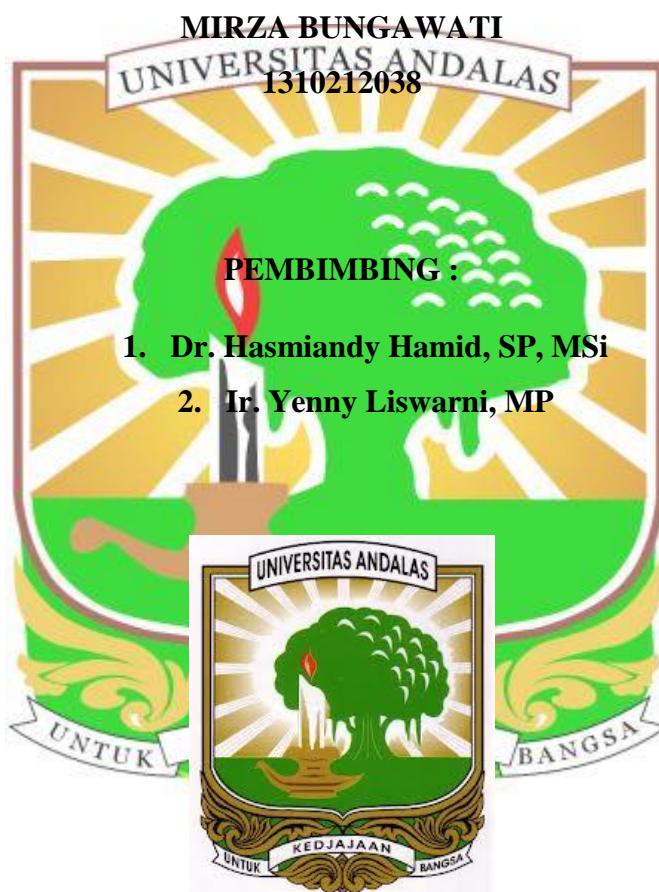


**KEANEKARAGAMAN COCCINELLIDAE PADA
EKOSISTEM PERTANIAN TANAMAN PANGAN DAN
SAYURAN DI KOTA PADANG**

SKRIPSI

OLEH



**FAKULTAS PERTANIAN
UNIVERSITAS ANDALAS
PADANG
2019**

KEANEKARAGAMAN COCCINELLIDAE PADA EKOSISTEM PERTANIAN TANAMAN PANGAN DAN SAYURAN DI KOTA PADANG

Abstrak

Coccinellidae merupakan salah satu famili Coleoptera yang berperan penting dalam bidang pertanian. Coccinellidae banyak ditemukan pada tanaman sayuran, tetapi beberapa diantaranya juga dapat ditemukan pada tanaman pangan. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mendapatkan informasi tentang keanekaragaman Coccinellidae pada ekosistem pertanian tanaman pangan dan sayuran di Kota Padang. Penelitian dilaksanakan pada ekosistem pertanian tanaman pangan dan sayuran di Kota Padang. Identifikasi dilakukan di Laboratorium Bioekologi Serangga Fakultas Pertanian, Universitas Andalas. Penelitian ini berbentuk survei dan penentuan lokasi dilakukan menggunakan *Purposive Sampling*. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan dengan cara koleksi langsung dengan menggunakan tangan dan koleksi menggunakan jaring ayun. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa Coccinellidae yang ditemukan pada ekosistem pertanian tanaman pangan dan sayuran di Kota Padang sebanyak 12 spesies dan jumlah spesies tertinggi terdapat pada tanaman pangan. Indeks keanekaragaman Coccinellidae berdasarkan jenis tanaman tergolong rendah sampai sedang (0,22-1,66), demikian halnya dengan indeks kemerataan spesies tergolong rendah sampai sedang (0,16-0,72). Indeks keanekaragaman dan indeks kemerataan tertinggi terdapat pada tanaman cabe. Indeks keanekaragaman Coccinellidae berdasarkan lokasi penelitian tergolong sedang (1,57-1,96), sedangkan indeks kemerataan spesies tergolong tinggi (0,76-0,8). Indeks keanekaragaman tertinggi terdapat pada Kecamatan Pauh, sedangkan indeks kemerataan spesies tertinggi terdapat pada Kecamatan Kuranji. *Verania lineata* adalah spesies yang paling dominan ditemukan.

Kata kunci: keanekaragaman, Coccinellidae, pangan, sayuran

THE DIVERSITY OF COCCINELLIDAE ON AGRICULTURE ECOSYSTEM OF FOOD AND VEGETABLE PLANT IN PADANG

Abstract

Coccinellidae is one of the Coleoptera families that play an important role in agriculture. Coccinellidae is commonly found in vegetable plants, but some of them can also be found in food plants. This study aimed to obtain information about the diversity of Coccinellidae in the agricultural ecosystem of food crops and vegetables in Padang. The study was conducted on the agricultural ecosystem of food crops and vegetables in Padang. The identification was made at the Insect Bioecology Laboratory, Faculty of Agriculture, Andalas University. This research took the form of a survey and location determination by using Purposive Sampling. The sampling was conducted by direct collection by hand and using a sweep net. The results showed that the Coccinellidae found in the agricultural ecosystem of food plants and vegetables in the Padang were 12 species, and the highest number of species was found in food plants. Coccinellidae diversity index based on types of plants classified as low to moderate (0.22-1.66), as well as species evenness index classified as low to moderate (0.16-0.72). The highest diversity index and evenness index are found in chilies. Coccinellidae diversity index based on the location of the study was classified as moderate (1.57-1.96), while the species evenness index was classified as high (0.76-0.8). The highest diversity index was in Pauh District, while the highest species evenness index was in Kuranji District. *Verania lineata* was the most dominant species found.

Keywords: diversity, Coccinellidae, food, vegetable