ABSTRACT


Keywords: Biodiversity, Insects, nature reserve, plantation, coffee, Kediri.

Insects are animals with the largest number of all species on earth, has a wide variety of roles and its presence is everywhere, making the insects are very important in the ecosystem, especially for the agricultural sector, namely the role as pollinators and pests. Insect diversity in some places may vary. Thus this study aims to identify and determine the diversity of insects in the Nature Reserve and the Phony Mangosteen Coffee Plantation in District Puncu Mangli Kediri.

The study was conducted in the Nature Reserve Manggis Gadungan coffee-based agroforestry plantations Mangli Puncu Kediri sub district and insect identification is done in the optical laboratory Biology Department of the State Islamic University of Maulana Malik Ibrahim Malang, in the month of September-October 2013. The study was descriptive quantitative exploration methods. Data collection was carried out by using the method relative (relative) with 5 pieces of window traps, yellow sticky traps 10 pieces in each land, and fly net.

The results of the study on the Nature Reserve Manggis Gadungan obtained 37 families which include 5 family pollinators, parasitoids 2 families, 17 families herbivores, predators 12 families and 1 family scavenger. At the coffee plantation 31 family consists of 5 families pollinators, 11 families of predators, parasitoids 2 families, 14 families herbivores, while the plantation intercropping coffee and chili 30 family includes four families of pollinators, 11 families of predators, parasitoids 1 families, 13 families herbivores and 1 family scavenger. Diversity Shannon index (H ‘) cumulatively insects ranging from the lowest to the highest, namely, the nature reserve Gadungan Mangosteen, (3.27), coffee plantations (3.13) and intercropping coffee and chili plantation is 3.06.