

**KEANEKARAGAMAN DAN KELIMPAHAN SERANGGA PADA BUAH  
DAN DAUN TANAMAN JAMBU AIR DELI HIJAU (*Syzygium  
samarangense*) DI DESA KWALA BEGUMIT STABAT**

**BUANA HIJRAH M GURNING (NIM 4123220005)**

**ABSTRAK**

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui keanekaragaman, kelimpahan, indeks keanekaragaman, indeks dominansi dan faktor fisika lingkungan di perkebunan jambu air deli hijau di Desa Kwala Begumit Stabat. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode survey dan menangkap serangga dengan yellow sticky trap. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan dengan memasang alat pada bagian pucuk dan bagian cabang batang bagian bawah sebanyak 48 pohon. Pengambilan sampel dilakukan sebanyak 42 kali. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat 8 ordo serangga (Coleoptera, Hymenoptera, Diptera, Blattaria, Orthoptera, Hemiptera, Homoptera dan Lepidoptera) dan terdapat 28 famili (Coccinellidae, Scarabeidae, Chrysomelidae, Curculionidae, Trigonalidae, Ichneumonidae, Ampulicidae, Anthropolidae, vespidae, Tabanidae, Muscidae, Calliphoridae, Otitidae, Syrpidae, Tephtridae, Chloropidae, Stratiomyidae, Blattidae, Blattelidae, Phrygomorphidae, Grylidae, Pyrrhocoridae, Pentatomidae, Membracidae, Achilidae, Hepralidae dan Tipulidae). Kelimpahan serangga paling banyak ditemukan dalam 42 pengambilan adalah famili scarabeidae dengan jumlah individu 209 dan yang paling sedikit adalah famili Hepralidae dengan jumlah individu 17. Indeks keanekaragaman serangga tertinggi terdapat pada siang hari 3,243 dan yang terendah terdapat pada pagi hari 3,016, indeks dominansi serangga tertinggi terdapat pada sore hari 0,065 dan yang terendah siang hari 0,044. Faktor fisika lingkungan suhu 23-31°C dengan kelembaban antara 45-75% dan intensitas cahaya antara 210-986 x 100 Lux. Dengan jumlah serangga yang didapat selama penelitian maka hal tersebut tidak baik bagi tanaman jambu tersebut karena dapat mengganggu pertumbuhan dari jambu tersebut.

*Kata kunci : Serangga, jambu, jambu air deli hijau*

**THE DIVERSITY AND ABUNDANCE OF FRUIT AND INSECTS  
IN PLANT LEAF ROSE APPLE DELI HIJAU ( *Syzygium  
samarangense* ) AT KWALA BEGUMIT STABAT**

**BUANA HIJRAH M GURNING (NIM 4123220005)  
ABSTRACT**

The research aims to determine the diversity, abundance, diversity index, dominance index and physical factors in the environment rose apple plantation deli hijau at Kwala Begumit Stabat. The research used survey method and catch insects with yellow sticky trap. Sampling is done by installing the tool on the shoots and branches trunk bottom part as much as 48 trees. Sampling was conducted as many as 42 times. The results showed that there were 8 orders of insects ( Coleoptera, Hymenoptera, Diptera, Blattaria, Orthoptera, Hemiptera, Homoptera and Lepidoptera ) and there are 28 families ( Coccinellidae, Scarabeidae, Chrysomelidae, Curculionidae, Trigonalidae, Ichneumonidae, Ampulicidae, Anthropolidae, vespidae, Tabanidae, Muscidae, Calliphoridae, Otitidae, Syrpidae, Tephtridae, Chloropidae, Stratiomyidae, Blattidae, Blattelidae, Phygomorphidae, Grylidae, Pyrrhocoridae, Pentatomidae, Membracidae, Achilidae, Hepralidae and Tipulidae ). Abundance of insects most commonly found in family scarabeidae 42 shots is the number of individuals 209 and the least is the family Hepralidae with the number of individuals 17. Insect diversity index is highest during the day 3.243 and lowest for the morning of 3.016, insect dominance index is highest in the late afternoon 0.065 and lowest is day light 0.044. Factors physics 23-31 °C temperature environments with humidity between 45-75 % and light intensity between 210-986 x 100 Lux. Based on above dte of insects were obtained during the research then it is not good for the cashew crop because it can interfere with the growth of the cashew.

*Key words : Rose apple, Rose apple deli hijau, insects*