

ABSTRAK

Wanda Eko Lazuardi, NIM 4143220040 (2014) Keanekaragaman Dan Kelimpahan Odonata Di Desa Namomirik Kutalimbaru Deli Serdang.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui Mengetahui tingkat keanekaragaman dan kelimpahan jenis-jenis *Odonatayang* ada di Desa Namomirik, Kutalim Baru, Deliserdang. Parameter yang digunakan ialah spesies capung (odonata) diareal persawahan dan sungai. Pengambilan data dilakukan dengan metode purposive sampling serta teknik pengambilan data dengan petakan. Kemudian Jenis Odonata yang masuk dalam setiap petakan dihitung jenis dan jumlah individunya. Kemudian difoto dan diidentifikasi di Laboratorium. Identifikasi jenis capung dilakukan dengan memperhatikan warna, bentuk tubuh, bentuk dan posisi sayap, serta perilaku terbang. Analisis data struktur komunitas berupa Indeks Keanekaragaman Jenis (*Shanon-Wiener Index*), Kekayaan Jenis (*Margalef index*), Kemerataan Jenis (*Simpson Index*). Berdasarkan hasil penelitian terdapat secara keseluruhan tiap lokasi pengamatan sampel di daerah sawah terdapat 3 Famili dengan rincian 7 spesies dan untuk daerah sungai terdapat 4 Famili dengan rincian 9 spesies dengan *Neuothemis terminatamemiliki* keanekaragaman jenis tertinggi di sawah yaitu 2.56, sedangkan *Pseudodagrion pruinosum* memiliki keanekaragaman jenis tertinggi dibandingkan jenis lain di sungai yaitu 2.56. *Pantala flavescens* memiliki keanekaragaman jenis yang paling rendah di sawah. Sedangkan *Nososticta nicobaricamemiliki* keanekaragaman jenis yang paling rendah di sungai.

Kata Kunci : Odonata, Keanekaragaman Jenis, Populasi, Habitat



ABSTRACT

Wanda Eko Lazuardi, NIM 4143220040 (2014) Diversity And Abundance Of Odonata In Namomirik Village Kutalimbaru Deli Serdang.

This study aims to determine the diversity and abundance of Odonata species in Namomirik Village, Kutalimbaru District, Deli Serdang Regency. The parameters used are species of dragonflies (odonata) in rice fields and rivers. Data were collected using purposive sampling method and data collection techniques were mapped. Then the type of Odonata included in each plot was calculated for the type and number of individuals. Then photographed and identified in the laboratory. The identification of the type of dragonfly is carried out by paying attention to the color, body shape, shape and position of the wings, as well as flying behavior. Analysis of community structure data in the form of Species Diversity Index (Shanon-Wiener Index), Species Richness (Margalef index), Species Evenness (Simpson Index). Based on the results of the study, there were 3 families in each sample observation location in the rice fields with details of 7 species and for the river area there were 4 families with details of 9 species with *Neothemis terminata* having the highest species diversity in the rice fields, namely 2.56, while *Pseudodagrion pruinosum* had the highest species diversity. compared to other species in the river which is 2.56. *Pantala flavescens* has the lowest species diversity in rice fields. Meanwhile, *Nososticta nicobarica* has the lowest species diversity in the river.

Keyword : Odonata, Species Diversity, Population, Habitat.

