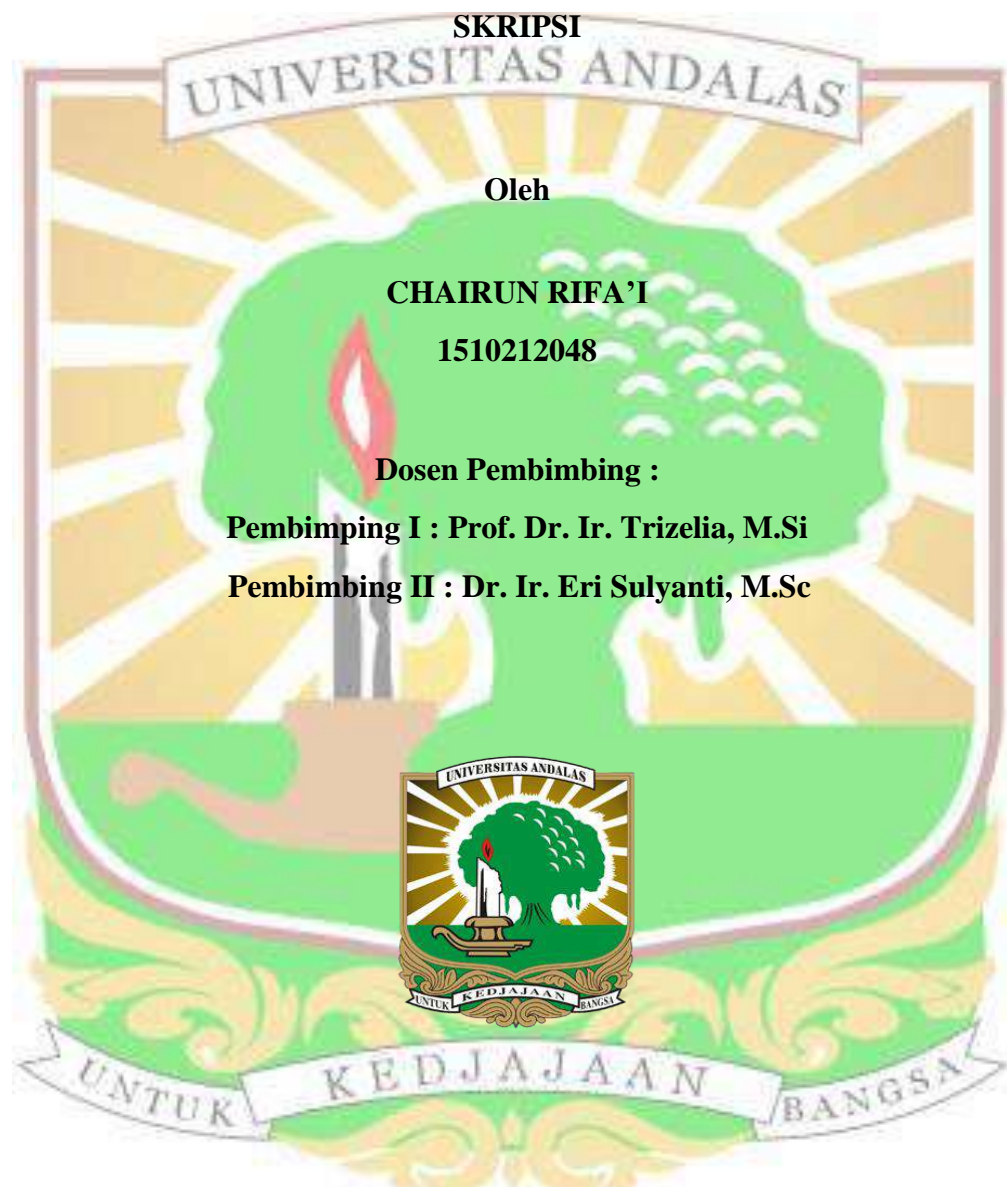


**TINGKAT SERANGAN LALAT PENGOROK DAUN
(*Liriomyza* sp.) PADA TANAMAN BAWANG MERAH
(*Allium ascalonicum* L.) DI KECAMATAN DANAU KEMBAR
KABUPATEN SOLOK**



**PROGRAM STUDI AGROTEKNOLOGI
FAKULTAS PERTANIAN
UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS
PADANG
2021**

**TINGKAT SERANGAN LALAT PENGOROK DAUN
(*Liriomyza* sp.) PADA TANAMAN BAWANG MERAH
(*Allium ascalonicum* L.) DI KECAMATAN DANAU KEMBAR
KABUPATEN SOLOK**

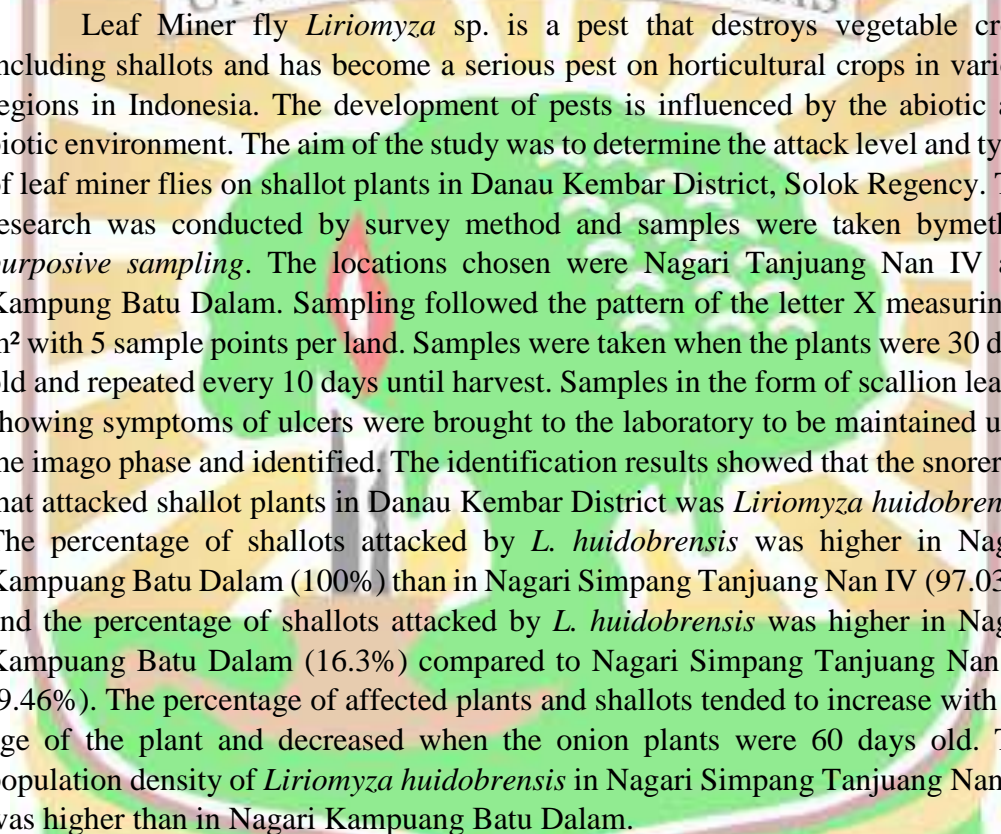
Abstrak

Lalat pengorok daun *Liriomyza* sp. merupakan hama yang merusak tanaman sayuran diantaranya bawang merah dan telah menjadi hama yang serius pada tanaman hortikultura di berbagai wilayah di Indonesia. Perkembangan hama dipengaruhi oleh lingkungan abiotik dan biotik. Penelitian bertujuan untuk mengetahui tingkat serangan dan jenis lalat pengorok daun pada tanaman bawang merah di Kecamatan Danau Kembar Kabupaten Solok. Penelitian dilakukan dengan metode survei dan sampel diambil dengan metode *Purposive Sampling*. Lokasi yang dipilih yaitu Nagari Nagari Tanjung Nan IV dan Kampuang Batu Dalam. Pengambilan sampel mengikuti pola huruf X berukuran 1 m² sebanyak 5 titik sampel per lahan. Sampel diambil saat tanaman berumur 30 hari dan di ulang setiap 10 hari sampai panen. Sampel berupa helaian daun bawang merah yang memperlihatkan gejala korokan dibawa ke laboratorium untuk dipelihara hingga fase imago dan diidentifikasi. Hasil identifikasi menunjukkan bahwa lalat pengorok yang menyerang tanaman bawang merah di Kecamatan Danau Kembar adalah *Liriomyza huidobrensis*. Persentase tanaman bawang merah yang terserang lebih tinggi di Nagari Kampuang Batu Dalam (100%) dibandingkan di Nagari Simpang Tanjung Nan IV (97,03%) dan persentase daun bawang merah yang terserang *L. huidobrensis* lebih tinggi di Nagari Kampuang Batu Dalam (16,3%) dibandingkan dengan di Nagari Simpang Tanjung Nan IV (9,46%). Persentase tanaman dan daun bawang merah terserang cenderung meningkat seiring bertambahnya umur tanaman dan menurun pada saat tanaman bawang merah berumur 60 hari. Kepadatan populasi *Liriomyza huidobrensis* di Nagari Simpang Tanjung Nan IV lebih tinggi dibandingkan di Nagari Kampuang Batu Dalam.

Kata kunci: *bawang merah, tingkat serangan, liriomyza huidobrensis*

ATTACK RATE OF LEAF MINER FLY (*Liriomyza* sp.) ON ONION (*Allium ascalonicum* L.) AT DANAU KEMBAR DISTRICT OF SOLOK REGENCY

Abstract



Leaf Miner fly *Liriomyza* sp. is a pest that destroys vegetable crops including shallots and has become a serious pest on horticultural crops in various regions in Indonesia. The development of pests is influenced by the abiotic and biotic environment. The aim of the study was to determine the attack level and types of leaf miner flies on shallot plants in Danau Kembar District, Solok Regency. The research was conducted by survey method and samples were taken by method *purposive sampling*. The locations chosen were Nagari Tanjung Nan IV and Kampung Batu Dalam. Sampling followed the pattern of the letter X measuring 1 m² with 5 sample points per land. Samples were taken when the plants were 30 days old and repeated every 10 days until harvest. Samples in the form of scallion leaves showing symptoms of ulcers were brought to the laboratory to be maintained until the imago phase and identified. The identification results showed that the snorer fly that attacked shallot plants in Danau Kembar District was *Liriomyza huidobrensis*. The percentage of shallots attacked by *L. huidobrensis* was higher in Nagari Kampung Batu Dalam (100%) than in Nagari Simpang Tanjung Nan IV (97.03%) and the percentage of shallots attacked by *L. huidobrensis* was higher in Nagari Kampung Batu Dalam (16.3%) compared to Nagari Simpang Tanjung Nan IV (9.46%). The percentage of affected plants and shallots tended to increase with the age of the plant and decreased when the onion plants were 60 days old. The population density of *Liriomyza huidobrensis* in Nagari Simpang Tanjung Nan IV was higher than in Nagari Kampung Batu Dalam.

Keywords: *onion, attack rate, liriomyza huidobrensis*