

**ABUNDANCE AND DIVERSITY OF BUTTERFLIES (LEPIDOPTERA) IN  
THE SINDANGKERTA BEACH DISTRICT CIPATUJAH  
TASIKMALAYA  
REGENCY**

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**Abstract**

The purpose of this study were to investigate abundance and diversity of butterflies (Lepidoptera) in the Sindangkerta Beach, District Cipatujah, TasikmalayaRegency. This study was conducted in Mei 2017. The method used is the descriptive method with *Belt Transect* design and sampling technique using a *Hand Sorting* and Insect net. Research station consists of six stations and each station consist of six squares. Variables examined is the abundance and diversity of butterflies (Lepidoptera). Environmental factor measured include air temperature, air moisture and light intensity. Effect of Environmental factor of the abundance and diversity of butterflies (Lepidoptera) were analyzed through multiple linear regression and using the data processing is SPSS 16. Identification of samples conducted at the Laboratory of Biology, FKIP, Pasundan University Bandung. The results showed that the abundance of butterflies has an average range between 3,9 – 12,5 ind/m<sup>2</sup>. Butterflies (Lepidoptera) species composition obtained are 17 species included in six ordo : Papilionidae, Nymphalidae, Pieridae, Lycaenidae, Hesperidae dan Noctuidae. Diversity index (H') butterflies (Lepidoptera) ranged from 1,28 – 2,54, with an average of 1,86. The value of diversity index (H') showed that butterflies (Lepidoptera) in the Sindangkerta Beach have a moderate species diversity and community stability is quite stable.

Keywords: Abundance, Butterflies (Lepidoptera), *Belt Transects*, Diversity, *Hand Sorting*, *Insect net*, Sindangkerta Beach.

