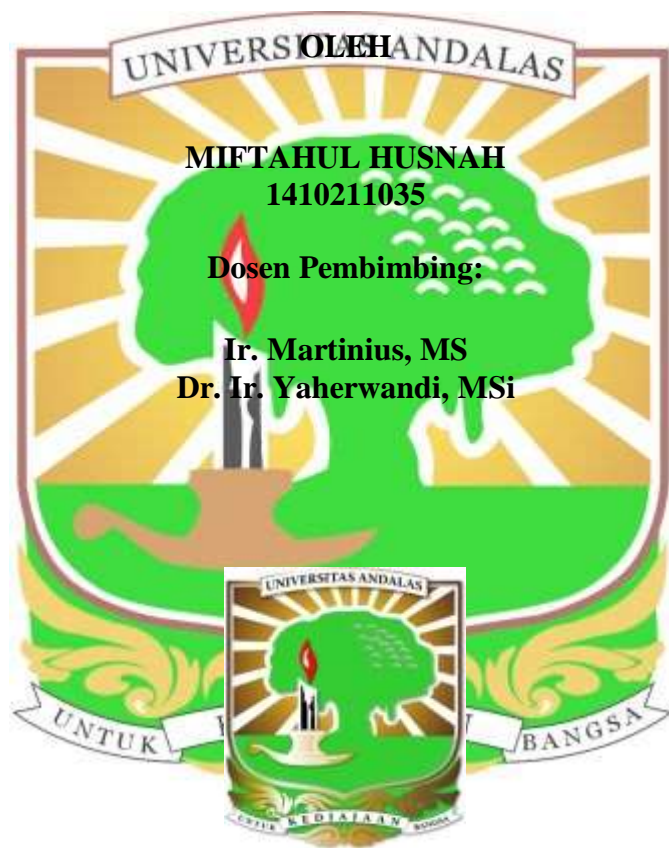


**KEANEKARAGAMAN LABA-LABA (Arachnida : Araneae)
DI KEBUN PERCOBAAN FAKULTAS PERTANIAN
UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS PADANG**

SKRIPSI



**MIFTAHUL HUSNAH
1410211035**

Dosen Pembimbing:

**Ir. Martinius, MS
Dr. Ir. Yaherwandi, MSi**

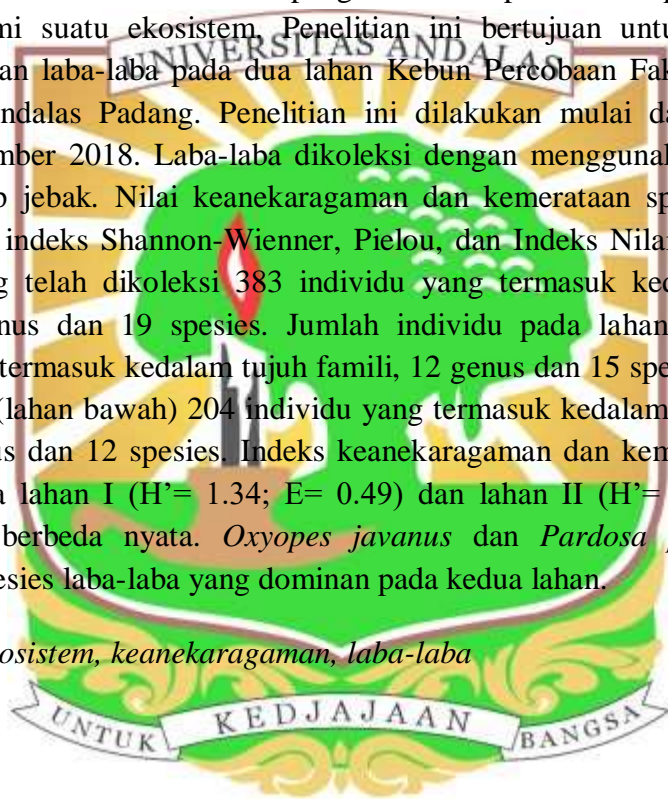
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KEANEKARAGAMAN LABA-LABA (Arachnida : Araneae) DI KEBUN PERCOBAAN, FAKULTAS PERTANIAN, UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS, PADANG

Abstrak

Laba-laba merupakan musuh alami penting dalam menekan populasi hama tanaman. Perbedaan ekosistem mempengaruhi kelimpahan dan spesies laba-laba yang mendiami suatu ekosistem. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mempelajari keanekaragaman laba-laba pada dua lahan Kebun Percobaan Fakultas Pertanian Universitas Andalas Padang. Penelitian ini dilakukan mulai dari Juli sampai dengan September 2018. Laba-laba dikoleksi dengan menggunakan jaring ayun dan perangkap jebak. Nilai keanekaragaman dan kemerataan spesies dianalisis menggunakan indeks Shannon-Wiener, Pielou, dan Indeks Nilai Penting. Total laba-laba yang telah dikoleksi 383 individu yang termasuk kedalam sembilan famili, 14 genus dan 19 spesies. Jumlah individu pada lahan I (lahan atas) sebanyak 179 termasuk kedalam tujuh famili, 12 genus dan 15 spesies, sedangkan pada lahan II (lahan bawah) 204 individu yang termasuk kedalam delapan famili, sembilan genus dan 12 spesies. Indeks keanekaragaman dan kemerataan spesies laba-laba pada lahan I ($H' = 1.34$; $E = 0.49$) dan lahan II ($H' = 1.40$; $E = 0.56$) adalah tidak berbeda nyata. *Oxyopes javanus* dan *Pardosa pseudoannulata* merupakan spesies laba-laba yang dominan pada kedua lahan.

Kata kunci: *ekosistem, keanekaragaman, laba-laba*



DIVERSITY OF SPIDERS (Arachnida : Araneae) IN THE EXPERIMENTAL GARDEN, FACULTY OF AGRICULTURE, UNIVERSITY OF ANDALAS, PADANG

Abstract

Spiders are important natural enemies that manage plant pest populations. Differences between ecosystems affect the abundance and species of spiders that inhabit the ecosystem. This research aimed to study the diversity of spiders in both the Experimental Gardens at the Faculty of Agriculture, University of Andalas. This research was conducted from July to September 2018. Spiders were collected with a sweep net and a pitfall trap. Diversity and species evenness were analyzed using the Shannon-Wiener, Pielou, and the Important Value Indices. The total number of spiders collected was 383 individuals consisting of nine families, 14 genera and 19 species. The number of individuals collected at the upper garden was 179 consisting of seven families, 12 genera and 15 species, while at the lower garden 204 individuals consisting of eight families, nine genera and 12 species were collected. Diversity (H') and species evenness (E) at the upper and lower gardens were not significantly different (1.34 and 0.49 compared to 1.40 and 0.56, respectively). *Oxyopes javanus* and *Pardosa pseudoannulata* were the dominant species of spider in both gardens.

Keywords: *ecosystem, diversity, spiders*

