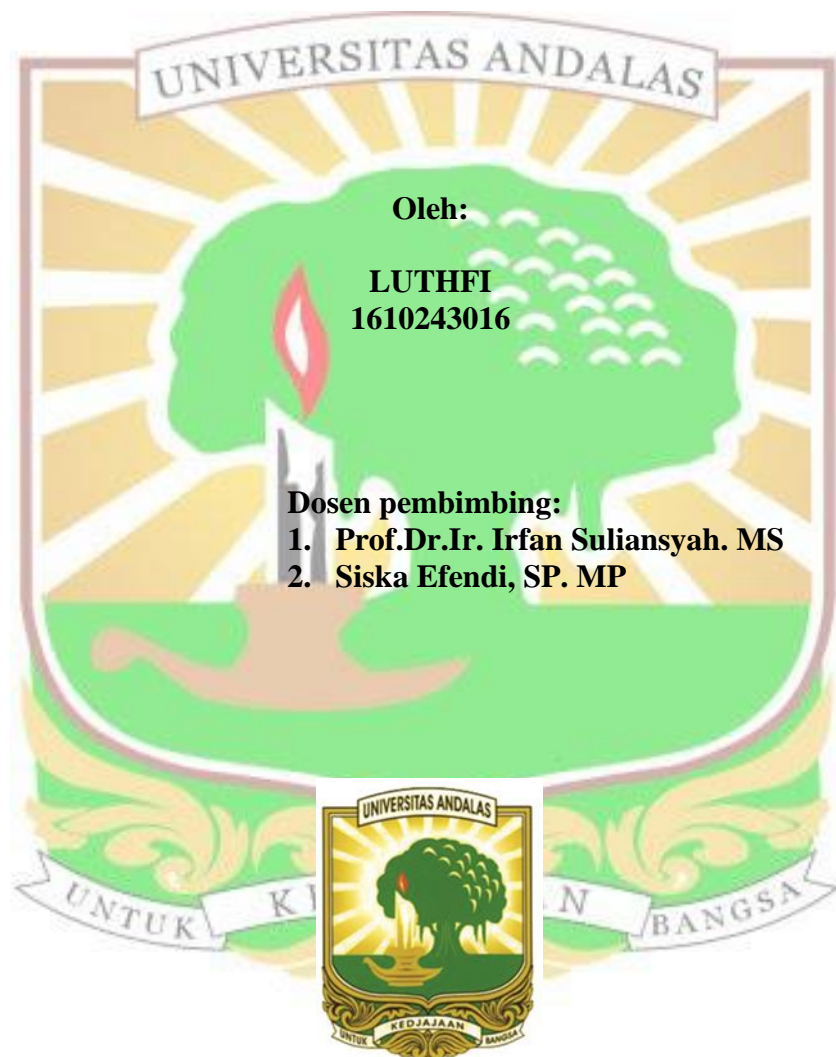


**APLIKASI BEBERAPA METODE PENGENDALIAN HAMA
PENGGEREK BUAH KAKAO (PBK) PADA PERKEBUNAN
KAKAO (*Theobroma cacao* L.) RAKYAT DI KABUPATEN 50
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SKRIPSI



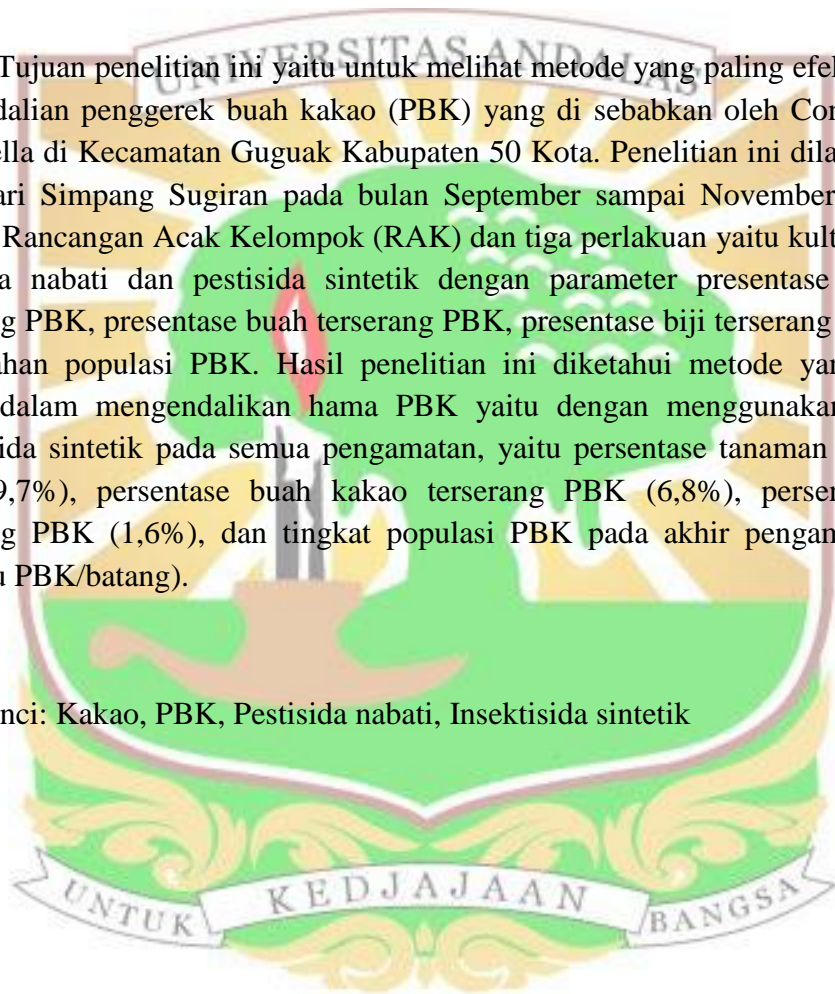
**FAKULTAS PERTANIAN
UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS
DHARMASRAYA
2021**

APLIKASI BEBERAPA METODE PENGENDALIAN HAMA PENGGEREK BUAH KAKAO (PBK) PADA PERKEBUNAN KAKAO (*Theobroma cacao* L.) RAKYAT DI KABUPATEN 50 KOTA

Abstrak

Tujuan penelitian ini yaitu untuk melihat metode yang paling efektif untuk pengendalian penggerek buah kakao (PBK) yang di sebabkan oleh *Conomorpha cramerella* di Kecamatan Guguk Kabupaten 50 Kota. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di Nagari Simpang Sugiran pada bulan September sampai November dengan metode Rancangan Acak Kelompok (RAK) dan tiga perlakuan yaitu kultur teknis, pestisida nabati dan pestisida sintetik dengan parameter presentase tanaman terserang PBK, presentase buah terserang PBK, presentase biji terserang PBK dan kelimpahan populasi PBK. Hasil penelitian ini diketahui metode yang paling efektif dalam mengendalikan hama PBK yaitu dengan menggunakan metode insektisida sintetik pada semua pengamatan, yaitu persentase tanaman terserang PBK (9,7%), persentase buah kakao terserang PBK (6,8%), persentase biji terserang PBK (1,6%), dan tingkat populasi PBK pada akhir pengamatan (10 individu PBK/batang).

Kata kunci: Kakao, PBK, Pestisida nabati, Insektisida sintetik



APPLICATION OF SEVERAL METHODS OF COCOA FRUIT BURDER (PBB) PEST CONTROL ON COCOA (*Theobroma cacao* L.) POPULATIONS IN DISTRICT 50 CITY

Abstract

The purpose of this study was to determine the most effective method for controlling the cocoa pod borer (CPB) caused by *Connomorpha cramerella* in Guguak District, 50 City District. This research was carried out in Nagari Simpang Sugiran from September to November with a Randomized Block Design (RBD) method and three treatments, namely technical culture, vegetable pesticides and synthetic pesticides with parameters: percentage of plants affected by CPB, percentage of fruit attacked by CPB, percentage of seeds affected by CPB and abundance the CPB population. The results of this study revealed that the most effective method in controlling CPB pests was using synthetic insecticide methods in all observations, namely the percentage of plants attacked by CPB (9.7%), the percentage of cocoa pods attacked by CPB (6.8%), the percentage of beans attacked by CPB. (1.6%), and the level of the CPB population at the end of the observation (10 CPB individuals/stem).

Keywords: Cocoa, CPB, Vegetable Pesticide, Synthetic Insecticide

