

KEANEKARAGAMAN KUPU-KUPU (*SUB ORDO : RHOPALOCERA*) DI KAWASAN TAMAN KEHATI KIARA PAYUNG SUMEDANG

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ABSTRAK

Kupu-kupu (Sub ordo : Rhopalocera) merupakan bagian dari keanekaragaman hayati yang harus dijaga kelestariannya karena berperan sebagai polinator bagi banyak spesies tumbuhan berbunga. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui keanekaragaman, kelimpahan dan kemerataan kupu-kupu (Sub ordo : Rhopalocera) di kawasan Taman Kehati Kiara Payung, Sumedang. Penelitian dilakukan selama bulan Februari hingga Mei 2018 di Taman Kehati Kiara Payung Sumedang pada lima blok yaitu blok 2 (3,05 Ha), blok 4 (0,855 Ha), blok 5 (2,061 Ha), blok 6 (1,461 Ha), dan blok 7 (0,779 Ha). Sampling dilakukan dengan metode tangkap langsung menggunakan jaring serangga (*Sweeping net/Insect net*) pada 10 transek dengan ulangan 9 kali untuk setiap transek. Proses identifikasi dilakukan di Laboratorium Entomologi LIPI Cibinong. Data pengamatan meliputi jenis kupu-kupu (Sub ordo : Rhopalocera) dan jumlah individu tiap jenis. Data dianalisis dengan indeks kelimpahan (P_i), indeks keanekaragaman Shannon-wiener (H') dan indeks kemerataan (E). Berdasarkan hasil penelitian diketahui komposisi kupu-kupu (Sub ordo : Rhopalocera) di Taman Kehati Kiara Payung, Sumedang yaitu terdiri dari 1917 individu, 31 spesies, 25 genus dan 5 famili. Indeks keanekaragam secara keseluruhan termasuk dalam kategori sedang. Indeks keanekaragaman tertinggi yaitu pada blok 7 ($H' = 2,799$), sedangkan yang paling kecil yaitu pada blok 6 ($H' = 2,288$). Indeks kemerataan secara keseluruhan termasuk dalam kategori hampir merata. Indeks kemerataan tertinggi yaitu pada blok 2 ($E = 0.848$), sedangkan yang paling kecil yaitu pada blok 6 ($E = 0.764$). Faktor lingkungan yang memiliki pengaruh paling besar terhadap keanekaragaman kupu-kupu (Sub ordo : Rhopalocera) di Kawasan Taman Kehati Kiara Payung Sumedang adalah Kecepatan angin dan intensitas cahaya.

Kata kunci : *Rhopalocera, polinator, keanekaragaman, faktor lingkungan*

DIVERSITY OF BUTTERFLIES (*SUB ORDO : RHOPALOCERA*) IN TAMAN KEHATI KIARA PAYUNG SUMEDANG

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ABSTRACT

Butterfly (Sub order: Rhopalocera) is a part of biodiversity that must be preserved because they are important pollinators for many flowering plant. This research aims to know the diversity, abundance and evenness of butterflies (Sub order: Rhopalocera) in Taman Kehati Kiara Payung, Sumedang. Sampling was conducted during February to May 2018 at 5 block, that is block 2 (3.05 Ha), block 4 (0.855 Ha), block 5 (2.061 Ha), block 6 (1.461 Ha), and block 7 (0.779 Ha). Sampling was conducted 9 times the sampling technique using insects nets (*Sweeping the net/Insect net*) for a total of 10 transek. Identification process was conducted at the Laboratory of Entomology LIPI Cibinong. Observation data were included species of butterflies (Sub order: Rhopalocera) and the number of individuals of each species. Data were analyzed by measurement of abundance (Pi), diversity of Shannon -wiener (H') and evenness index (E). The results showed that compositions of butterflies (Sub order: Rhopalocera) in the Taman Kehati Kiara Payung Sumedang consists of 1917 individuals, 31 species, 25 genera and 5 families. Diversity index overall included in the medium category. The highest diversity index was in block 7 ($H' = 2.799$), while the smallest was in block 6 ($H' = 2.288$). Overall, evenness index included in the almost evenly distribution. The highest evenness index was in block 2 ($E = 0.848$), while the smallest was in block 6 ($E = 0.764$). Environmental factors that have the greatest influence on diversity of butterflies in the Taman Kehati Kiara Payung Sumedang were wind speed and light intensity.

Keyword : *Rhopalocera, pollinators, diversity, environment factors*

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