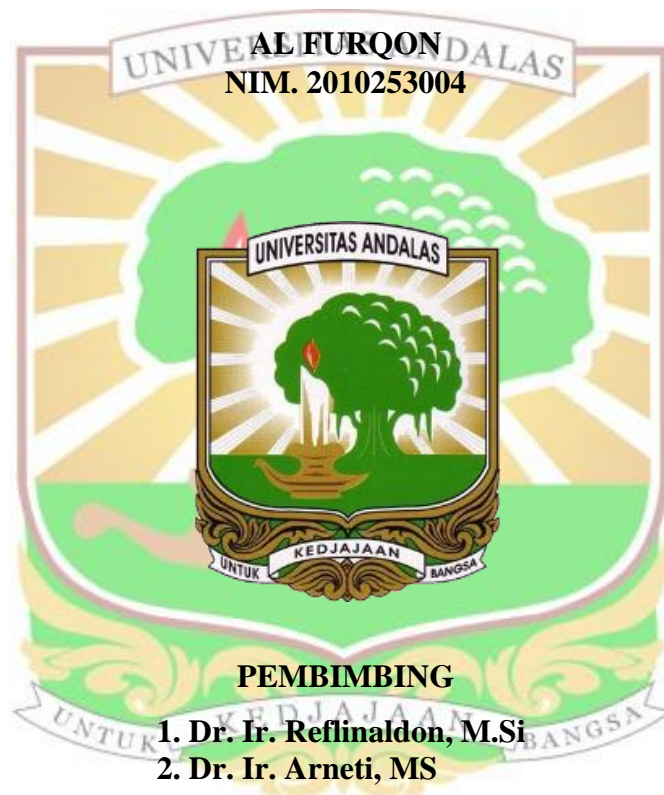


**JENIS, POPULASI, DAN TINGKAT SERANGAN LALAT
BUAH (*Bactrocera* spp.) PADA PERTANAMAN MARKISA
(*Passiflora edulis* Sims.) DI SENTRAL PRODUKSI
KABUPATEN SOLOK**

SKRIPSI

Oleh:



**FAKULTAS PERTANIAN
UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS
PADANG**

2024

JENIS, POPULASI, DAN TINGKAT SERANGAN LALAT BUAH (*Bactrocera* spp.) PADA PERTANAMAN MARKISA (*Passiflora edulis* Sims.) DI SENTRAL PRODUKSI KABUPATEN SOLOK

Abstrak

Lalat buah (*Bactrocera* spp.) merupakan salah satu hama penyebab menurunnya kualitas dan kuantitas buah markisa di Kabupaten Solok. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui jenis, populasi, dan tingkat serangan lalat buah pada pertanaman markisa di Kabupaten Solok. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode survei dan penentuan sampel menggunakan metode *purposive sampling*. Lokasi penelitian di Kecamatan Lembang Jaya (Nagari Batu Bajanjang), Kecamatan Danau Kembar (Nagari Danau), dan Kecamatan Lembah Gumanti (Nagari Aie Dingin). Pengamatan yang dilakukan adalah kondisi pertanaman, jenis, populasi, dan tingkat serangan lalat buah. Berdasarkan penelitian yang telah dilakukan didapatkan tiga spesies lalat buah yaitu *B. carambolae*, *B. dorsalis*, dan *B. tau*. Kecamatan Lembang Jaya memiliki populasi imago lalat buah tertinggi sebanyak (122 individu/lahan) sedangkan populasi imago terendah di Kecamatan Lembah Gumanti yaitu sebanyak (53 individu/lahan). Populasi imago tertinggi dari pemeliharaan buah bergejala terdapat di Kecamatan Lembang Jaya (33 ekor imago/buah) populasi terendah terdapat di Kecamatan Lembah Gumanti (19 ekor imago/buah). Persentase buah terserang tertinggi ditemukan pada buah masak. Persentase tanaman terserang tertinggi terdapat di Kecamatan Lembang Jaya sebesar 80% sedangkan persentase tanaman terserang terendah terdapat di Kecamatan Lembah Gumanti sebesar 45%.

Kata Kunci : *Bactrocera* spp, jenis lalat buah, markisa, populasi, tingkat serangan

TYPES, POPULATION, AND ATTACK RATE OF FRUIT FLY (*Bactrocera* spp) ON PASSION FRUIT PLANT (*Passiflora edulis* Sims.) IN THE PRODUCTION CENTER OF SOLOK REGENCY

Abstract

Fruit fly (*Bactrocera* spp.) is one of the pests that causes the decline in the quality and quantity of passion fruit in Solok Regency. This study aims to determine the type, population, and rate of fruit fly attacks on passion fruit plantations in Solok Regency. This study uses a survey method and sampling using the purposive sampling method. The research locations were in Lembang Jaya District (Nagari Batu Bajanjang), Danau Kembar District (Nagari Danau), and Lembah Gumanti District (Aie Dingin). The observations made were planting conditions, types, populations, and fruit fly attack rates. Based on the research that has been carried out, three species of fruit flies have been obtained, namely *B. carambolae*, *B. dorsalis*, and *B. tau*. Lembang Jaya District has the highest population of fruit fly imago (122 individuals/land) while the lowest imago population in Lembah Gumanti District is (53 individuals/land). The highest imago population from symptomatic fruit maintenance is located in Lembang Jaya District with (33 imago/fruit) while the lowest population is located in Lembah Gumanti District (19 imago/fruit). The highest percentage of affected fruits is found in ripe fruits. The highest percentage of infested plants was found in Lembang Jaya District at 80% while the lowest percentage of infested plants was in Lembah Gumanti District at 45%.

Keywords: attack rate, *Bactrocera* spp, passion fruit, population, types of fruit flies

