

**KELIMPAHAN POPULASI WALANG SANGIT *Leptocorisa oratorius* (F.)  
DAN KERUSAKAN YANG DITIMBULKANNYA PADA PERTANAMAN  
PADI DI DESA SIDOMULYO, KECAMATAN PANGANDARAN,  
KABUPATEN PANGANDARAN**

*Population Abundance of Rice Bug *Leptocorisa oratorius* (F.) and the Damage it  
Caused on Rice Field in Sidomulyo Village, Pangandaran District, Pangandaran  
Regency.*

**I Wayan Winasa dan Noviani Febrianingtias**

**ABSTRACT**

Rice bug *Leptocorisa oratoius* (F.) is one the important pests that can reduce rice production due to suction on the grains at milk ripening stage. This purpose of study the population abundance of *Leptocorisa oratorius* and the damage it caused on rice field in Sidomulyo Village, Pangandaran District, Pangandaran Regency, West Java. Observations of rice bug were carried out on farmer's land in Sidomulyo Village, Pangandaran. This study included observing the development of the abundance of the rice bug population, observing natural enemies, observing the level of attack by the rice bug on panicle rice, and analyzing data. Observations were made directly by observing 15 sample units measuring 1 m<sup>2</sup> with a distance of 5 meters between sample units. Observations were made from plants aged 49 to 98 days after planting (DAP). The results showed that rice bug adults was found at 56 DAP age of rice planting. Adults rice bug *L. oratorius* began to be found in rice plantations at 56 DAP, while small and large nymphs were found at 63 DAP and 66 DAP. The age structure of the rice bug population in rice plantations aged 66 to 98 DAP consisted of a mixture of small nymphs, large nymphs and adults. The level of damage to rice grains due to attacks by the rice bug reached 29.02%. The predators found on rice plantations are *Pardosa pseudoannulata*, *Oxyopes* sp., *Andrallus spinidens*, and *Paederus fuscipes*.

Keywords: *age structure, natural enemies, rice bugs*