

INTRODUCTION OF INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT (IPM) FOR COCOA POD PESTS IN SIKUCUR VILLAGE, V KOTO KAMPUNG DALAM, PADANG PARIAMAN

Abstract

The objectives of research were to study the technology of IPM (Integrated Pest Management) for controlling pests on cocoa pods in cocoa plantations in the Padang Pariaman district. The research was conducted in the form of an experiment on cocoa plantation in Sikucur village. The criteria used in determining the sample location were cocoa plantation older than four years and had produced fruits. The treatments used were IPM and conventional. IPM strategy covered pruning, fertilizing, frequent harvesting, and sanitation, making black ant nests, and using fero Cocoa Pod Borer trap. The conventional treatments based on farmers practice. Parameters measured were the percentage of cocoa plants infected, the percentage of cocoa pods infected, and the intensity of the cocoa fruit pest damage. IPM treatment could suppress Cocoa Fruit borer (CPB) and Ladybug Vacuum Fruit Cocoa (LVFc) attacks. The percentage of plants attacked by CPB and LVFc on IPM treatment was 21,11% and 28,89%. The intensity of the CPB and LVFc attack on IPM treatment was 26,96% and 5,74%. Whereas the percentage of infected plants by CPB and LVFc on conventional treatment were 61,11% and 61,48%. The intensity CPB dan LVFc attack on conventional treatment was 62,44% and 27,09%. Attack rate in the IPM treatment was lower than in the conventional one.

Keywords : IPM, conventional, attack rate, cocoa fruit pests