yang disebabkan oleh hama penggerek buah kakao (*Conopomorpha cramerella*). Penelitian bertujuan untuk mengetahui tingkat serangan hama penggerek buah kakao pada perkebunan rakyat di Kecamatan Akabiluru, Kecamatan Guguak, dan Kecamatan Payakumbuh. Penelitian ini telah dilaksanakan di enam lokasi, yaitu Nagari Suayan, Sungai Balantiak, Balubuih, Guguak VIII Koto, Piobang dan Koto Baru Simalanggang. Penelitian menggunakan metode survei dan penentuan lokasi penelitian diambil secara *Purposive sampling* dengan kriteria luas lahan 0,25 ha, tanaman telah berproduksi berusia 4 tahun dan tanaman terserang hama PBK. Parameter yang diamati adalah kondisi pertanaman kakao, persentase tanaman terserang, persentase buah terserang dan intensitas serangan hama PBK. Pengamatan dilakukan dengan interval sekali 2 minggu sebanyak 4 kali. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan persentase serangan PBK tertinggi pada Kecamatan Akabiluru Nagari Sungai Balantiak dengan persentase tanaman terserang, buah terserang dan intensitas serangan berturut-turut yaitu 60,6%, 23,17% dan 30,83%. Sedangkan tingkat serangan terendah terdapat pada Kecamatan Guguak Nagari Balubuih dimana persentase tanaman terserang, buah terserang dan intensitas serangan berturut-turut yaitu 51,25%, 12,23% dan 14,72%. Tingkat serangan hama PBK tinggi dapat ditangani dengan pemeliharaan berupa pemangkasan, pemupukan, sanitasi dan panen teratur.

Kata kunci : kakao, tanaman terserang, buah terserang, pemeliharaan kakao.

**LEVEL OF ATTACK OF COCOA FRUIT DRORER PESTS  
(*Conopomorpha cramerella*) ON PEOPLE'S PLANTATIONS  
In the FIFTY CITY DISTRICT**

**Abstract**

Cocoa (*Theobroma cacao* L.) is one of the important plantation crop commodities in Limapuluh Kota Regency. However, cocoa often experiences problems such as pest attacks caused by the cocoa pod borer (*Conopomorpha cramerella*). The research aims to determine the level of cocoa pod borer pest attacks on smallholder plantations in Akabiluru District, Guguak District, and Payakumbuh District. This research was carried out in six locations, namely Nagari Suayan, Sungai Balantiak, Balubuih, Guguak VIII Koto, Piobang and Koto Baru Simalanggang. The research used a survey method and determined the research location using purposive sampling with the criteria of a land area of 0.25 ha, the plants were 4 years old in production and the plants were attacked by PBK pests. The parameters observed were the condition of cocoa plantings, the percentage of plants attacked, the percentage of fruit attacked and the intensity of PBK pest attacks. Observations were carried out at intervals of once every 2 weeks 4 times. The research results showed that the highest percentage of PBK attacks was in the Akabiluru Nagari Sungai Balantiak District with the percentage of attacked plants, attacked fruit and attack intensity respectively, namely 60.6%, 23.17% and 30.83%. Meanwhile, the lowest level of attack was in Guguak Nagari Balubuih District where the percentage of attacked plants, attacked fruit and attack intensity were respectively 51.25%, 12.23% and 14.72%. High levels of PBK pest attacks can be handled with maintenance in the form of pruning, fertilizing, sanitation and regular harvesting.

**Key words:** cocoa, attacked plants, attacked fruit, cocoa cultivation.