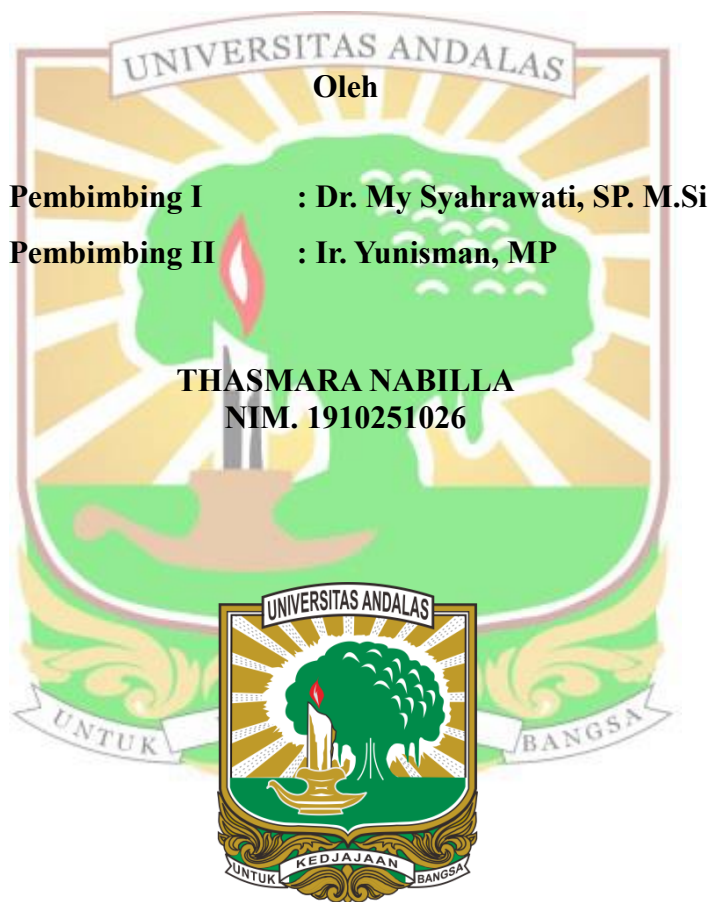


**KEANEKARAGAMAN HEMIPTERA PADA EKOSISTEM
TANAMAN PANGAN DAN SAYURAN DI KECAMATAN
PAYAKUMBUH DAN HARAU KABUPATEN
LIMA PULUH KOTA**

SKRIPSI



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KEANEKARAGAMAN HEMIPTERA PADA EKOSISTEM TANAMAN PANGAN DAN SAYURAN DI KECAMATAN PAYAKUMBUH DAN HARAU KABUPATEN LIMA PULUH KOTA

Abstrak

Hemiptera merupakan salah satu dari lima ordo serangga dengan keanekaragaman terbesar. Sebagian besar Hemiptera berperan sebagai herbivora, predator dan ada yang berperan sebagai vektor. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mempelajari keanekaragaman Hemiptera pada ekosistem tanaman pangan dan sayuran di Kecamatan Payakumbuh dan Harau Kabupaten Lima Puluh Kota. Penelitian dilaksanakan pada ekosistem tanaman pangan dan sayuran di Kecamatan Payakumbuh dan Harau, kemudian identifikasi dilakukan di Laboratorium Bioekologi Serangga Departemen Proteksi Tanaman Universitas Andalas. Penelitian ini berbentuk survei dan penentuan lokasi dilakukan menggunakan *Purposive Sampling*. Pengumpulan sampel dilakukan dengan menggunakan *Vacuum cleaner*. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan jumlah Hemiptera yang ditemukan sebanyak 1.949 individu yang terdiri atas 20 spesies dan tersebar dalam 10 famili. Indeks keanekaragaman tanaman pangan dan sayuran tertinggi terdapat pada tanaman jagung Kecamatan Payakumbuh lahan Payolansek sebesar 1,72 dan tanaman cabai Kecamatan Payakumbuh lahan Talang sebesar 1,07, dimana kedua tanaman tersebut termasuk kategori keanekaragaman sedang. Indeks pemerataan tanaman pangan dan sayuran tertinggi terdapat pada tanaman jagung Kecamatan Harau lahan Sarilamak sebesar 0,93 dan tanaman cabai Kecamatan Payakumbuh lahan Talang sebesar 0,77, kedua tanaman tersebut termasuk kategori pemerataan tinggi. Indeks kesamaan spesies tertinggi terdapat pada tanaman terung Payakumbuh lahan Kubu Gadang dan cabai Harau lahan Batu Balang, terung Payakumbuh lahan Kubu Gadang dan cabai Harau lahan Sarilamak, jagung Harau lahan Taram dan jagung Harau lahan Batu Balang, serta cabai Harau lahan Batu balang dan cabai Harau lahan Sarilamak dengan nilai 1,00 dan termasuk kategori sangat tinggi. *Bemisia tabaci* adalah spesies yang paling dominan ditemukan dengan indeks nilai penting sebesar 12,91

Kata kunci: Hemiptera, keanekaragaman, pangan, sayuran

DIVERSITY OF HEMIPTERA IN FOOD CROP AND VEGETABLE ECOSYSTEMS IN PAYAKUMBUH AND HARAU SUBDISTRICTS LIMA PULUH KOTA REGENCY

Abstract

Hemiptera is one of the five insect orders with the greatest diversity. Most Hemiptera act as herbivores, predators, and some as vectors. This study aims to explore the diversity of Hemiptera in crop and vegetable ecosystems in Payakumbuh and Harau Subdistricts, Lima Puluh Kota Regency. The research was conducted in crop and vegetable ecosystems in Payakumbuh and Harau Subdistricts, followed by identification in the Insect Bioecology Laboratory, Department of Plant Protection, Andalas University. This study is a survey, with location determination using purposive sampling. Samples were collected using a vacuum cleaner. The results showed that the number of Hemiptera found was 1.949 individuals consisting of 20 species distributed across 10 families. The highest diversity index for crops and vegetables was found in maize in the Payolasek area of Payakumbuh Subdistrict (1,72) and chili plants in the Talang area of Payakumbuh Subdistrict (1,07), both categorized as moderate diversity. The highest evenness index for crops and vegetables was found in maize in the Sarilamak area of Harau Subdistrict (0,93) and chili plants in the Talang area of Payakumbuh Subdistrict (0,77), both categorized as high evenness. The highest species similarity index was found between eggplants in the Kubu Gadang area of Payakumbuh Subdistrict and chilies in the Batu Balang area of Harau Subdistrict, eggplants in the Kubu Gadang area of Payakumbuh Subdistrict and chilies in the Sarilamak area of Harau Subdistrict, maize in the Taram area of Harau Subdistrict and maize in the Batu Balang area of Harau Subdistrict, as well as chilies in the Batu Balang area of Harau Subdistrict and chilies in the Sarilamak area of Harau Subdistrict, all with a value of 1,00, categorized as very high. Bemisia tabaci was the most dominant species found, with an important value index of 12,91

Keywords: Hemiptera, diversity, food, vegetable