

**TINGKAT SERANGAN PENGGEREK BUAH KOPI  
(*Hypothenemus hampei* F.) (Coleoptera: Scolytidae) DAN  
KEHILANGAN HASIL PADA TANAMAN KOPI ARABIKA  
DI NAGARI AIE DINGIN KABUPATEN SOLOK**

**SKRIPSI**

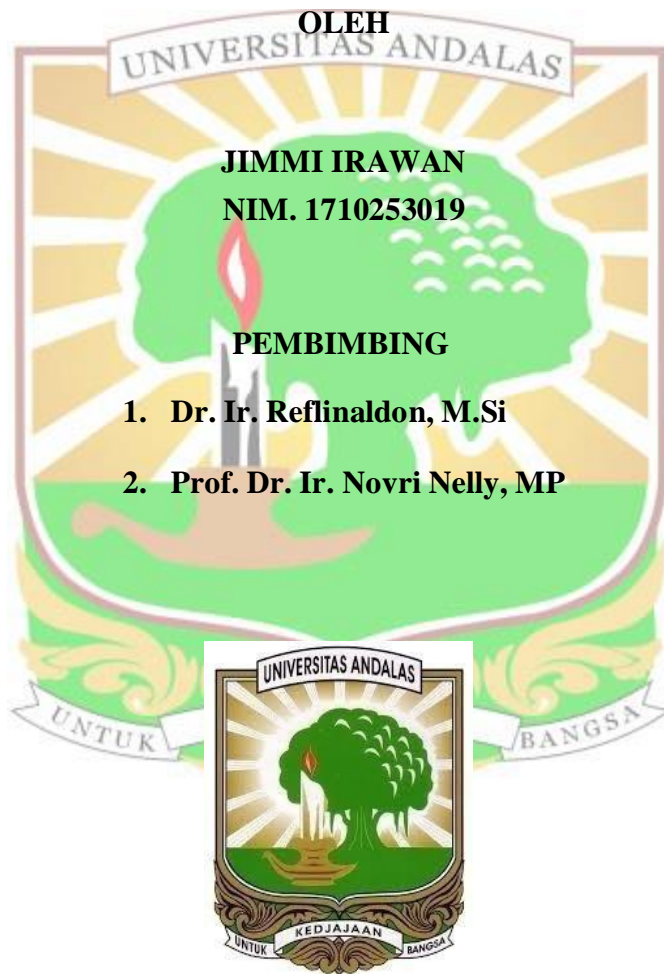
**OLEH**

**UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS**

**JIMMI IRAWAN  
NIM. 1710253019**

**PEMBIMBING**

- 1. Dr. Ir. Reflinaldon, M.Si**
- 2. Prof. Dr. Ir. Novri Nelly, MP**



**FAKULTAS PERTANIAN  
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# **TINGKAT SERANGAN PENGGEREK BUAH KOPI (*Hypothenemus hampei* F.) (Coleoptera: Scolytidae) DAN KEHILANGAN HASIL PADA TANAMAN KOPI ARABIKA DI NAGARI AIE DINGIN KABUPATEN SOLOK**

## **Abstrak**

Penggerek buah kopi (PBKo) merupakan hama utama tanaman kopi. Serangan PBKo dapat menyebabkan kehilangan hasil dan menurunnya produksi kopi Arabika. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui tingkat serangan dan kehilangan hasil buah kopi akibat serangan PBKo di Nagari Aie Dingin, Kabupaten Solok. Penelitian dilakukan di lahan perkebunan kopi di Nagari Aie Dingin dan di Laboratorium Bioekologi Serangga untuk menghitung populasi PBKo dari bulan September sampai November 2021. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode survei dan wawancara untuk mengetahui kondisi pertanaman kopi di Nagari Aie Dingin. Penentuan sampel lahan perkebunan kopi yaitu memiliki luas minimal 300m<sup>2</sup> dan tanaman kopi yang sedang berbuah. Sampel tanaman diambil secara acak sistematis, persentase tanaman terserang PBKo dihitung berdasarkan jumlah tanaman terserang dibagi seluruh jumlah tanaman. Parameter pengamatan meliputi kondisi lahan perkebunan kopi, persentase tanaman terserang, kerusakan buah kopi oleh PBKo, populasi PBKo dan kehilangan hasil. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan persentase buah kopi terserang di Nagari Aie Dingin berkisar antara 1,48 sampai 55,87%. Serangan tertinggi terjadi di Jorong Data sebesar 55,87%, dengan jumlah populasi PBKo pada stadia telur 361, larva 846, pupa 341 dan imago 711, rata-rata 2,31 individu per buah. Kehilangan hasil akibat serangan PBKo terbesar juga terjadi di Jorong Data, mencapai 53,46%.

**Katakunci :** Penggerek buah kopi(PBKo), kopi, persentase, kultur teknis

# LEVEL OF ATTACK OF COFFEE BORER (*Hypothenemus hampei* F.) (Coleoptera: Scolytidae) AND YIELD LOSS ON ARABIC COFFEE PLANTS IN NAGARI AIE DINGIN, SOLOK DISTRICT

## Abstract

Coffee berry borer (PBKo) is the main pest of coffee plants. PBKo attacks can cause yield loss and reduce Arabica coffee production. This research aims to determine the level of attack and loss of coffee cherries due to PBKo attacks in Nagari Aie Dingin, Solok Regency. Research was conducted on coffee plantations in Nagari Aie Dingin and at the Insect Bioecology Laboratory to calculate the PBKo population from September to November 2021. This research used survey and interview methods to determine the condition of coffee plantations in Nagari Aie Dingin. In determining the sample, coffee plantation land has a minimum area of 300m<sup>2</sup> and coffee plants that bear fruit. Determining plant samples using systematic randomization, the percentage of plants attacked by PBKo is calculated based on the number of attacked plants divided by the total number of plants. Observation parameters include the condition of the coffee plantation land, percentage of infected plants, damage to coffee cherries by PBKo, PBKo pest population and yield loss. The results of the research showed that the percentage of infected coffee fruit in Nagari Aie Dingin ranges from 1,48 to 55,87%. The highest percentage of infected coffee fruit occurred in Jorong Data at 55.87%, with a population of PBKo at the egg stage of 361, larvae 846, pupae 341, and imago 711, and an average of 2.31 individuals fruit. The largest yield loss due to the PBKo attack occurred in Jorong Data, reaching 53.46%.

**Keywords :** Coffee berry borer (PBKo), coffee, percentage, technical culture