UJI TINGKAT KETINGGIAN PEMASANGAN PERANGKAP FEROMON DALAM PENGENDALIAN KUMBANG TANDUK (Oryctes Rhinoceros L.) PADA TANAMAN KELAPA

Effects of Feromon Trap Height for Controling Rhinoceros Beetle (*Oryctes rhinoceros* L.) In Coconut Plant

Bayu Prasetya

Ir. Agus Nugroho Setiawan, M.P. / Dina Wahyu Trisnawati, S.P., M. Agr., Ph.D.

Program Studi Agroteknologi Fakultas Pertanian

ABSTRACT

A research aims to examine the effect of the pheromone trap height on the number of O. rhinoceros and to obtain an effective pheromone trap height for controlling the O. rhinoceros in coconut plants. The research was conducted from October 2017 to January 2018 at the core estate and smallholder coconut in Kotabaru Village, Keritang Sub-district, Indragiri Hilir Regency, Riau Province. A single-factor experiment was arranged in a completed randomized block design with 3 blocks as replication. The treatment was the height of a pheromone trap consisting of 0 meters, 2 meters, 4 meters, 6 meters, and 8 meters. The parameters were the number of trapped O. rhinoceros, the weight of trapped O. rhinoceros, the size of trapped O. rhinoceros, and other trapped macroorganisms. The results of the research showed that the 2,6 meters above ground level pheromone trap were the height of the trap which captured the maximum of O. rhinoceros, and making it the most optimal for controlling the O. rhinoceros pests in coconut plants

Keywords: Coconut, Horn beetle, Pheromone, Trap height