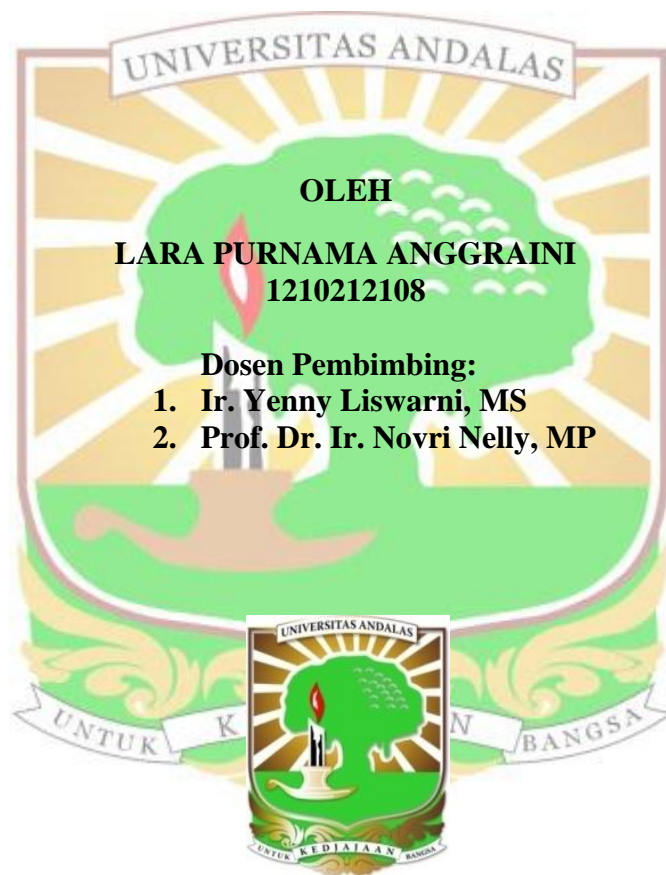


**KEANEKARAGAMAN ARTROPODA PADA TANAMAN
JAGUNG (*Zea mays* Linnaeus) DI SUMATERA BARAT**

SKRIPSI



OLEH

**LARA PURNAMA ANGGRAINI
1210212108**

Dosen Pembimbing:

- 1. Ir. Yenny Liswarni, MS**
- 2. Prof. Dr. Ir. Novri Nelly, MP**

**FAKULTAS PERTANIAN
UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS
PADANG
2017**

KEANEKARAGAMAN ARTROPODA PADA TANAMAN JAGUNG (*Zea mays* Linnaeus) DI SUMATERA BARAT

ABSTRAK

Tanaman jagung merupakan salah satu jenis tanaman pangan utama di Indonesia, termasuk Sumatera Barat. Tujuan dari penelitian ini untuk mengetahui keanekaragaman herbivora dan karnivora yang tergolong artropoda yang terdapat pada tanaman jagung (*Zea mays*) di Sumatera Barat. Penelitian ini dilaksanakan pada Kabupaten Pasaman Barat dan Kabupaten Lima Puluh Kota dari Agustus 2016 sampai Januari 2017. Artropoda dikumpulkan menggunakan jaring ayun, *vacum cleaner* dan ambil langsung. Setelah diidentifikasi dan dikelompokkan berdasarkan klasifikasinya, data dianalisis menggunakan *software ecological methodology version 7.2*. Artropoda yang ditemukan di Sumatera Barat terdiri dari 2 kelas (Arachnida dan Insekta), 8 ordo, 23 famili, dan 30 spesies. Keanekaragaman artropoda di Sumatera Barat tergolong tinggi, dengan indeks keanekaragaman di Kabupaten Pasaman Barat lebih tinggi dibandingkan Kabupaten Lima Puluh Kota (3,480:2,815), indeks kemiripan antara Kabupaten Pasaman Barat dan Kabupaten Lima Puluh Kota tergolong sangat tinggi (0,776). Sementara itu, indeks kemerataan di Kabupaten Pasaman Barat (0,224) lebih tinggi dibandingkan Kabupaten Lima Puluh Kota (0,193). Populasi karnivora (56,4 %) lebih tinggi dibandingkan herbivora (43,6 %).

Kata Kunci: Artropoda, Herbivora, Karnivora, Keanekaragaman, dan Tanaman Jagung



DIVERSITY OF ARTHROPODS IN CORN (*Zea mays* Linnaeus) IN WEST SUMATERA

ABSTRACT

Corn is the one of main food crops in Indonesia, including West Sumatera. The purpose of this research was to observe the diversity of arthropods those were found in corn (*Zea mays*) in West Sumatra. The research was conducted in Pasaman Barat and Lima Puluh Kota Districts, from August 2016 to January 2017. The arthropods were collected by using sweep net, D-vac and hand picking directly. After identifying and grouping the collection based on the classification, the data was analyzed by ecological methodology software version 7.2. There were two classes of arthropods that be found in West Sumatera (Arachnida and Insecta), divided into 8 orders, 23 families, and 30 species. The diversity of arthropods was moderate to high, in which the diversity index in West Pasaman (3.480) was higher than Lima Puluh Kota (2.815), similarity index between West Pasaman and Lima Puluh Kota was classified as very high (0,776), and the evenness index in West Pasaman (0,224) was higher than Lima Puluh Kota (0,193). The population of carnivore (56.4%) was higher than herbivore (43.6%).

Keywords: Arthropods, Herbivore, Carnivore, Diversity Index, and Corn

