

**JENIS-JENIS LEBAH TANPA SENGAT (*APIDAE: MELIPONINI*) DAN  
AKTIVITAS HARIAN *Tetragonula laeviceps* (Smith, 1857) DI BATUSANGKAR,  
SUMATRA BARAT**

**SKRIPSI SARJANA BIOLOGI**



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## ABSTRAK

Penelitian tentang Jenis-jenis Lebah Tanpa Sengat (*Apidae: Meliponini*) dan Aktivitas Harian *Tetragonula laeviceps* (Smith, 1857) di Batusangkar, Sumatra Barat telah dilaksanakan pada September hingga Desember 2020. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui jenis-jenis lebah tanpa sengat (*Apidae: Meliponini*) dan aktivitas harian *Tetragonula laeviceps* (Smith, 1857) di Batusangkar, dengan menggunakan metode *purposive sampling* dan *hand collection* di tiga kecamatan di Batusangkar. Untuk mengetahui aktivitas mencari makan (*foraging activity*) *Tetragonula laeviceps* dilakukan observasi selama lima belas menit setiap jam sejak pukul 06:00 hingga pukul 18:00 di gerbang sarang selama tujuh hari. Sebanyak 5 jenis lebah tanpa sengat didapatkan dari 46 koloni di Batusangkar, dan diketahui bahwa aktivitas masuk sarang *Tetragonula laeviceps* lebih tinggi pada pagi hari dengan serbuk sari sebagai sumber daya yang paling banyak dibawa masuk sarang.

**Kata Kunci:** *Foraging activity*, Lebah tanpa sengat, Meliponini, *Purposive sampling*

## ABSTRACT

Study about inventory of stingless bees (*Apidae: Meliponini*) and daily activity of *Tetragonula laeviceps* (Smith, 1857) in Batusangkar, West Sumatra was conducted since September until December 2020. The aims of this study were to know stingless bees species in Batusangkar, and to know foraging activity of *Tetragonula laeviceps*. Methods used in this study were survey method by doing purposive sampling in three subdistricts, and hand collection technique was used to collect the sample. To know foraging activity of *Tetragonula laeviceps*, 15 minutes observation for each hour since 06:00 until 18:00 in its nest entrance was done for seven days. A total of 5 species of stingless bees from 46 colonies were collected. Observation in *Tetragonula laeviceps*' nest entrance showed that the number of individual enters the nest was higher in the morning than afternoon, and pollen was the highest resource that *Tetragonula laeviceps* brings to their nest.

**Key Word:** Foraging activity, stingless bees, Meliponini, Purposive sampling