

ABSTRACT

Dicky Mardiana. 2017. The Abundance and Diversity of Spiders (Arachnida Class) in the coast of Sindangkerta, Cipatujah, Tasikmalaya Regency. Advisors: Drs. H. Ahmad Mulyadi, M.Pd and Drs. Suhara, M.Pd.

Spider is a predator for insects, so the spider plays the role as a controller of the insects' population, especially pest insects. However, studies on spiders are somewhat rare, especially in the coastal area of Sindangkerta Cipatujah, Tasikmalaya Regency. Therefore, this study aims to measure the abundance and diversity of spiders in the coast of Sindangkerta Cipatujah, Tasikmalaya. Conducted on 16th-19th of May, 2017, this study employs the descriptive method. This study uses Belt Transect design which consists of six stations with the distance between stations 50 meters and each station consists of six squares with the distance of 10 meters each. The samples are collected using pitfall trap, insect net, and beating tray method. The measured supporting data are in terms of environmental factors, such as air humidity, temperature, and light intensity. Based on the result of identification, there are 9 families, 14 genera, and 15 species found: *Tetragnatha nigrita*, *Tetragnatha extensa*, *Centromerus sylvaticus*, *Bolyphantes nigropictus*, *Ceratinella sp*, *Araneus sturmi*, *Leviellus stroemi*, *Oxyopes salticus*, *Piratula uliginosa*, *Pardosa falcifera*, *Arctosa personata*, *Clubiona diversa*, *Diaea dorsata*, *Aphantaulax trifasciata*, and *Euophrys nigritarsis*. The highest species abundance value of 9 Ind/m² is *Bolyphantes nigropictus*. The overall index value of spider diversity obtained from all stations is 1.55 which indicates that the diversity in the coastal area of Sindangkerta, Cipatujah, Tasikmalaya Regency is generally classified as medium category.

Keywords: Abundance, Diversity, Spiders.