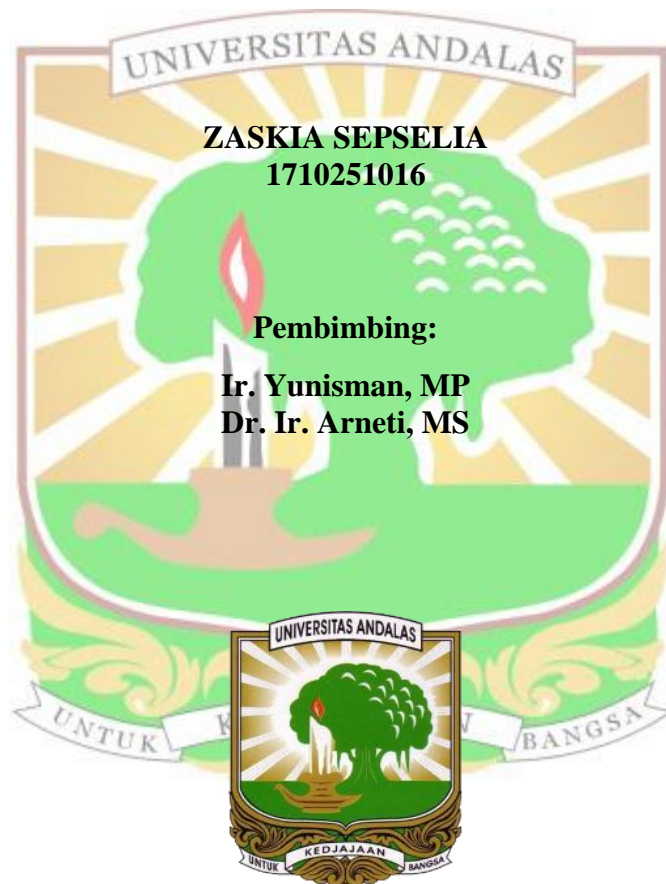


**SERANGAN TUNGAU MERAH (*Tetranychus urticae* Koch)
(Trombidiformes: Tetranychidae) PADA TANAMAN UBI KAYU
(*Manihot esculenta* Krantz.) DI KABUPATEN SIJUNJUNG**

SKRIPSI

Oleh:



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Abstrak

Penurunan hasil tanaman ubi kayu salah satunya disebabkan oleh serangan tungau merah yang mengakibatkan kerugian secara ekonomi. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui serangan tungau merah (*Tetranychus urticae*) pada tanaman ubi kayu di Kabupaten Sijunjung. Lokasi penelitian di Kecamatan Koto VII, Kecamatan Sijunjung dan Kecamatan Kupitan di Kabupaten Sijunjung. Penelitian dilakukan dengan metode survei dan sampel di ambil secara sistematis. Pengamatan yang dilakukan yaitu pengamatan gejala serangan tungau merah, identifikasi tungau merah, penghitungan populasi tungau merah dengan mengambil 5 daun/ lahan tanaman sampel yang bergejala serangan *T. urticae*. Pengamatan intensitas kerusakan tanaman ubi kayu dengan mengamati secara visual gejala yang tampak dan diberi skor 0-5, persentase tanaman terserang diperoleh dari perbandingan jumlah tanaman yang terserang dengan semua tanaman yang diamati. Pengamatan gejala serangan *T. urticae* pada tanaman ubi kayu banyak ditemukan di daun bagian tengah, *T. urticae* banyak berdiam di sepanjang tulang daun dan di pusat tulang daun utama. Hasil penghitungan populasi *T. urticae* tertinggi terdapat di Kecamatan Kupitan sebanyak 64,2 individu/5 daun dengan intensitas kerusakan tanaman ubi kayu 36,44% dan persentase tanaman terserang tertinggi 66%.

Kata Kunci: Tungau Merah (*Tetranychus urticae*), ubi kayu, populasi, tingkat serangan



**ATTACK OF RED SPIDER MITES (*Tetranychus urticae* Koch)
(Trombidiformes: Tetranychidae) ON CASSAVA (*Manihot esculenta*
Krantz.) IN SIJUNJUNG DISTRICT**

Abstract

One of causes of the decline in cassava yields is the attack of red spider mites which results in economic losses. This study aims to determine the attack of red spider mites (*Tetranychus urticae*) on cassava plants in Sijunjung District. The research location is in Koto VII District, Sijunjung District and Kupitan District in Sijunjung District. The research was conducted using a survey method and samples were taken systematically. Observations were made, namely observing the symptoms of red spider mites attack, identifying red spider mites, calculating the red spider mites population by taking 5 leaves / sample plant fields with symptoms of *T. urticae* attack. Observation of the intensity of damage to cassava plants by visually observing the visible symptoms and given a score of 0-5, the percentage of red spider mites was obtained from the comparison of the number of affected plants with all the observed plants. Observation of symptoms of *T. urticae* attack on cassava plants was mostly found in the middle leaves, *T. urticae* mostly resided along the leaf veins and in the center of the main leaf veins. The results of the highest population count of *T. urticae* were found in Kupitan District as many as 64.2 individuals/5 leaves with the intensity of damage to cassava plants 36.44% and the highest percentage of affected plants 66%.

Keywords: Red spider mites (*Tetranychus urticae*) cassava, population, attack rate

