ABSTRACT

Sitophilus oryzae is a major postharvest pest that damages stored grain commodities, including rice. This study aims to assess the susceptibility and damage level of several local rice in SUMBAGUT to *Sitophilus oryzae* attack. The research was conducted at the Plant Pests and Diseases Laboratory, Agroecotechnology Study Program, Faculty of Agriculture, Malikussaleh University, from October 2024 to January 2025. The study used a non-factorial Completely Randomized Design (CRD) with 15 local rice s and 3 replications, resulting in 45 experimental units. Data were analyzed using analysis of variance and continued with DMRT (*Duncan's Multiple Range Test*) at the 5% real level. The results showed that local rice in SUMBAGUT Regency has a different level of vulnerability. Siganteng rice is moderate-vulnerable, while Anak Daro, Siarang, Kuriak Kusuik, Pulungan, Siregar, Batubara, Santani, Minang Sari, Sokan, Banang Pulau, Sijunjuang, Sigudang, Pulau Batu, and Trisakti rice are moderate. The level of susceptibility in rice can be influenced by the large number of F1 and the short median development time. Rice damage and high weight loss can affect susceptibility, rice with high damage is classified as susceptible to *S. oryzae*.

Keywords: Local Rice, *Sitophilus oryzae*, Susceptibility Index.