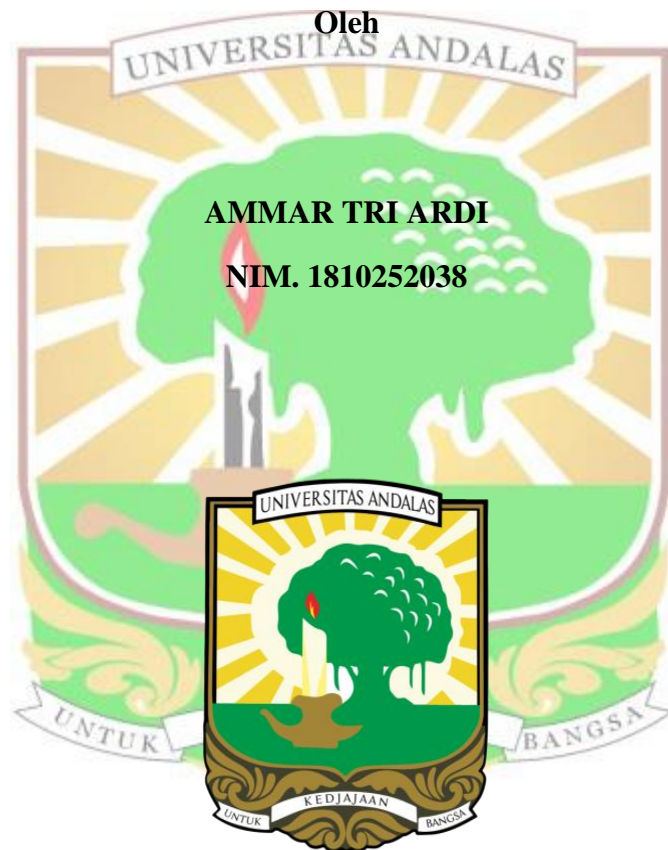


**TINGKAT KETAHANAN BEBERAPA VARIETAS PADI LOKAL  
KABUPATEN TANAH DATAR TERHADAP SERANGAN  
WERENG BATANG COKLAT (*Nilaparvata lugens* Stal)  
(HEMIPTERA : DELPHACIDAE)**

**SKRIPSI**



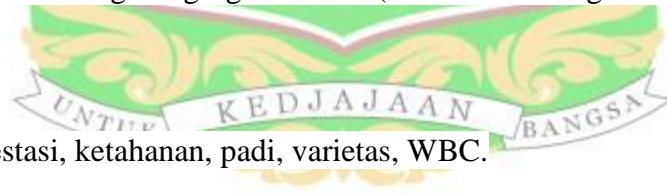
**FAKULTAS PERTANIAN  
UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS  
PADANG**

**2024**

**TINGKAT KETAHANAN BEBERAPA VARIETAS PADI LOKAL  
KABUPATEN TANAH DATAR TERHADAP SERANGAN  
WERENG BATANG COKLAT (*Nilaparvata lugens* Stal)  
(HEMIPTERA : DELPHACIDAE)**

**Abstrak**

Wereng batang coklat atau WBC menyerang semua jenis tanaman padi, dapat menyebabkan penurunan hasil panen dan kerugian bagi petani. Penelitian bertujuan untuk mengetahui tingkat ketahanan beberapa varietas padi lokal Kabupaten Tanah Datar terhadap serangan wereng batang coklat. Penelitian dilakukan di rumah kaca dan laboratorium Bioekologi Serangga, Departemen Proteksi Tanaman, Fakultas Pertanian, Universitas Andalas. Penelitian dilakukan menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap (RAL), dengan 5 perlakuan dan 5 ulangan. Varietas yang digunakan adalah varietas Cintaku, Randah Pulau, Batang Ombilin, Kuriak Saruaso, dan varietas TN1 sebagai kontrol. Wereng batang coklat diinfestasikan sebanyak 180 ekor pada setiap kotak perlakuan saat padi berumur 5 hari setelah semai. Pengamatan yang dilakukan adalah mortalitas WBC, persentase serangan, intensitas serangan, tinggi tanaman, dan jumlah daun. Pengamatan dilakukan 3 hari sekali setelah WBC diinfestasikan sampai intensitas serangan mencapai 90% (hari ke-9 setelah infestasi WBC). Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat dua varietas yang tergolong tahan yaitu varietas Batang Ombilin (intensitas serangan 16,78%, persentase serangan 72%) dan varietas Kuriak Saruaso (intensitas serangan 27,89%, persentase serangan 75%), varietas Randah Pulau tergolong agak tahan (intensitas serangan 48,56%, persentase serangan 95%), dan varietas Cintaku tergolong agak rentan (intensitas serangan 63,67%, persentase serangan 94%).



Kata kunci: Infestasi, ketahanan, padi, varietas, WBC.

**THE RESISTANCE LEVEL OF SOME LOCAL RICE  
VARIETIES OF THE TANAH DATAR DISTRICT TO THE  
ATTACK OF THE BROWN PLANTHOPPER  
(*Nilaparvata lugens* Stal) (HEMIPTERA: DELPHACIDAE)**

**Abstract**

The brown planthopper or BPH attacks all types of rice plants, can cause a decrease in yield and losses for farmers. The study aimed to determine the resistance level of several local rice varieties of Tanah Datar Regency to the damage of the brown planthopper. The research was conducted in a greenhouse and in the Insect Bioecology Laboratory, Department of Plant Protection, Faculty of Agriculture, Universitas Andalas. The research was conducted using a completely randomized design (CRD), with 5 treatments and 5 replications. The varieties used were Cintaku, Randah Pulau, Batang Ombilin, Kuriak Saruaso, and TN1 as the control. Brown planthoppers infested as many as 180 individuals in each treatment box when the rice was 5 days after seedling. Observations were BPH mortality, percentage of attack, intensity of attack, plant height, and number of leaves. Observations were made every 3 days after the WBC infestation until the damage intensity reached 90% (9th day after the BPH infestation). The results showed that there were two varieties classified as resistant, namely the Batang Ombilin variety (damage intensity 16.78%, damage percentage 72%) and the Kuriak Saruaso variety (damage intensity 27.89%, damage percentage 75%), the Randah Pulau variety classified as moderately resistant (damage intensity 48.56%, damage percentage 95%), and the Cintaku variety classified as moderately susceptible (damage intensity 63.67%, damage percentage 94%).

Keywords: Infestation, resistance, rice, variety, BPH.

