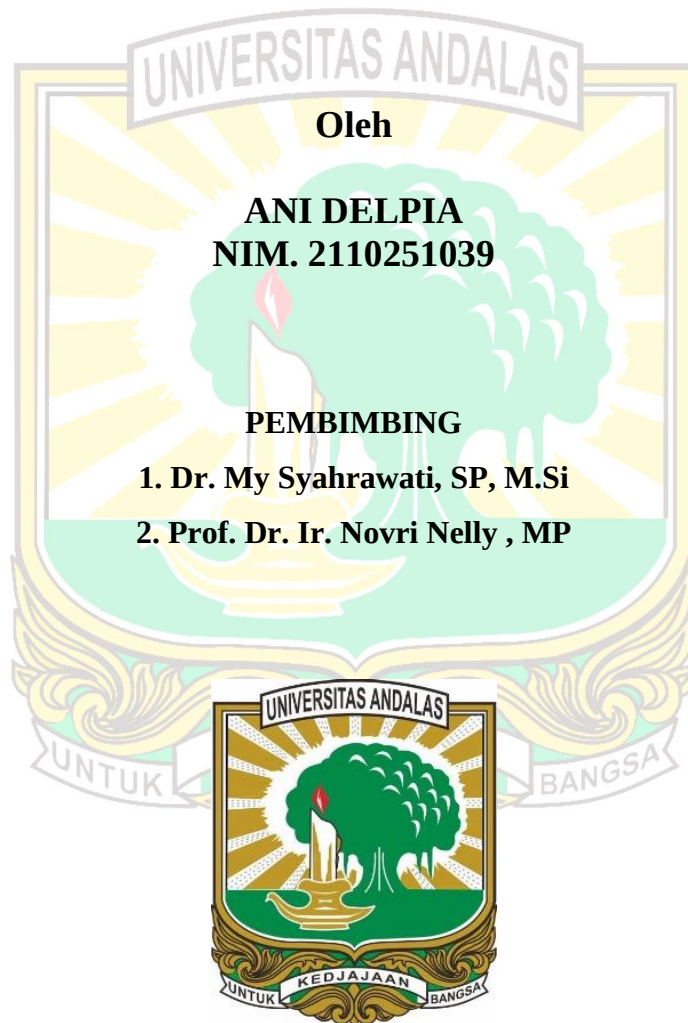


**KETAHANAN BEBERAPA VARIETAS PADI LOKAL ASAL
KABUPATEN AGAM TERHADAP WERENG BATANG
COKLAT (*Nilaparvata lugens* Stal) (HEMIPTERA:
DELPHACIDAE)**

SKRIPSI



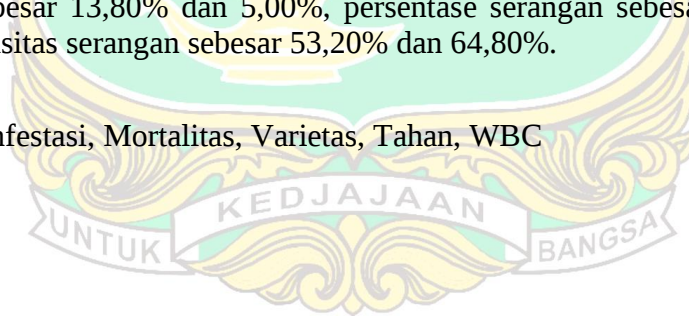
**FAKULTAS PERTANIAN
UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS
PADANG
2026**

**KETAHANAN BEBERAPA VARIETAS PADI LOKAL
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BATANG COKLAT *Nilaparvata lugens* Stal
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Abstrak

Wereng Batang Coklat (*Nilaparvata lugens* Stal) merupakan hama utama yang menyebabkan kerusakan pada tanaman padi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui ketahanan beberapa varietas padi lokal asal Kabupaten Agam terhadap serangan WBC. Penelitian dilaksanakan di Laboratorium Pengelolaan Hama Terpadu, Departemen Proteksi Tanaman, Fakultas Pertanian, Universitas Andalas. Penelitian menggunakan Rancangan Acak Lengkap dengan 7 perlakuan dan 5 ulangan. Perlakuan terdiri dari varietas padi lokal Kabupaten Agam yaitu Varietas Klara, Banang Pulau, Sokan Kuriak, Ampek Angkek dan Sokan Putih, sebagai pembanding varietas TN1 (rentan) dan IR 74 (tahan). Uji ketahanan varietas padi menggunakan bibit padi berumur 7 Hari Setelah Semai. Setiap ulangan diinfestasikan nimfa WBC instar 2-3. Parameter yang diamati adalah mortalitas WBC, persentase serangan, dan intensitas serangan. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan padi lokal yang tergolong tahan adalah varietas Klara dengan mortalitas sebesar 38,20%, Persentase serangan sebesar 44,00%, dan intensitas serangan sebesar 12,80%. Padi yang tergolong agak rentan adalah varietas Banang Pulau dan Sokan Kuriak dengan mortalitas sebesar 29,60% dan 27,00%, persentase serangan sebesar 62,00% dan 73,00%, intensitas serangan sebesar 33,40% dan 43,40%. Padi tergolong rentan adalah varietas Ampek Angkek dan Sokan Putih dengan mortalitas sebesar 13,80% dan 5,00%, persentase serangan sebesar 85,00% dan 95,00%, intensitas serangan sebesar 53,20% dan 64,80%.

Kata kunci: Infestasi, Mortalitas, Varietas, Tahan, WBC



RESISTANCE OF SEVERAL LOCAL RICE VARIETIES FROM KABUPATEN AGAM TO BROWN PLANTHOPPER *Nilaparvata lugens* Stål (HEMIPTERA: DELPHACIDAE)

Abstract

The Brown Planthopper (*Nilaparvata lugens* Stål) is a major pest that causes severe damage to rice crops. This study aimed to evaluate the resistance of several local rice varieties from Agam Regency to BPH infestation. The experiment was conducted at the Integrated Pest Management Laboratory, Department of Plant Protection, Faculty of Agriculture, Andalas University. A Completely Randomized Design was used with seven treatments and five replications. The treatments consisted of five local rice varieties from Agam Regency, namely Klara, Banang Pulau, Sokan Kuriak, Ampek Angkek, and Sokan Putiah, with TN1 (susceptible) and IR74 (resistant) as controls. Resistance testing was carried out using 7-day-old rice seedlings, which were infested with second- to third-instar BPH nymphs. The observed parameters included BPH mortality, percentage of damage, and damage intensity. The results showed that the Klara variety was categorized as resistant, with a mortality rate of 38.20%, damage percentage of 44.00%, and damage intensity of 12.80%. Banang Pulau and Sokan Kuriak were classified as moderately susceptible, with mortality rates of 29.60% and 27.00%, damage percentages of 62.00% and 73.00%, and damage intensities of 33.40% and 43.40%, respectively. Ampek Angkek and Sokan Putiah were categorized as susceptible, with mortality rates of 13.80% and 5.00%, damage percentages of 85.00% and 95.00%, and damage intensities of 53.20% and 64.80%.

Keywords: Infestation, Mortality, Variety, Resistance

