

ABSTRACT

SYMPHYLID ABUNDANCE IN PINEAPPLE, BANANA, GUAVA AND ALOEVERA ECOSYSTEMS IN TERBANGGI BESAR AREA, CENTRAL LAMPUNG

By

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A survey was conducted in the Great Giant Pineapple Company (PT GGP) land, Terbanggi Besar area Central Lampung, from May to June 2015 to determine the abundance of symphylids in four ecosystems in the area. Four ecosystems in the area, i.e. pineapple, banana, guava, aloevera, each size 5 – 20 ha, were observed. In each ecosystem, four sample plots, each size 0.2 – 0.8 ha, were taken for further selection of the sample points. Each sample point was selectively located at the corner (10 m by 10 m coordinate) of each sample plot. Three data were obtained from each sample point, i.e. abundance of symphylids (collected using bait trap & hand-sorting method), litter weight (raw surface necromass), and soil pH (using pH meter). Results show that the highest symphylid abundance occurred in the guava ecosystem. The symphylid abundance in the pineapple was fair and that in the banana and aloevera ecosystems were the lowest. The abundance of symphylids in the guava and banana ecosystems was affected by the litter weight and soil pH. Either factor affected the symphylid abundance in the pineapple ecosystem (litter weight) and that in the aloevera ecosystem (soil pH).

Key words: Symphylid, ecosystem, litter, soil pH