ABSTRACT

Ade Aprilia Andini, 2021. Species Abundance of the Order Collembola in the Nyawang Forest, Bandung, West Java. Supervised by Prof. Dr. H. Toto Sutarto Gani Utari, M. Pd., Cita Tresnawati, M.Pd. and Drs. Suhara, M.Pd.

Research on "Species Abundance of the Collembola Order in The Jiwang Forest in Bandung, West Java" was conducted on May 22-23, 2021. Collembola belongs to one of the land biota groups that dominates the forest-floored biota community. The study aims to identify species species, obtain abundance data and find out the climatic factors of the Collembola Order in The Jiwang Forest of Bandung, West Java. The research method carried out is a descriptive method with a transect belt research design consisting of 6 stations with 5 quadrants at each station and sampling techniques, namely by using Pitfall Trip and litter flotation. Based on the results of research that has been done it can be known that the abundance of species of the Order Collembola belongs to the high group because the total number of individuals who are kissed as many as 426 tails with an abundance of 62 ind / m2. From these results there are 30 species, 6 nations, 12 tribes that have been identified. In addition, the highest abundance value is 50 ind/m2. While the lowest abundance value is 17 idn / m2. This shows that the number of animals identified based on morphological traits namely body shape, antenna and number of abdomens in Collembola with a high level of abundance. Other influential factors include Light Intensity, Humidity, Temperature and pH are in the optimum range that corresponds to the habitat and ecosystem of Collembola so that it can survive and multiply.

Keywords: Collembola, Morphological Traits, Environmental Factors, Identification, Abundance.