# EFFECTIVENESS OF RAT TRAP TYPES ON THE NUMBER OF RAT CATCHES IN THE "UD X" RICE WAREHOUSE NGAWI REGENCY IN 2022

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## ABSTRACT

Rats are rodents (rodensia), known as agricultural pests, destroyers and vectors close to human existence. Signs of the presence of rats are footprints around piles of grain and bite marks on rice sacks. The purpose of this study was to test the types of single live traps, glue traps, and snap traps in order to determine the success rate of trap effectiveness in tackling rat pests in the "UD X" Rice Warehouse using roasted coconut bait.

This type of research is descriptive with an observation approach using observation sheets. The research was conducted in January-April. The subjects of this study were the number and types of all rats. The objects of this research are food sources, habitat, control methods, building construction, environmental factors, and the effectiveness of the trap model.

The results of the study found the availability of food sources in the very good category, the existence of habitat in the very good category, the control method in the sufficient category, the construction of buildings in the good category, and environmental factors in the sufficient category. For the effectiveness of single live traps, there are 3 traps (trap success 3,3%), glue traps 2 (trap success 2,2%), and snap traps 1 (trap success 1,1%). The factors for the presence of rats include the location of the warehouse adjacent to the rice fields, the large pile of rice sacks, and the lack of control from the warehouse.

From this description, the overall effectiveness of the trap in catching mice did not reach the ratio of the effectiveness of the trap.

*Keyword : Rat, Bait, Trap, Effectivenes*