



INTISARI

Tanaman buah naga merupakan tanaman yang populer di kalangan masyarakat karena rasanya yang manis dan memiliki banyak manfaat untuk kesehatan. Namun, dalam budidaya tanaman buah naga para petani justru mengalami tantangan yaitu adanya serangan organisme pengganggu tanaman (OPT) salah satunya adalah nematoda parasit. Oleh karena itu, penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui keragaman dan populasi nematoda parasitik pada lahan buah naga. Proses ekskstraksi isolasi dilakukan dengan metode Whitehead Tray. Adapun identifikasi nematoda dan analisis kelimpahan nematoda dilakukan dengan teknik pengamatan langsung. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan di tiga lokasi yaitu Bhumee Organic, PIAT UGM, dan Sabila Farm. Berdasarkan hasil pengamatan diperoleh jenis nematoda parasitik yang ditemukan pada lahan buah naga terdiri dari *Helicotylenchus*, *Tylenchorhynchus*, dan *Criconemoides*. Adapun populasi tertinggi yaitu *Helicotylenchus* 104 nematoda/mL pada buah naga berdaging merah di Sabila Farm, *Tylenchorhynchus* 64.44 nematoda/mL pada buah naga berdaging merah di PIAT UGM, dan *Criconemoides* 5.33 nematoda/mL pada buah naga berdaging merah di Bhumee Organic.

Kata kunci : *Helicotylenchus*, *Tylenchorhynchus*, *Criconemoides*, Identifikasi, Nematoda Parasit, Buah Naga



ABSTRACT

*Dragon fruit plant is a plant that is popular among the people because it tastes sweet and has many health benefits. However, in the cultivation of dragon fruit plants, farmers actually experience challenges, namely attacks by Plant Pest Organisms (OPT), one of which is parasitic nematodes. Therefore, this study aims to determine the diversity and population of parasitic nematodes in dragon fruit fields. The isolation extraction process was carried out using the Whitehead Tray method. Identification of nematodes and analysis of nematode abundance was carried out by direct observation techniques. Sampling was carried out at three locations, namely Bhumee Organic, PIAT UGM, and Sabila Farm. Based on observations, it is known that the types of parasitic nematodes found in dragon fruit fields consist of *Helicotylenchus*, *Tylenchorhynchus*, and *Criconemoides*. The highest populations were *Helicotylenchus* 104 nematodes/mL on red meat dragon fruit at Sabila Farm, *Tylenchorhynchus* 64.44 nematodes/mL on red meat dragon fruit at PIAT UGM, and *Criconemoides* 5.33 nematodes/mL on red meat dragon fruit at Bhumee Organic.*

*Keywords : *Helicotylenchus*, *Tylenchorhynchus*, *Criconemoides*, Identification, Parasitic Nematodes, Dragon Fruit*