

ABSTRACT

BIODIVERSITY OF SOIL MACROFAUNA POPULATION AT THE PLANTATION FOREST IN EDUCATION AND RESEARCH AREA OF WAN ABDUL RACHMAN GREAT FOREST PARK

By

DESI NURAENI

Soil is habitat of various types of organisms (biota), from the smallest size to the largest which interact to form a dynamic ecosystem in the soil. Soil biota includes high levels of plant roots, herbs and low levels of soil fauna. Fauna of under land the forest vegetation was influenced by soil and vegetation cover. The aim of this study was to determine the diversity of soil fauna populations in Wan Abdul Rachman great forest park. The research was conducted on July 2011 to August 2011 in a block of education and research forest botanical garden Wan Abdul Rachman great forest park by using soil sampling method. This method used a plot of 2 m x 2 m. Research found that there were six classes of macrofauna land. Found six classes of soil macrofauna namely: Hexapoda, Insecta, Arachnida, Myriapoda, Oligochaeta and Gastropoda. Shannon index determined that Wan Abdul Rachman great forest park had diversity of education and research on soil macrofauna population category because it the a value of diversity that ranges from 1.5 to 3.5. Macrofauna who dominated at region, was members of the Formicidae family, which were large black ants, red army ants, black ants long murmur, and a small black ants.

Keywords: biodiversity, education and research block, soil macrofauna, Wan Abdul Rachman Great Forest Park.