ABSTRACT

Cocoa (Theobroma cacao) is one of the leading national commodities after oil palm and rubber plants. Calculating the level of cocoa pod sucking pest attacks in cocoa agroecosystems and studying the distribution patterns of cocoa pod sucking pests in agroecosystems. The research method includes determining the sampling location, observing the distribution patterns of cocoa pod sucking pests, observing the percentage and intensity of cocoa pod sucking pest attacks in cocoa plantations in the Juli District, Bireun Regency. Ed in table 1. The results of observations from the first to the fourth percentage show that the attack of Helopeltis spp pests on Sulawesi 02 cocoa plants is in the range of 45.83% to 93.33%, while in Tsh 858 cocoa plants it is in the range of 56.67% to 96.67% from the percentage results in the two gardens it can be concluded that the garden suffered quite severe damage. Meanwhile, the intensity of *Helopeltis* spp. pest attacks in two different plantations, with the first plantation using the Sulawesi 02 clone, was classified as moderate, ranging from 27.22% to 49.17%. Meanwhile, for TSH 858 cocoa, don attack intensity ranged from 31.94% to 51.67%. It can be concluded that the attacks experienced by the two plantations were in the severe category.

Keywords: Agroecosystem, Attack Level, Cocoa, Distribution Pattern.