

ABSTRAK

POPULASI, SERANGAN, DAN DISTRIBUSI NEMATODA SISTA KENTANG (*Globodera* spp.) SERTA KOMUNITAS NEMATODA NON-SISTA PADA PERTANAMAN KENTANG DI BANDUNG

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Kentang (*Solanum tuberosum*) merupakan komoditas hortikultura penting di Indonesia yang produksinya kerap terganggu oleh serangan nematoda parasit tumbuhan, khususnya nematoda sista kentang (NSK), *Globodera* spp. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui populasi, tingkat serangan, distribusi NSK, dan komunitas nematoda non-sista pada pertanaman kentang di dua kecamatan di Kabupaten Bandung. Pengambilan sampel tanah dan akar dilakukan di delapan desa di Kecamatan Kertasari dan Pangalengan. Ekstraksi nematoda dilakukan di Laboratorium Ilmu Hama Tumbuhan Fakultas Pertanian Universitas Lampung. Penelitian berlangsung dari Oktober 2024-Februari 2025. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan populasi *Globodera* spp. antar desa berbeda sangat nyata, populasi tertinggi di Desa Santosa yaitu 97,2 individu/g akar dan di Desa Kertamanah yaitu 232,4 individu/100 cc tanah. Tingkat serangan nematoda NSK tergolong sangat tinggi di seluruh desa yang disurvei. Pola distribusi NSK bersifat acak. Komunitas nematoda non-sista di Desa Pangalengan didominasi oleh genus *Myiodiscus*, sedangkan di Desa Kertasari oleh *Mesorhabditis*.

Kata kunci: *Globodera* spp., kentang, Kertasari Pangalengan, regresi iwa.

ABSTRACT

POPULATION, INFESTATION, AND DISTRIBUTION OF POTATO CYST NEMATODES (*Globodera* SPP.) AND NON-CYST NEMATODE COMMUNITIES IN POTATO CROPS IN BANDUNG

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Potato (*Solanum tuberosum*) is an important horticultural commodity in Indonesia, but its production is often disrupted by plant-parasitic nematodes, particularly potato cyst nematodes (PCN), *Globodera* spp. This study aimed to determine the population, infestation level, and distribution of PCN, as well as the non-cyst nematode communities in potato crops in two sub-districts of Bandung Regency. Soil and root samples were collected from eight villages in Kertasari and Pangalengan Sub-districts. Nematode extraction was conducted at the Plant Pest Science Laboratory, Faculty of Agriculture, University of Lampung. The research was carried out from October 2024 to February 2025. The results showed that the population of *Globodera* spp. varied significantly between villages, with the highest populations found in Santosa Village (97.2 individuals/g of root) and in Kertamanah Village (232.4 individuals/100 cc of soil). The infestation level of PCN was categorized as very high across all surveyed villages. The distribution pattern of PCN was random. The non-cyst nematode community in Pangalengan Village was dominated by the genus *Mylodiscus*, while in Kertasari Village it was dominated by *Mesorhabditis*.

Kata kunci: *Globodera* spp., potato, Kertasari, Pangalengan, Iwao regression.