

Klanceng (Hymenoptera: Meliponini) Di Hutan Lindung Petungkriyono, Pekalongan, Jawa Tengah

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INTISARI

Klanceng (Hymenoptera: Meliponini) merupakan serangga eusosial penghasil madu. Di Pulau Jawa, terdapat sekitar 13 spesies klanceng. Hutan Lindung Petungkriyono merupakan sebuah kawasan hutan lindung yang berada di Kecamatan Petungkriyono, Kabupaten Pekalongan, Jawa Tengah tersambung dengan Pegunungan Dieng. Sebagai kawasan hutan, Hutan Lindung Petungkriyono memiliki fauna yang beranekaragam, terutama klanceng karena berperan penting dalam penyerbukan tumbuhan. Oleh karena itu, penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengidentifikasi jenis-jenis klanceng berdasarkan karakter morfologi dan morfometri serta keanekaragaman klanceng di Hutan Lindung Petungkriyono. Penelitian ini diawali dengan mengoleksi spesimen klanceng di hutan kemudian spesiesnya diidentifikasi berdasarkan karakter morfologi dan morfometri menggunakan metode PCA untuk mengamati pola pengelompokan jenis klanceng. Selanjutnya, Keanekaragaman klanceng dianalisis menggunakan indeks Shannon-Wiener, Shannon-Evenness, dan dominansi Simpson. Untuk mendukung data keanekaragaman, dianalisis juga indeks kemelimpahan Meyer dan pola persebaran indeks Morisita. Berdasarkan hasil penelitian, terdapat empat spesies klanceng di Hutan Lindung Petungkriyono, yaitu *Tetragonula laeviceps*, *Tetragonula sarawakensis*, *Lepidotrigona terminata*, dan *Heterotrigona itama*. Karakter morfologi dan morfometri menunjukkan kesamaan deskripsi dengan klanceng yang dilaporkan di daerah lain, tetapi memiliki ukuran tubuh yang berbeda. Hal ini diduga terjadi karena klanceng beradaptasi dengan lingkungan sekitar. Selanjutnya, hasil analisis keanekaragaman, menunjukkan bahwa keanekaragaman klanceng di Hutan Lindung Petungkriyono rendah dengan ditemukannya empat spesies klanceng yang didominasi oleh *T. laeviceps*.

Kata kunci: *Hutan Lindung, Identifikasi, Keanekaragaman, Klanceng, Meliponini, Petungkriyono*

Stingless Bees (Hymenoptera: Meliponini) in Petungkriyono Protected Forest, Pekalongan, Central Java

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ABSTRACT

Stingless bees (Hymenoptera: Meliponini) are honey-producing eusocial insects. In Java Island, there are about 13 species of stingless bees. The Petungkriyono Protected Forest is a protected forest area located in Petungkriyono District, Pekalongan Regency, Central Java, connected to the Dieng Mountains. As a forest area, Petungkriyono Protected Forest has diverse fauna, especially stingless bees because it plays an important role in pollinating plants. Therefore, this research aimed to identify stingless bees based on the morphological and morphometric characteristics and the diversity of stingless bees in the Petungkriyono Protected Forest. This research was started by collecting stingless bee specimens in the forest and then the specimens were identified morphologically and morphometrically using the PCA method to observe the grouping pattern of the stingless bee species. Furthermore, the diversity of the stingless bees was analyzed using the Shannon-Wiener, Shannon-Evenness, and Simpson dominance indexes. To support the analysis of the diversity data, the Meyer abundance index and the distribution pattern of the Morisita index were also employed. The results showed that there are four species of stingless bees in the Petungkriyono Protected Forest, *Tetragonula laeviceps*, *Tetragonula sarawakensis*, *Lepidotrigona terminata*, and *Heterotrigona itama*. The morphological and morphometric characters show similar descriptions to the stingless bees reported in other areas but have different body sizes. The size differences may arise because the stingless bees adapt to the surrounding environment. Furthermore, the results of the diversity analysis showed that the diversity of stingless bees in the Petungkriyono Protected Forest was low with the discovery of only four species of stingless bees which was dominated by *T. laeviceps*.

Keyword: *Diversity, Identification, Meliponini, Protected Forest, Petungkriyono, Stingless bees*