Struktur Komunitas Capung (Ordo Odonata) pada Situ di Kampus Universitas Indonesia Depok, Jawa Barat = Community Structure of Dragonflies and Damselflies (Ordo Odonata) in University of Indonesia Lakes, Depok, West Java

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Abstrak

Penelitian mengenai struktur komunitas capung di kawasan Situ Kampus Universitas Indonesia Depok, Jawa Barat telah dilakukan pada bulan November 2017. Penelitian bertujuan untuk mengetahui struktur komunitas capung serta memantau perubahan struktur komunitas capung di situ-situ kampus Universitas Indonesia Depok. Penentuan lokasi pengambilan sampel dilakukan pada 6 situ dengan metode purposive sampling.

Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa terdapat 16 spesies lamun dari dua subordo dan 4 famili. Orthetrum testaceum memiliki indeks nilai penting tertinggi di pagi hari dan Zyxomma obtusum pada sore hari. Nilai indeks keanekaragaman di seluruh situ Kampus UI tergolong rendah. Nilai indeks kemerataan pada Situ Kenanga dan Situ Salam tergolong tidak merata, sedangkan Situ Agathis, Mahoni, Puspa dan Ulin tergolong kurang merata. Nilai indeks dominansi pada Situ Kampus UI tergolong rendah. Secara umum, Kualitas perairan Situ Kampus UI tergolong tercemar sedang.

.....Research on community structure of dragonflies and damselflies in lakes of University of Indonesia Depok, West Java, was conducted on November 2017. The study aims to determine the community structure of dragonflies and damselflies and to monitor the changes in community structure of dragonflies and damselflies in University of Indonesia Lakes. The location of sampling in 6 lakes was determined by purposive sampling.

The results showed that there are 12 species of dragonflies and 4 species of damselflies from 4 families. Orthetrum testaceum has the highest importance index at morning and Zyxomma obtusum at evening. The diversity index value in University of Indonesia lakes are considered as low. Evennes index value in University of Indonesia lakes are considered low at lake Kenanga and lake Salam while on situ Agathis, Mahoni, Puspa and Ulin are considered moderate. The dominance index in University of Indonesia lakes was low. Generally, based on dragonflies and damselflies diversity, water quality in University of Indonesia lakes are considered moderately polluted.