

Pengaruh Jarak Tanam Tanaman Refugia (Kacang Tanah Dan Kacang Panjang) Terhadap Keanekaragaman Serangga Aerial Dan Produksi Tanaman Belimbing

The Effect Of Planting Distance Of Refuge Plants (Peanuts And Long Beans) On The Diversity Of Aerial Insects And Starfruit Production

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ABSTRAK

Penanaman tanaman refugia berupa tanaman kacang tanah dan kacang panjang sebagai border (tanaman pinggiran) pada lahan budidaya tanaman belimbing adalah salah satu cara bentuk memanfaatkan lahan secara optimal dan meningkatkan hasil panen tanaman belimbing maupun tanaman kacang-kacangan. Variabel pengamatan berupa indeks keanekaragaman, indeks kemerataan, indeks kelimpahan, rata-rata berat buah belimbing, rata-rata berat 100 biji kacang tanah, rata-rata berat buah kacang panjang, dan rata-rata jumlah polong kacang panjang. Data yang diperoleh di analisis menggunakan metode sidik ragam ANOVA dan diuji lanjut menggunakan uji BNT 5%. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa hasil indeks keanekaragaman, indeks kemerataan, dan indeks kelimpahan terhadap hama lalat buah dikategorikan rendah. Perlakuan jarak tanam terhadap rata-rata berat buah belimbing terdapat pengaruh nyata. Pada perlakuan jarak tanam terhadap berat 100 biji kacang tanah, berat buah kacang panjang, dan jumlah polong kacang panjang tidak terjadi pengaruh nyata.

Kata Kunci: Tanaman Pinggiran, Jarak Tanam, Serangga Aerial

ABSTRACT

Planting refugia plants in the form of peanuts and long beans as borders (edge plants) on starfruit cultivation land is one way to utilize land optimally and increase the yield of starfruit and legume plants. Observation variables include diversity index, evenness index, abundance index, average weight of starfruit fruit, average weight of 100 peanut seeds, average weight of long bean fruit, and average number of long bean pods. The data obtained were analyzed using the ANOVA analysis of variance method and further tested using the 5% BNT test. The results showed that the results of the diversity index, evenness index, and abundance index against fruit fly pests were categorized as low. The treatment of plant spacing on the average weight of starfruit fruit had a significant effect. In the treatment of plant spacing on the weight of 100 peanut seeds, the weight of long bean fruit, and the number of long bean pods did not have a significant effect.

Keywords: Periphery Plants, Planting Distance, Aerial Insect