KEANEKARAGAMAN DAN DISTRIBUSI JENIS ANGGOTA ORDO ODONATA DI TELAGA MERDADA, DIENG, BANJARNEGARA, JAWA TENGAH

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INTISARI

Anggota Ordo Odonata sangat rentan terhadap perubahan ataupun degradasi lingkungan. Berdasarkan hal itu, Keanekaragaman, Distribusi dan Kemelimpahan Odanata dapat digunakan sebagai bio-indikator ekosistem dan lingkungan yang sehat. Perubahan ekosistem alami Di Telaga Merdada Dieng menjadi lahan budidaya komoditas sayur memiliki peran dalam pemasukan maupun perubahan unsur abiotik dan unsur biotik kedalam ekosistem. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk mengetahui keanekaragaman, distribusi dan kemelimpahan Anggota Ordo Odonata Di Telaga Merdada Dieng. Penelitian dilakukan Di Telaga Merdada, Desa Karang Tengah, Kecamatan Batur, Dieng, Banjarnegara, Jawa Tengah. Metode yang di gunakan dalam penelitian ini adalah metode transek yang dilakukan dalam dua waktu pengamatan selama delapan kali pengamatan. Empat buah transek diletakkan memotong area secara diagonal, masing-masing sepanjang 72 m dari bibir telaga menuju bukit dengan 15 titik sampling, masing masing berjarak 12m. Luas total area kajian dalam 4 trensek adalah 13,842 m^2. Hasil penelitian ini berupa spesimen *Ischnura aurora*, *Pantala flavescens* dan *Orthetrum sabina* yang merupakan keanekaragaman Anggota Ordo Odonata Di Telaga Merdada Dieng. Distribusi ketiga spesies tersebut cenderung terpusat pada area pinggir telaga dengan kemelimpahan yang tinggi pad area tersebut, terutama pada pengamatan pagi.

Kata kunci : Keanekaragaman Odonata, Telaga Merdada, Metode Transek

BIODIVERSITY AND DISTRIBUTION OF ODONATA ORDER IN MERDADA LAKE, DIENG, BANJARNEGARA, CENTRAL JAVA

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ABSTRACT

The members of the Order of Odonata are highly vulnerable to environmental changes or degradation. According to that, the diversity, distribution and abundance of Odanata can be used as bio-indicators of ecosystem and healthy environment. There was a changes in Merdada Lake from it's natural ecosystem become a cultivation area of certain vegetable commodity has a role in insertion and changes of abiotic and biotic elements into the ecosystem. This study aims to determine the diversity, distribution and abundance of The Members of Odonata Order In Merdada Lake, Dieng. The study was conducted in Lake Merdada, Karang Tengah Village, District Batur, Dieng, Banjarnegara, Provinces of Central Java. The method used in this research was transect methods that observed during morning and afternoon over eight times observation. Four transects placed in the lake that diagonally cut the areas in four, each of them has 72 m long from the edge of the lake to the hill with 15 sampling points, each of it within 12 m away. The total area coverage is 13.842 m^2 for four transect. The results of this study are specimens *Ischnura aurora*, *Pantala flavescens* and *Orthetrum sabina* which is a Member of the Order Odonata that represent the diversity in Lake Merdada Dieng. The distribution of the three species tends to be concentrated in the area near the lake with a high abundance, especially in the morning observation.

Keywords : Odonata Biodiversity, Merdada Lake, Transect Method