

**STUDI KEANEKARAGAMAN DAN KELIMPAHAN SERANGGA
PADA TANAMAN KAKAO (*Theobroma cacao* L.) DI DESA
HUTAGODANG MUDA KECAMATAN SIABU
KABUPATEN MANDAILING NATAL**

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ABSTRAK

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui keanekaragaman, kelimpahan, indeks keanekaragaman, indeks dominansi, indeks keseragaman serta kondisi fisika-kimia lingkungan yang mendukung keberhasilan hidup serangga pada tanaman kakao di Desa Hutagodang Muda Kecamatan Siabu Kabupaten Mandailing Natal. Penelitian ini dilakukan pada bulan Desember 2014 sampai dengan Januari 2015 dengan metode pitfall trap dan yellow sticky trap dimana pengambilan sampel serangga dilakukan pada 5 titik pengamatan dan 6 kali pengambilan. Hasil Penelitian menunjukkan untuk pitfall trap ditemukan 12 jenis tergolong 4 ordo dan 8 famili. Kelimpahan yang diperoleh pada 5 titik pengamatan 161 individu dan spesies yang dominan adalah *Dolichoderus*, indeks keanekaragaman kategori sedang (1.542), indeks keseragaman tertinggi (0.882) dan terendah (0.743), indeks dominansi rendah (0.301). Untuk Yellow Sticky Trap ditemukan 6 jenis tergolong ke dalam 6 ordo dan 6 famili. Kelimpahan 62 individu dan spesies yang dominan adalah *Helopeltis sp*, indeks keanekaragaman kategori rendah (0.969), indeks keseragaman tertinggi (0,935) dan terendah (0,724), indeks dominansi kategori rendah (0.451). Kisaran suhu udara pada kebun kakao tersebut berkisar 24⁰C - 25⁰C, dengan kelembaban udara berkisar 76% - 78%. pH tanah berkisar antara 4,5 – 6,4 dan kisaran kelembaban tanah 1,5% – 5,7%.

**INSECT DIVERSITY AND ABUDANCE ON CACAO (*Theobroma cacao* L.)
PLANT IN HUTAGODANG MUDA VILLAGE DISTRICT SIABU
REGENT MANDAILING NATAL**

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to determine the diversity, abundance, diversity index, dominance index, evenness index and condition of physics-chemical environment to support the insect life on cacao plant in Hutagodang Muda Village District Siabu Regent Mandailing Natal. The research has been conducted from December 2014 to January 2015 by using *pitfall trap and yellow sticky trap method* which taking insect sampel is 5 research point and 6 times retrieval. The result of research showed by pitfall trap found 12 species were classified on 4 ordo and 8 family. The abundance of 5 research point were 161 individu and dominance species were *Dolichoderus*, diversity index showed medium category (1.542), the highest of evenness index were 0.882 and the low were 0.743, dominant index showed low category (0.301). By yellow sticky trap found 6 species were classified on 6 ordo and 6 family. The abundance were 62 individu and dominance species were *Helopeltis sp*, diversity index showed medium low category (0.969), the highest evenness were 0.935 and low were (0.724), dominant index showed low category (0.451). The range of air temperature in cacao plant from 24⁰C - 25⁰C and air moisture from 76% - 78% . Acid degree (pH) from 4.5 – 6.4 and soil moisture from 1.5% – 5.7%.