

RINGKASAN

Kubis (*Brassica oleracea* var. *capitata*) merupakan salah satu komoditas hortikultura yang memiliki nilai gizi tinggi, mampu meningkatkan pendapatan petani dan devisa negara. Namun, Badan Pusat Statistik dan Direktorat Jenderal Hortikultura (2017), sejak lima tahun terakhir (2012-2016), luas panen dan produksi kubis mengalami pasang surut, sedangkan produktivitas kubis relatif konstan setiap tahunnya. Penurunan jumlah produksi tersebut disebabkan oleh beberapa faktor, antara lain disebabkan oleh serangan hama tanaman. Salah satu hama penting pada tanaman kubis adalah siput darat. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk: 1) mengetahui jenis hama siput yang menyerang pertanaman kubis, 2) mengetahui gejala serangan hama siput, 3) mengetahui populasi dan intensitas serangan hama siput, 4) mengetahui pola sebaran hama siput pada pertanaman kubis di Kecamatan Karangreja, Kabupaten Purbalingga.

Penelitian ini dilaksanakan di wilayah Kecamatan Karangreja, Kabupaten Purbalingga. Identifikasi siput dilakukan di Laboratorium Zoologi, Pusat Penelitian Biologi, Lembaga Ilmu Pengetahuan Indonesia (LIPI) Bogor. Penelitian dilaksanakan pada Februari sampai April 2017. Penelitian menggunakan metode *purposive sampling* yang terdiri dari 3 desa sentra pertanaman kubis, 3 petani dari setiap desa, 4 ulangan, dan 15 tanaman dari setiap ulangan.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa jenis siput yang menyerang pertanaman kubis adalah *Bradybaena similaris*. Gejala serangan hama siput adalah munculnya lubang bulat di tengah daun. Populasi siput mencapai 8,21 – 44,90 individu. Intensitas serangan hama siput bervariasi, dari serangan ringan (21-40%) ke serangan sedang (41-60%). Pola sebaran hama siput adalah mengelompok.

SUMMARY

Cabbage (Brassica oleracea var. capitata) is one of the horticultural commodities having high nutritional value, can improve farmer's income and state foreign exchange. However, Central Bureau of Statistics and Directorate General of Horticulture (2017), since the last five years (2012-2016), harvest area and production of cabbage crops were experienced tidal, while productivity of cabbage crops is relatively constant every year. The decline in the production was caused by several factors, among others caused by plant pest attacks. One important pest on cabbage crops is land snail. This research aimed to: 1) know the species of land snail in cabbage crops, 2) determine the attack symptoms of land snail, 3) find out the population and attack intensity of land snail 4) reveal distribution of land snail in cabbage crops at Karangreja Sub-district, Purbalingga Regency.

This research was conducted at Karangreja Sub-district, Purbalingga Regency. Identification of land snail was done in Laboratory of Zoology, Research Center of Biology, Indonesian Institute of Sciences. The research was carried out from February until April 2017. It used purposive sampling method consisting of 3 villages at the centre of cabbage crops, 3 farmers at each village, 4 replications, and 15 plants for each replication.

The results showed that species of land snail was Bradybaena similaris. The attack symptoms of land snail were round holes on the middle of leaves. The population of land snail reaching 8,21 – 44,90 individuals and attack intensity was varied, from low (21-40 %) to medium (41-60 %). Distribution of land snail was clumped.