TINGKAT SERANGAN HAMA TIKUS SAWAH (*Rattus argentiventer* Rob. and Kloss) PADA PERTANAMAN SERENTAK DAN TIDAK SERENTAK DI KECAMATAN HARAU KABUPATEN LIMA PULUH KOTA

ABSTRAK

Serangan tikus sawah sering menimbulkan kerugian yang besar pada tanaman padi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui tingkat serangan hama tikus sawah pada pertanaman serentak dan tidak serentak pada beberapa nagari di Kec. Harau Kab. Lima Puluh Kota. Penelitian menggunakan metode *Purposive Random Sampling* dengan pengambilan sampel secara acak terpilih, pada empat nagari yaitu Sarilamak, Gurun, Taram dan Pilubang. Variabel pengamatan mencakup kondisi pertanaman padi, persentase rumpun padi terserang dan intensitas serangan. Hasil pengamatan memperlihatkan serangan hama tikus sawah lebih tinggi pada hamparan tanaman padi yang ditanam tidak serentak. Persentase rumpun padi terserang pada tanam serentak yaitu 30,15% dan pada tanam tidak serentak adalah 62,94%. Secara keseluruhan intensitas serangan tikus sawah di Kec. Harau pada tanaman serentak adalah 5,63% dan pada tanaman tidak serentak adalah 11,68%. Persentase rumpun padi terserang pada tanam serentak fase vegetatif 16,22% dan fase generatif 29,05% sedangkan pada tanam tidak serentak fase vegetatif 56,34% dan fase generatif 69,54%. Intensitas serangan hama tikus sawah pada tanam serentak fase vegetatif 3,42% dan fase generatif 4,99% sedangkan pada tanam tidak serentak fase vegetatif 11,04% dan fase generatif 12,33%.

Kata kunci : Tanaman padi (*Oriza sativa* Lin.), Tikus sawah (*Rattus argentiventer* Rob. and Kloss) dan Tingkat serangan.

DAMAGE LEVEL OF RICE FIELD RAT (*Rattus argentiventer* Rob. and Kloss) IN SIMULTANEOUS AND UNSIMULTANEOUS RICE PLANTING IN HARAU SUBDISTRICT LIMA PULUH KOTA

ABSTRACT

Rice field rats attack often causes serious damage to rice plants. The obective of study was to determine the damage level of rice field rat on simultaneous and unsimultaneous rice planting in Harau subdistrict Lima Puluh Kota. Purposive Random Sampling was used and sampling areas were Sarilamak, Gurun, Taram and Pilubang. Variables measured were condition of the rice, percentage of rice clumps attacked and intensity of damage. Observations showed the damage level of rats was higher in unsimultaneous rice planting compared to simultaneous planting. The percentage of rice clumps attacked in simultaneous planting was 30.15% and in unsimultaneous one was 62.94%. The intensity of damage in simultaneous rice planting was 5.63% and in unsimultaneous one was 11.68%. The percentage of rice clumps attacked in simultaneous planting in vegetative phase and generative phase were 16.22% and 29.05%, while the ones in unsimultaneous planting in vegetative phase and generative phase were 56.34% and 69.54%. The intensity of damage in simultaneous planting in vegetative phase and generative phase were 3.42% and 4.99%, while the ones in unsimultaneous planting in vegetative and generative phase were 11.04% and 12.33%.

Keywords: Rice plant (*Oryza sativa* Linn.), rats (*Rattus argentiventer* Rob. and Kloss) and attacks level.