

Studi Keragaman Kupu-Kupu Superfamili Papilionoidea di Distrik Supiori Barat Kabupaten Supiori

Alfred Kharum Wayeni

Perumahan Pemda II Blok A No. 2
Kotaraja dalam, Cigombong, Jayapura, INDONESIA
Email: alfaonem325@gmail.com

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Abstract: The aim of this study was to get and actual list concerning the diversity and distribution of butterflies (Superfamily Papilionoidea) at the Maudori village, District Supiori Barat, Kabupaten Supiori. Besides that special attention should be paid on endemic species. The survey was held during two weeks, for 6 till 19 August, 2007, using the Count transect method at Transect Line which was repeated so long the number of species still increased. Collecting data was finished after no increase was found any more.

The survey resulted in 66 species, consisting of 9 species Papilionidae, 8 species Pieridae, 15 species Lycaenidae and 34 species Nymphalidae. Only within the Nymphalids was still an increase in the number till the last day, so that an increase of the number was well possible in a longer period.

During the survey 51 species were observed at Maudori village, 39 species at Siwen and at Napisndi 38 species. The Index diversity for the whole area is 1.70, which is still in the middle category; for the village Maudori it is 1.63; for Napisndi 1.60 and for Siwen 1.58, which figures are all in the same middle category. The difference in the diversity index between the three localities is caused by different habitat, different altitude and the available foodplants. tipe habitat, luas lokasi, ketinggian lokasi dan juga ketersediaan sumber pakan.

The Index Similarity of the three localities is quite high: for Maudori and Siwen it is 0.64; for Maudori and Napisndi 0.63 and for Siwen and Napisndi 0.60, which is caused by the close distance between the three localities.

During this survey some endemic species for the Cenderawasih Bay islands were recorded as *Pareronia chinki*, *Delias talboti*, *Ideopsis hewitsonii*, *Taenaris scylla* and *Cirrochroa imperatrix*.

Introduksi

Karangan ini merupakan rangkuman dari skripsi yang berjudul Studi Keragaman Kupu-Kupu Superfamili Papilionoidea di Distrik Supiori Barat Kabupaten Supiori, dan menyajikan pokok-pokok terpenting, yaitu abstrak dan tabel dengan hasil penelitian.

Abstrak

Penelitian Studi Keragaman Spesies Kupu-kupu Superfamili Papilionoidea di Kampung Maudori Distrik Supiori Barat Kabupaten Supiori bertujuan untuk mengetahui keragaman dan penyebaran spesies kupu-kupu Superfamili Papilionoidea serta mendata spesies kupu-kupu Superfamili Papilionoidea endemik Biak pada wilayah Supiori khususnya Kampung Maudori. Penelitian ini dilakukan selama dua minggu (tanggal 6 Agustus 2007 sampai 19 Agustus 2007), yang mana pengambilan data dilakukan dengan menggunakan metode *Count transect pada Transect Line* yang mana dilakukan replikasi transek jika masih terjadi penambahan jumlah spesies. Pengambilan data dihentikan bila sudah tidak terjadi penambahan jumlah spesies.

Dari hasil survei diperoleh jumlah spesies kupu-kupu yang ditemukan di Kampung Maudori adalah sebanyak 66 spesies, yang terdiri dari 9 spesies Famili Papilionidae, 8 spesies Famili Pieridae, 15 spesis Famili Lycaenidae dan 34 spesies Famili Nymphalidae, yang mana untuk Famili Nymphalidae masih ada kemungkinan terjadinya penambahan spesies. Penelitian di Kampung Maudori menemukan 51 spesies, Siwen 39 spesies dan Napisndi 38 spesies. Indeks keragaman spesies kupu-kupu Superfamili Papilionoidea untuk seluruh lokasi sebesar 1,70. Hasil analisa menunjukkan bahwa indeks keragaman masuk dalam kategori sedang melimpah pada wilayah Supiori Barat khususnya Kampung Maudori. Kampung Maudori memiliki indeks keragaman spesies yang lebih tinggi (1,63) jika dibandingkan dengan Kampung Siwen (1,58) dan Kampung Napisndi (1,60). Ketiga kampung tersebut memiliki indeks keragaman spesies yang tergolong dalam kategori sedang melimpah. Perbedaan indeks keragaman spesies tersebut dipengaruhi oleh faktor-faktor seperti tipe habitat, luas lokasi, ketinggian lokasi dan juga ketersediaan sumber pakan.

Hasil analisa indeks kesamaan spesies dari ketiga lokasi tersebut menunjukkan bahwa indeks kesamaan spesies dari lokasi-lokasi tersebut cukup besar walaupun ada perbedaan jumlah spesies. Kampung Maudori dan Kampung Siwen memiliki indeks kesamaan spesies sebesar 0,64, Maudori dan Napisndi 0,63 dan Kampung Siwen dan Napisndi 0,60. indeks kesamaan yang besar tersebut disebabkan karena letak dari ketiga kampung tersebut berdekatan. Dalam penelitian ini telah ditemukan beberapa spesies endemik pulau-pulau Teluk Cenderawasih seperti *Pareronia chinki*, *Delias talboti*, *Ideopsis hewitsonii*, *Taenaris scylla* dan *Cirrochroa imperatrix*.

Kata Kunci : Maudori, endemik, Lepidoptera

Tabel 1. Hasil Observasi Kupu-kupu Superfamili Papilionoidea di Semua Lokasi

| Urut | Genus | Spesies | Author | Thn | KM | KS | KN | JI |
|----------------------------|---------------------|------------------|----------|------|----|----|----|----|
| Famili Papilionidae | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | <i>Atrophaneura</i> | <i>polydorus</i> | Linnaeus | 1763 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 6 |
| 2 | <i>Ornithoptera</i> | <i>priamus</i> | Linnaeus | 1758 | 5 | | | 5 |
| 3 | <i>Graphium</i> | <i>agamemnon</i> | Linnaeus | 1758 | 5 | | 6 | 11 |
| 4 | <i>Graphium</i> | <i>sarpedon</i> | Linnaeus | 1758 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 9 |

| | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 5 | <i>Graphium</i> | <i>eurypylos</i> | Linnaeus | 1758 | | | 1 | 1 |
| 6 | <i>Papilio</i> | <i>aegeus</i> | Donovan | 1805 | 2 | 1 | | 3 |
| 7 | <i>Papilio</i> | <i>ambrax</i> | Boisduval | 1832 | 18 | 8 | 11 | 37 |
| 8 | <i>Papilio</i> | <i>ulysses</i> | Linnaeus | 1758 | | | 1 | 1 |
| 9 | <i>Papilio</i> | <i>euchenor</i> | Guerin-Meneville | 1830 | 6 | 4 | 8 | 18 |
| Jumlah Papilionidae | | | | | 44 | 15 | 32 | 91 |

Famili Pieridae

| | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| 10 | <i>Eurema</i> | <i>hecate</i> | Linnaeus | 1758 | 9 | 1 | 2 | 12 |
| 11 | <i>Eurema</i> | <i>puella</i> | Stoll | 1870 | 16 | 10 | 6 | 32 |
| 12 | <i>Elodina</i> | <i>andropis</i> | Butler | 1876 | 7 | 10 | 4 | 21 |
| 13 | <i>Appias</i> | <i>albina</i> | Boisduval | 1836 | 9 | 2 | 7 | 18 |
| 14 | <i>Appias</i> | <i>celestina</i> | Boisduval | 1832 | 19 | 11 | 12 | 42 |
| 15 | <i>Pareronia</i> | <i>chinki</i> | Joicey & Noakes | 1915 | | 1 | | 1 |
| 16 | <i>Delias</i> | <i>talboti</i> | Joicey & Noakes | 1915 | | 1 | | 1 |
| 17 | <i>Delias</i> | sp. | | | 2 | 1 | | 3 |
| Jumlah Pieridae | | | | | 62 | 37 | 31 | 130 |

Famili Lycaenidae

| | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|------------------|------|-----------|-----------|----------|------------|
| 18 | <i>Arhopala</i> | <i>thamyras</i> | Linnaeus | 1758 | 3 | | | 3 |
| 19 | <i>Arhopala</i> | <i>madytus</i> | Fruhstorfer | 1914 | | 5 | | 5 |
| 20 | <i>Bindahara</i> | <i>phocides</i> | Fabricius | 1793 | | 1 | | 1 |
| 21 | <i>Candalides</i> | <i>helenita ?</i> | Semper | 1879 | | 1 | | 1 |
| 22 | <i>Danis</i> | <i>danis</i> | Cramer | 1775 | 3 | 11 | 2 | 16 |
| 23 | <i>Psychonotis</i> | <i>caelius</i> | C. & R. Felder | 1860 | 2 | 1 | | 3 |
| 24 | <i>Catopyrops</i> | <i>ancyra</i> | C. Felder | 1860 | | 1 | | 1 |
| 25 | <i>Jamides</i> | <i>cytus</i> | Boisduval | 1832 | 1 | | | 1 |
| 26 | <i>Jamides</i> | <i>celeno</i> | Cramer | 1775 | 5 | | | 5 |
| 27 | <i>Jamides</i> | <i>aetheralis</i> | Butler | 1884 | 35 | | | 35 |
| 28 | <i>Jamides</i> | <i>coritus</i> | Guerin-Meneville | 1831 | 14 | 2 | 3 | 19 |
| 29 | <i>Catochrysops</i> | <i>panormus</i> | C. Felder | 1860 | 1 | | | 1 |
| 30 | <i>Pithecopis</i> | <i>dionisius</i> | Boisduval | 1832 | 15 | 5 | 3 | 23 |
| 31 | <i>Everes</i> | <i>lacturnus</i> | Godart | 1824 | 19 | | | 19 |
| 32 | <i>Lycaenidae</i> | sp. | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| Jumlah Lycaenidae | | | | | 99 | 27 | 8 | 134 |

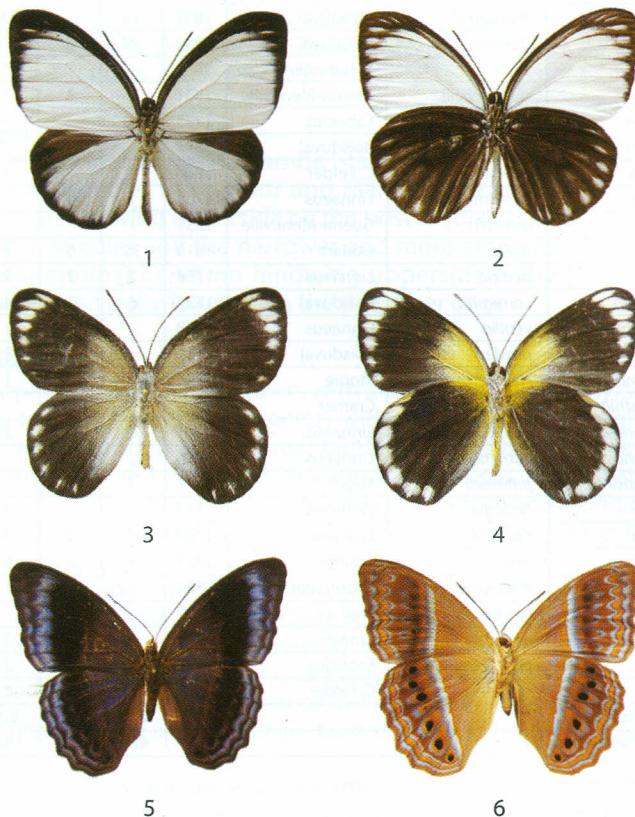
Famili Nymphalidae

| | | | | | | | | |
|----|-----------------|---------------------|-----------|------|----|---|---|----|
| 33 | <i>Tellervo</i> | <i>nedusia</i> | Geyer | 1832 | 9 | 2 | | 11 |
| 34 | <i>Ideopsis</i> | <i>hewitsonii</i> | Kirsch | 1877 | 4 | 1 | | 5 |
| 35 | <i>Tirumala</i> | <i>hamata</i> | Macleay | 1827 | 23 | 7 | 7 | 37 |
| 36 | <i>Danaus</i> | <i>affinis</i> | Fabricius | 1775 | 23 | 1 | 5 | 29 |
| 37 | <i>Euploea</i> | <i>leucostictos</i> | Gmelin | 1790 | 1 | 2 | | 3 |
| 38 | <i>Euploea</i> | <i>algea</i> | Godart | 1819 | 3 | | | 3 |
| 39 | <i>Euploea</i> | <i>alcathoe</i> | Godart | 1819 | 7 | 1 | | 8 |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|------------------|------|----|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 40 | <i>Euploea</i> | <i>treitschkei</i> | Boisduval | 1832 | 10 | | 2 | 12 | |
| 41 | <i>Idea</i> | <i>durvillei</i> | Boisduval | 1832 | 29 | 5 | 13 | 47 | |
| 42 | <i>Taenaris</i> | <i>scylla</i> | Staudinger | 1887 | | | 5 | 5 | |
| 43 | <i>Mycalesis</i> | <i>duponchelii</i> | Guerin-Meneville | 1831 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 9 | |
| 44 | <i>Mycalesis</i> | <i>terminus</i> | Fabricius | 1775 | 10 | | 2 | 12 | |
| 45 | <i>Mycalesis</i> | <i>shiva</i> | Boisduval | 1832 | | | 2 | 2 | |
| 46 | <i>Elymnias</i> | <i>cybele</i> | C. Felder | 1860 | | | 1 | 1 | |
| 47 | <i>Elymnias</i> | <i>hypermnestra</i> | Linnaeus | 1763 | 1 | | | 1 | |
| 48 | <i>Prothoe</i> | <i>australis</i> | Guerin-Meneville | 1831 | 1 | | | 1 | |
| 49 | <i>Cyrestis</i> | <i>acilia</i> | Godart | 1819 | 35 | 6 | 9 | 50 | |
| 50 | <i>Lexias</i> | <i>aeropa</i> | Linnaeus | 1758 | 2 | 2 | 9 | 13 | |
| 51 | <i>Pantoporia</i> | <i>consimilis</i> | Boisduval | 1832 | 6 | 1 | 4 | 11 | |
| 52 | <i>Pantoporia</i> | <i>venilia</i> | Linnaeus | 1758 | | | 1 | 1 | |
| 53 | <i>Neptis</i> | <i>praslini</i> | Boisduval | 1832 | | | 2 | 2 | |
| 54 | <i>Phaedyma</i> | <i>shepherdi</i> | Moore | 1858 | 1 | | 1 | 2 | |
| 55 | <i>Symbrenthia</i> | <i>hippoclus</i> | Cramer | 1779 | 1 | | | 1 | |
| 56 | <i>Hypolimnas</i> | <i>bolina</i> | Linnaeus | 1764 | 6 | | 2 | 8 | |
| 57 | <i>Hypolimnas</i> | <i>alimena</i> | Linnaeus | 1758 | 2 | | | 2 | |
| 58 | <i>Hypolimnas</i> | <i>pithoeka</i> | Kirsch | 1877 | 7 | | | 7 | |
| 59 | <i>Junonia</i> | <i>hedonia</i> | Linnaeus | 1764 | | | 1 | 1 | |
| 60 | <i>Cethosia</i> | <i>cydippe</i> | Linnaeus | 1763 | 11 | 9 | 3 | 23 | |
| 61 | <i>Vindula</i> | <i>arsinoe</i> | Cramer | 1777 | 7 | 3 | 5 | 15 | |
| 62 | <i>Cirrochroa</i> | <i>imperatrix</i> | Grose-Smith | 1894 | 1 | | 1 | 2 | |
| 63 | <i>Vagrans</i> | <i>egista</i> | Stoll | 1780 | | 1 | | 1 | |
| 64 | <i>Phalanta</i> | <i>alcippe</i> | Cramer | 1782 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 9 | |
| 65 | <i>Cupha</i> | <i>prosope</i> | Fabricius | 1775 | 11 | 2 | 3 | 16 | |
| 66 | <i>Cupha</i> | <i>crameri</i> | C. Felder | 1860 | 2 | | 1 | 3 | |
| Jumlah Nymphalidae | | | | | | 222 | 49 | 82 | 353 |
| Total jumlah Papilionoidea | | | | | | 427 | 128 | 153 | 708 |

Keterangan:

| | |
|----|------------------|
| KM | Kampung Maudori |
| KS | Kampung Siwen |
| KN | Kampung Napisndi |
| JI | Jumlah Individu |



Figs 1-6. Bagian atas dan bawah dari kupu-kupu endemik Biak, Supiori, Numfor (Teluk Cenderawasih): 1-2. *Pareronia chinki* ♂; 3-4. *Delias talboti* ♀; 5-6. *Cirrochroa imperatrix* ♀.