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PLANT INVENTORY OF HONEY BEE FOOD SOURCE AT BUANA SAKTI VILLAGE BATANGHARI SUB DISTRICT EAST LAMPUNG

By

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Beekeeping is a business used to improve community's economic welfare. One of the development centers and honey bee production is located at Buana Sakti village. East Lampung regency bordered by register 40 Rawa Cabang protected forest. At this time, Buana Sakti agricultural condition is dominated by agricultural crops. The objective of the research is to determine the types of plants, the density, the frequency, the importance value index and plants diversity of honey bee food source based on its habitat at Buana Sakti. The research was conducted at Buana Sakti village, Batanghari sub District East Lampung Regency on September—December 2011. Research method used by the researcher was centrally circle that put systematically. The collected data were plant species, plant density, the frequency, the important value index, plant habitus and flowering time. Based on the result of the research there are 43 species of plants revealed, 37 species of which are the food source of honey bee consisting of plantation crops, ornamental plants, forest plant and grasses. The habitats of the 43 plants are diverse, consist of 22 species of trees, 6 species of shrubs, 2 species of lianas, and 13 species of herbs. Corn (*Zea mays*) is the plant that has the greatest density of 225 individuals/ha, while the greatest the frequency value belongs to a shrub (*Mimosa pudica*) that is 0,562. The highest level of the species mastery of plant used as honey bee food source (*Apis cerana*) is owned by acacia (*acacia auriculiformis*) with the importance value index of 57,3 %.

Keywords : inventory, food resources, honey bee.