



PERILAKU DAN ADAPTASI LEBAH TRIGONA (*Trigona* sp.) TERHADAP GANGGUAN SERANGGA HAMA

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ABSTRAK

Madu adalah bahan pangan berbentuk cairan kental berasal dari nektar bunga, memiliki rasa manis alami dihasilkan oleh lebah. Salah satu jenis lebah penghasil madu adalah *Trigona* sp. Lebah tanpa sengat *Trigona* sp. menghasilkan madu dengan mengonsumsi nektar bunga dan memproduksi *bee pollen*. Tujuan penelitian adalah mengetahui perilaku dan adaptasi *Trigona* sp. terhadap gangguan serangga hama. Penelitian dilaksanakan di kebun milik masyarakat terletak di Desa Moncongloe Bulu, Kecamatan Moncongloe Kabupaten Maros. Pengamatan dilakukan sebanyak 12 kali dengan interval tiga hari, dimulai pada saat 3 hari setelah kotak terpasang (hskt). Pengamatan terakhir yaitu pengamatan ke-12 dilakukan pada saat 35 hskt. Pengamatan meliputi perilaku *Trigona* sp. saat keluar dan masuk sarang, menghitung jumlah lebah yang keluar masuk, hasil bawaan *Trigona* sp., gangguan hama dan penyakit pada sarang. *Trigona* sp. mulai melakukan aktivitasnya dari Pukul 06.00, berlangsung selama 12 jam ke depan. Dari hasil pengamatan terlihat pola aktivitas yang sama di pengamatan 3 – 12 hskt, dimana terlihat aktivitas lebah lebih tinggi pada pagi hari Pukul 06.00 – 07.00 Wita. Aktivitas menurun kembali pada jam berikutnya sampai siang hari. Pada pengamatan 15 – 35 hskt memiliki pola berbeda dari pengamatan awal dimana terjadi peningkatan aktivitas pada Pukul 09.00 – 10.00 Wita. *Trigona* sp. mengumpulkan tiga tipe bahan di alam (nektar, polen dan resin). Gangguan serangga hama khususnya semut merah sangat berpengaruh terhadap koloni lebah *Trigona* sp.

Kata kunci: *Trigona* sp., madu, perilaku, adaptasi, hama

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BEHAVIOR AND ADAPTATION OF STINGLESS BEES (*Trigona* sp.) TO INSECT PEST

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ABSTRACT

Honey is the liquid food production by bees with natural sweet taste from flowering nectar. The one of the bee-producing honey comes from the genus *Trigona* sp. (stingless bee). *Trigona* sp. producing honey by consuming nectar and bee pollen from flowers. The aim of the study is to determine behavior and adaptation of *Trigona* sp. to insect pest. The research was held in the community garden located at Moncongloe Bulu Village, Moncongloe District, Maros Regency. The observation were made 12 times with an interval of three days, starting at three days after the box installed. The last observation (12th observation) in 35 days after the box installed. Observations included the behavior of *Trigona* sp. when leaving and entering the hive, counting the number of stingless bee activities in and outside the hive, production result of stingless bee, presence of pest and disease in the hive. *Trigona* sp. began the activities at 06.00 in the morning and last for the next 12 hours. From the observations, the pattern of activity is the same at observations 3 until 12 days after the box installed. Also, the activity of stingless bees is higher in the morning at 06.00 – 07.00, the activity decreasing in the next hour until noon. On the observations at 15-35 days after the box installed has a different pattern from the initial observation increase at 09.00 – 10.00. Stingless bee collected three types of materials in nature (nectar, pollen, resin). The pest presence especially red ants, greatly affecting the colony of *Trigona* sp.

Keywords: *Trigona* sp., honey, behavior, adaptation, pest

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