

## INTISARI

### KELIMPAHAN DAN KERAGAMAN ARTROPODA TANAH PADA LAHAN PADI YANG DIPUPUK DENGAN PUPUK KOMPOS GULMA SIAM

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Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui dampak pupuk kompos gulma siam (*Chromolaena odorata*) pada keragaman dan kelimpahan artropoda tanah pada lahan padi di lahan sawah di Kecamatan Minggir, Sleman, DIY. Sampel tanah diambil sebanyak 1 liter, dan dimasukkan ke dalam Corong Berlese untuk proses ekstraksi artropoda tanah selama 6 hari. Artropoda tanah diidentifikasi di Laboratorium Entomologi Dasar, Fakultas Pertanian, Universitas Gadjah Mada. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa keragaman dan kelimpahan artropoda tanah pada lahan padi yang dipupuk dengan pupuk kompos gulma siam paling tinggi dibandingkan pada perlakuan lain (pupuk kompos gulma siam > pupuk kandang > pupuk sintetik > kontrol). Artropoda yang ditemukan adalah Collembola (Isotomidae dan Sminthuridae), Acarina (Tenuipalpidae), Coleoptera (Carabidae, Staphylinidae, dan Melandryidae) dan Diptera (Stratiomyidae dan Tipulidae). Indeks keragaman artropoda tanah tertinggi terdapat pada perlakuan urea, dan terendah pada perlakuan pupuk kandang. Indeks dominansi tertinggi terdapat pada perlakuan pupuk kandang, dan terendah pada perlakuan urea.

Kata kunci: artropoda tanah, kompos gulma siam, pupuk kandang, urea.

***ABSTRACT***

**THE DIVERSITY AND ABUDANCE OF SOIL ARTHROPODS IN PADDY FIELD WHICH IS MANURED WITH COMPOSTED SIAM WEED**

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The aim of research was to know the impact of composted siam weed (*Chromolaena odorata*) on the diversity and abundance of soil arthropods in paddy fields in sub-district Minggir, Sleman, DIY. One liter soil samples was taken, and put in a Berlese funnel for six days to extract soil arthropods. Soil arthropod was identified in Basic Entomology Laboratory, Faculty of Agriculture, Gadjah Mada University. Result from this research indicated that the diversity and abundance of soil arthropods in paddy field with siam weeds was highest than other treatments (siam weed compost fertilizer> manure> synthetic fertilizers> control). Collembola (Isotomidae and Sminthuridae), Acarina (Tenuipalpidae), Coleoptera (Carabidae, Staphylinidae, and Melandryidae) and Diptera (Stratiomyidae and Tipulidae) were common arthropods found in this area. The highest index diversity of soil arthropods was reached at urea treatment, and the lowest was at manure treatment. The highest index dominance was obtained in plots treated with manure, and lowest was found in the urea treatment.

Key word: soil arthropods, siam weeds compost, manure, urea.