

**JENIS LEBAH MADU DAN KARAKTERISTIK PINTU MASUK SARANG
LEBAH TANPA SENGAT DI KELOMPOK TANI HUTAN TRIGONA
MANDIRI BATU GADANG, KECAMATAN SUNGAI GERINGGING,
KABUPATEN PADANG PARIAMAN**

SKRIPSI



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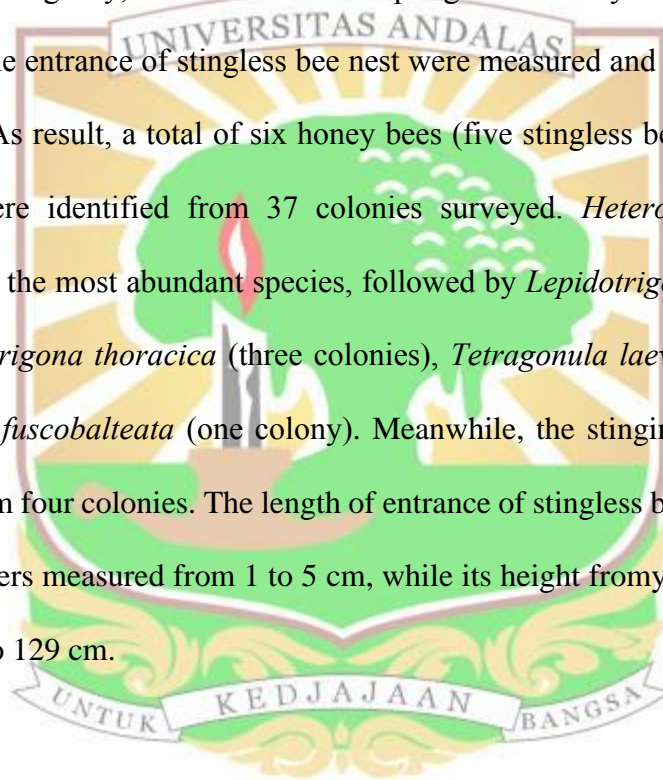
ABSTRAK

Lebah madu terdiri dari lebah tanpa sengat dan lebah bersengat yang banyak dijumpai di Indonesia. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk melakukan inventarisasi jenis lebah madu serta mempelajari karakteristik pintu masuk sarang lebah tanpa sengat yang ada di meliponikultur di Batu Gadang, Kabupaten Padang Pariaman, Sumatera Barat. Pengambilan sampel langsung dilakukan di koloni lebah, sedangkan pintu masuk sarang lebah tanpa sengat diukur dan dideskripsikan karakteristiknya. Hasilnya, total enam lebah madu (lima spesies lebah tanpa sengat dan lebah bersengat) diidentifikasi dari 37 koloni yang disurvei. *Heterotrigona itama* (23 koloni) menjadi spesies yang paling melimpah, diikuti oleh *Lepidotrigona terminata* (empat koloni), *Geniotrigona thoracica* (tiga koloni), *Tetragonula laeviceps* (satu koloni) dan *Tetragonula fuscobalteata* (satu koloni). Sedangkan lebah bersengat *Apis cerana* tercatat empat koloni. Panjang pintu masuk lebah tanpa sengat berkisar antara 2 hingga 30 cm, diameternya berberkisar antara 1 hingga 5 cm, sedangkan tinggi pintu masuk dari permukaan tanah berkisar antara 19 hingga 129 cm.

Kata Kunci : keanekaragaman, lebah madu, pintu masuk, meliponikultur.

ABSTRACT

Honey bees consist of stinging and stingless bees are commonly found in Indonesia. This study purpose to do the inventory on honey bee species as well as to study the entrance characteristics of stingless bee nests that exist at the meliponiculture in Batu Gadang, Padang Pariaman Regency, West Sumatra. Sampling was directly conducted at the bees colonies, while the entrance of stingless bee nest were measured and their characteristics were described. As result, a total of six honey bees (five stingless bees species and one stinging bee) were identified from 37 colonies surveyed. *Heterotrigona itama* (23 colonies) became the most abundant species, followed by *Lepidotrigona terminata* (four colonies), *Geniotrigona thoracica* (three colonies), *Tetragonula laeviceps* (one colony) and *Tetragonula fuscobalteata* (one colony). Meanwhile, the stinging bee *Apis cerana* was recorded from four colonies. The length of entrance of stingless bee ranged from 2 to 30 cm, its diameters measured from 1 to 5 cm, while its height from the ground surface ranged from 19 to 129 cm.



Keywords : diversity, honey bee, entrance, meliponiculture.