ABSTRACK

Damage to rice includes a decrease in rice weight, nutritional content, and economic losses such as a decrease in farmers' income. Pests of stored materials are generally direct pests, which means that damage occurs directly on the material being consumed, 5-15% of the damage is caused by *Sitophilus oryzae* L. The results of measuring the dimensions of local rice in West Kalimantan Province are grouped in rice size (5.86-6.35 mm), with a very long size (>7.50 mm). The width of the rice ranges from 1.44 to 1.67 mm. the shape of the rice is classified as a rather round and slender grain size (1.55-3.87). Local rice in West Kalimantan Province has varying rice dimensions and is an essential part of rice variety improvement. number of F1 *Sitophilus oryzae* (F = 13.09**; db 8; P < 0.0001). The highest number of F1 imago of *Sitophilus oryzae* was found in Poek Salayant rice 431.33 imago /1000 grains. The lowest number of F1 *S. Oryzae* was found in Poron rice 302.00 imago /1000 whole rice and significantly different from other types of rice. The results of the analysis of variance indicated that the type of rice from local rice in West Kalimantan Province had a significantly different effect on the susceptibility index of *S. oryzae* (F = 8.73**; db = 8; P < 0.0001).

Keywords: rice dimension, local rice, susceptibility index, *Sitophilus oryzae* L.