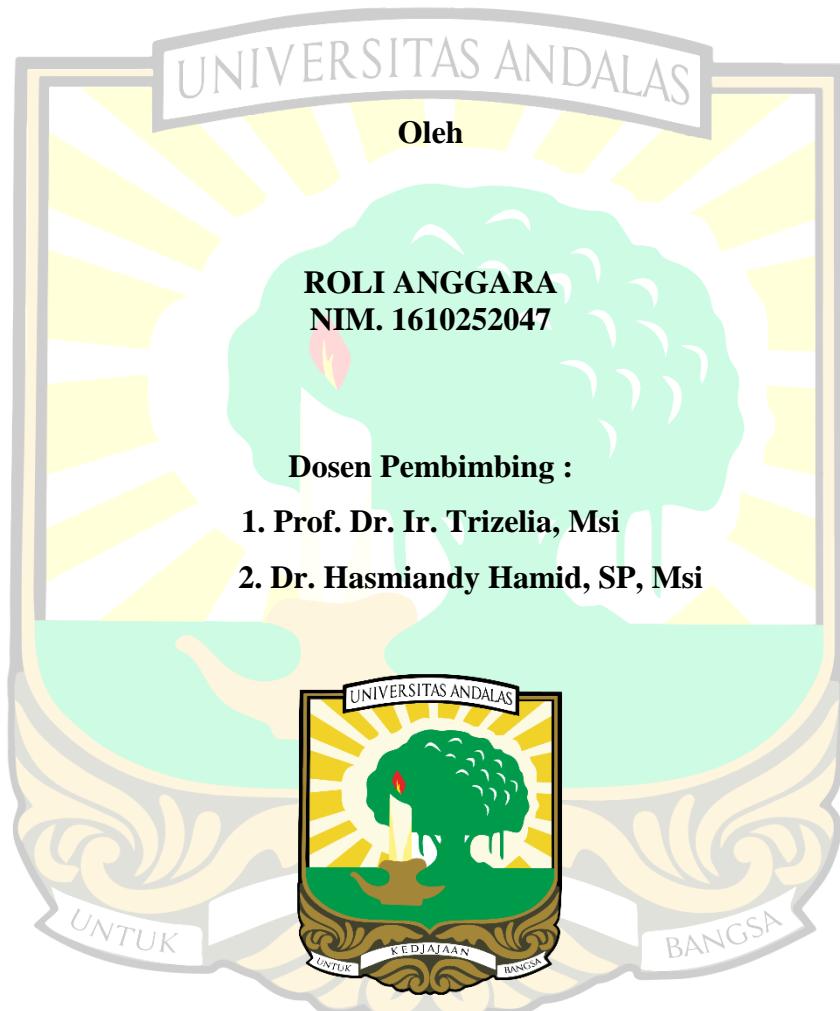


**KEANEKARAGAMAN SERANGGA HAMA PADA  
BEBERAPA SENTRA TANAMAN MENTIMUN  
(*Cucumis sativus* Linnaeus) DI KOTA PADANG**

**SKRIPSI**



**FAKULTAS PERTANIAN  
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# **KEANEKARAGAMAN SERANGGA HAMA PADA BEBERAPA SENTRA TANAMAN MENTIMUN (*Cucumis sativus* Linnaeus) DI KOTA PADANG**

## **Abstrak**

Serangga hama merupakan salah satu penyebab kehilangan hasil dalam budidaya tanaman mentimun. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui keanekaragaman serangga hama pada beberapa sentra pertanaman mentimun di Kota Padang. Pengambilan sampel dilaksanakan di tiga daerah pertanaman mentimun yang berada di Kota Padang yaitu di Kelurahan Lubuk Minturun, Kelurahan Kuranji, dan Kelurahan Kapalo Koto. Identifikasi hama dilakukan di Laboratorium Bioekologi Serangga Departemen Proteksi Tanaman Universitas Andalas. Penelitian berbentuk survei dan penentuan lokasi penelitian dilakukan dengan menggunakan *purposive sampling*. Pengambilan sampel serangga hama dilakukan secara langsung. Hasil penelitian ditemukan sebanyak 7.294 individu serangga hama yang tergolong ke dalam 6 ordo dan 7 spesies yaitu *Aphis gossypii*, *Aulacophora similis*, *Bemisia tabaci*, *Diaphania indica*, *Liriomyza* sp., *Thrips* sp., dan *Oxya chinensis*. Indeks keanekaragaman serangga hama di Lokasi Lubuk Minturun tergolong rendah (0,95), sedangkan di Kuranji dan Kapalo Koto tergolong sedang (1,15; 1,45). Indeks keanekaragaman berdasarkan fase pertumbuhan vegetatif dan generatif tergolong sedang (1,05; 1,07). Indeks kemerataan di lokasi Lubuk Minturun dan Kuranji tergolong sedang (0,49; 0,59), sedangkan di lokasi Kapalo Koto tergolong tinggi (0,74). Indeks kesamaan spesies antar lokasi penelitian memiliki nilai 1 dengan kategori sangat tinggi. *A. gossypii* adalah spesies yang paling banyak ditemukan di lokasi penelitian dengan indeks nilai penting tertinggi yaitu 0,71.

Kata kunci : Mentimun, Keanekaragaman, Serangga hama

# DIVERSITY OF INSECT PESTS AT SEVERAL CENTERS OF CUCUMBER (*Cucumis sativus* Linnaeus) IN PADANG CITY

## Abstract

Insect pests are one of the causes of yield losses in cucumber cultivation. This study aimed to determine the diversity of insect pests in several cucumber growing centers in Padang. The sampling was conducted in three cucumber plantations located in Padang. Identification was conducted at the Insect Bioecology Laboratory, Department of Plant Protection, Universitas Andalas. This research was a survey, and the research locations were determined using purposive sampling. Insect pest sampling was done directly. The results found a total of 7.294 individual insect pests belonging to 7 species: *Aphis gossypii*, *Aulacophora similis*, *Bemisia tabaci*, *Diaphania indica*, *Liriomyza sp.*, *Thrips sp.*, and *Oxya chinensis*. The diversity index of insect pests in the Lubuk Minturun location was classified as low (0.95), while in Kuranji and Kapalo Koto, it was classified as moderate (1.15; 1.45). The diversity index based on vegetative and generative growth stages was classified as moderate (1.05; 1.07). The evenness index in Lubuk Minturun and Kuranji was moderate (0.49; 0.59), while in Kapalo Koto, it was classified as high (0.74). The species similarity index between research locations is 1, indicating a very high category. *A. gossypii* was the most commonly found species in the research locations, with the highest importance value index of 0.71.

Keywords: Cucumber, Diversity, Insect Pest