



Gambar Cacing *Dichogaster bolau* yang ditemukan pada lahan kopi multistrata (Foto: Dewi, 2006)

<i>Dichogaster reincke</i>	Famili : Megascolicidae
Tipe setae	lumbrisin
Prostomium	epilobus
Klitellum	12-19 ; annular
Pori Jantan	23
Pori betina	13
Spermathecal	11
Bentuk ekor	circular
Warna tubuh dorsal	coklat
Warna tubuh ventral	coklat
Jumlah segmen total	223
Tempat	KM

<i>Drawida barwelli</i>	Famili : Moniligastridae
Tipe setae	lumbrisin
Prostomium	prolobus
Klitellum	10-12 ; annular
Pori Jantan	14
Pori betina	11
Bentuk ekor	circular
Warna tubuh dorsal	coklat
Warna tubuh ventral	coklat
Jumlah segmen total	103
Tempat	KM

<i>Eiseniella tetraeda f.typica (savigny)</i> Famili : Lumbricidae	
Tipe setae	lumbrisin
Prostomium	epilobus
Klitellum	17-24 ; annular
Pori Jantan	25
Pori betina	17
Spermathecal	18
Bentuk ekor	circular
Warna tubuh dorsal	-
Warna tubuh ventral	-
Jumlah segmen total	98
Ciri khas	kuatranguler
Tempat	KM

<i>Peryonix excavatus</i> Famili : Megascolicidae	
Tipe setae	Perisetin
Prostomium	epilobus
Klitellum	13-16 ; annular
Pori Jantan	17
Pori betina	15
Bentuk ekor	circular
Warna tubuh dorsal	hitam
Warna tubuh ventral	putih
Jumlah segmen total	52
Tempat	KNG

<i>Amyntas gracilis</i> Famili : Megascolicidae	
Tipe setae	Perisetin
Prostomium	epilobus
Klitellum	14-16 ; annular
Pori Jantan	17
Pori betina	14
Spermathecal	5,6,7
Bentuk ekor	circular
Warna tubuh dorsal	Hitam
Warna tubuh ventral	putih
Jumlah segmen total	97
Tempat	KNG

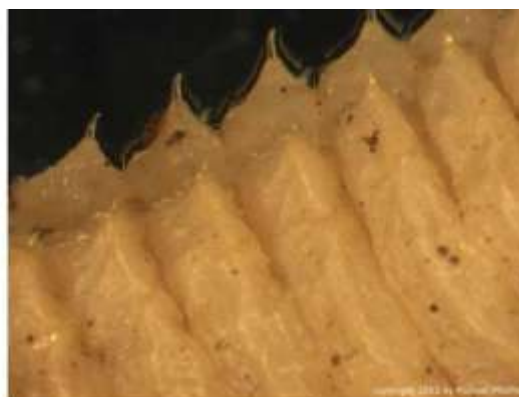
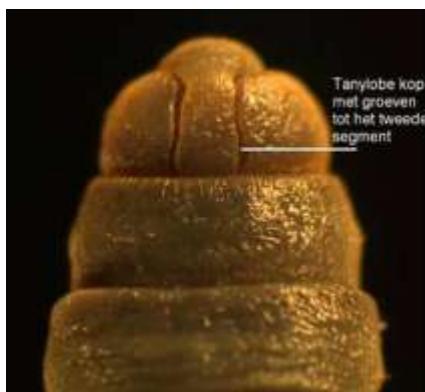
<i>Pheretima minima (Hoerst)</i>	Famili : Megascolicidae
Tipe setae	Perisetin
Prostomium	epilobus
Klitellum	13-16 ; annular
Pori Jantan	18
Pori betina	14
Bentuk ekor	circular
Warna tubuh dorsal	hitam
Warna tubuh ventral	putih
Jumlah segmen total	93-103
Tempat	KNG

<i>Pheretima Californica (kinberg)</i>	Famili : Megascolicidae
Tipe setae	Perisetin
Prostomium	epilobus
Klitellum	13-15 ; annular
Pori Jantan	16
Pori betina	14
Bentuk ekor	circular
Warna tubuh dorsal	Hitam
Warna tubuh ventral	putih
Jumlah segmen total	86
Tempat	KNG

<i>Peryonix excavatus</i>	Famili : Megascolicidae
Tipe setae	perisetin
Prostomium	epilobus
Klitellum	14-16 ; annular
Pori Jantan	17
Pori betina	14
Bentuk ekor	circular
Warna tubuh dorsal	hitam
Warna tubuh ventral	putih
Jumlah segmen total	88
Tempat	KG

<i>Eiseniella tetraeda f. typica (savigny)</i> Famili : Lumbricidae	
Tipe setae	lumbrisin
Prostomium	epilobus
Klitellum	16-17 ; annular
Pori Jantan	20
Pori betina	16
Bentuk ekor	circular
Warna tubuh dorsal	-
Warna tubuh ventral	-
Jumlah segmen total	72
Tempat	KG

<i>Lumbricus rubellus</i> Famili : Lumbricidae	
Tipe setae	Lumbrisin
Prostomium	tanylobus
Klitellum	22/23-25/26 ; annular
Pori Jantan	27
Pori betina	24
Tubercula pubertatis	28
Bentuk ekor	Circular
Warna tubuh dorsal	Hitam
Warna tubuh ventral	putih
Jumlah segmen total	126
Tempat	KG



*Lumbricus sp*

<i>Pontoscolex</i>	Famili : Lumbricidae
Tipe setae	
Prostomium	
Klitellum	
Pori Jantan	
Pori betina	
Tubercula pubertatis	
Bentuk ekor	
Warna tubuh dorsal	
Warna tubuh ventral	
Jumlah segmen total	
Tempat	

***Penciri utama cacing tanah Pontoscolex curethrurus***



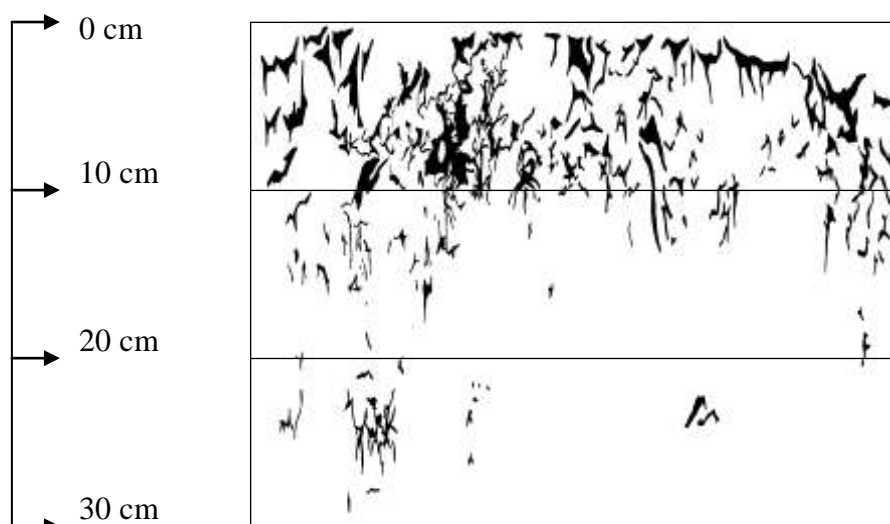
## Lampiran 6.2. Pengukuran Porositas Tanah



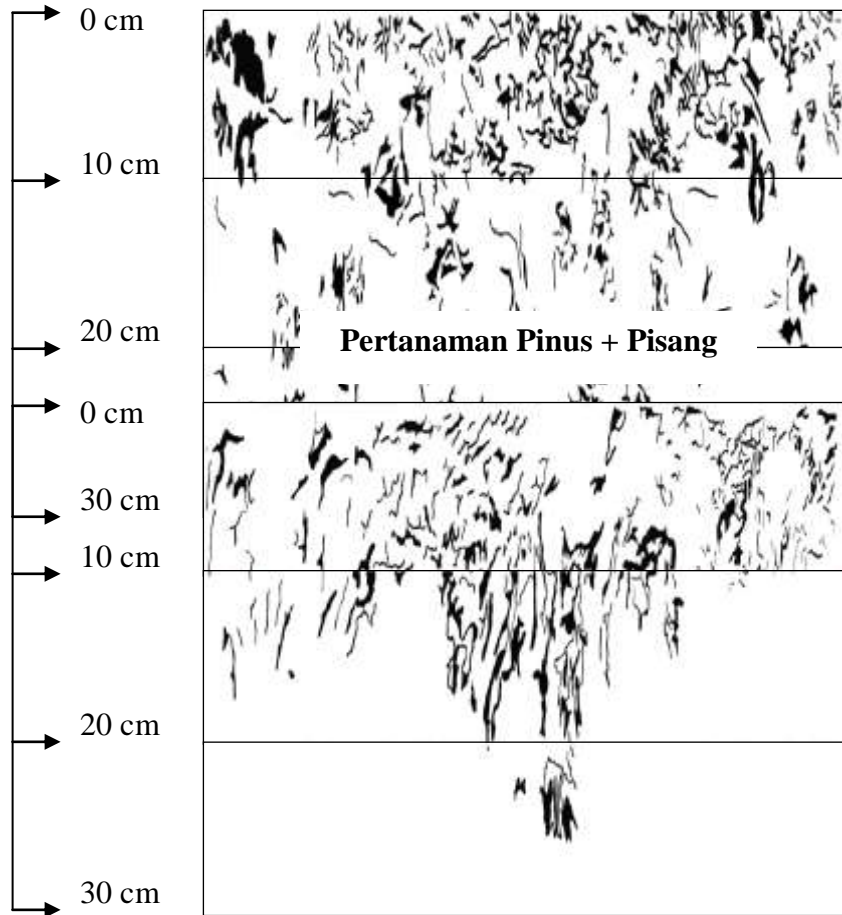
Gambar kegiatan pengukuran porositas tanah (a), penjemuran tanah dengan methylen blue (b), penggambaran pori makro tanah (c), sebaran warna biru dari cairan methylen blue di dalam pori makro tanah (d)

Hasil pemetaan sebaran warna biru dari cairan methylen blue di dalam pori makro tanah:

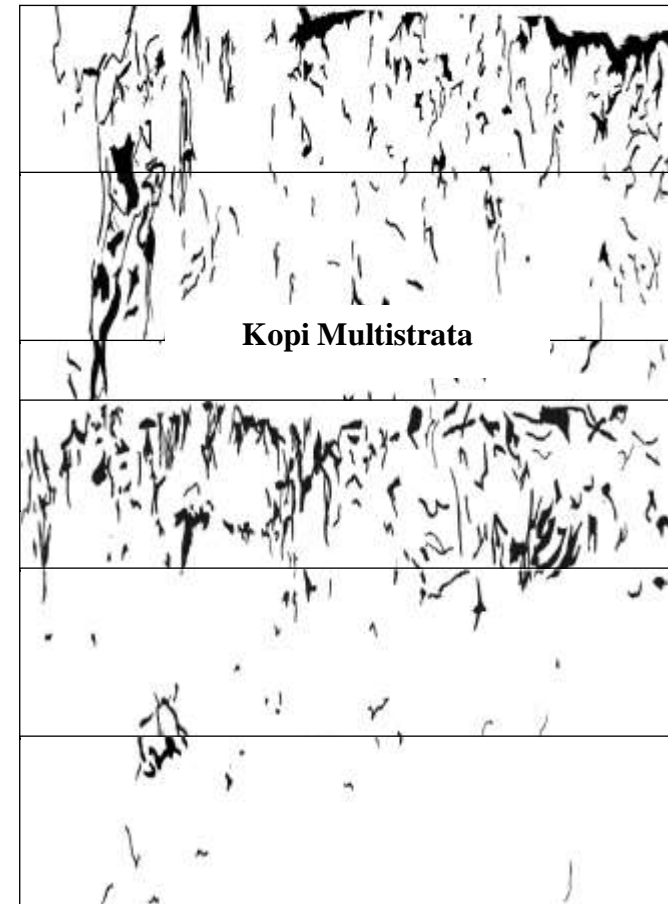
### Kopi Naungan Gliricidia



### Hutan Terganggu



### Hutan Bambu



### Lampiran 6.3. Data cacing tanah hasil pengukuran lapangan di Ngantang (HIRD-UB, 2008)

SPL	Ulangan	Non <i>Pontoscolex</i>			<i>Pontoscolex</i>			Total		
		Kepadatan (ekor/m <sup>2</sup> )	Biomassa Total (g/m <sup>2</sup> )	Biomasa individu, g/ekor	Kepadatan (ekor/m <sup>2</sup> )	Biomassa Total (g/m <sup>2</sup> )	Biomasa individu, g/ekor	Kepadatan (ekor/m <sup>2</sup> )	Biomassa Total (g/m <sup>2</sup> )	Biomasa individu, g/ekor
HT	0-30	39.5	98.3	3.0	321.1	130.8	0.4	360.5	229.0	0.6
HB	0-30	25.6	34.4	2.1	204.8	67.2	0.4	230.4	101.6	0.5
PP	0-30	19.2	20.1	1.0	401.1	137.9	0.3	420.3	158.0	0.4
KM	0-30	107.7	150.4	1.2	198.4	68.6	0.3	306.1	219.0	0.7
KG	0-30	93.9	90.2	0.8	252.8	84.7	0.3	346.7	174.9	0.7

Keterangan: HT= Hutan Terganggu; HB= Hutan Bambu; PP=Perkebunan Pinus; KM= Kopi Multistrata; KG= Kopi Naungan Glirisidia

### Lampiran 6.4. Data tanah Ngantang

SPL	Kedalaman, cm	BI, g/cm <sup>3</sup>	pH H <sub>2</sub> O	pH KCl	C <sup>-org</sup> (%)	C-ref	C <sup>org</sup> /C <sup>-ref</sup>	Pori Makro Horizontal (%)	pori makro vertikal, %	Laju Infiltrasi (mm/jam)	%Pasir	%Debu	%Liat
HT	0-30	0.90	6.15	4.95	2.12	2.60	0.74	6.23	9.87	476.08	45.31	44.31	10.42
HB	0-30	0.94	6.03	4.68	1.39	2.70	0.51	3.28	7.18	570.13	48.97	34.59	16.56
PM	0-30	0.96	tp	tp	tp	tp	tp	tp	tp	tp	27.94	43.39	28.54
PP	0-30	0.95	5.98	4.78	1.54	2.69	0.57	2.27	4.82	398.90	40.75	45.01	14.21
KM	0-30	0.97	6.21	5.10	1.58	2.61	0.59	3.10	4.94	309.25	41.83	46.92	11.20
KG	0-30	1.08	6.08	5.10	0.87	2.72	0.32	2.92	5.54	292.93	47.01	38.88	14.11
KD	0-30	0.92	tp	tp	tp	tp	tp	tp	tp	tp	tp	tp	tp
RG	0-30	1.02	tp	tp	tp	tp	tp	tp	tp	tp	39.00	42.96	17.91
TS	0-30	1.10	tp	tp	tp	tp	tp	tp	tp	tp	46.17	42.16	11.64

Keterangan: HT= Hutan terganggu; HB= Hutan Bambu; PM= Perkebunan Mahoni; PP =Perkebunan Pinus; KM= Kopi Multistrata; KG= Kopi Naungan Glirisidia;KD= Kopi Naungan Dadap



## Lampiran 8.1 Genus yang ditemukan pada setiap sistem penggunaan lahan

NO.	GENUS	C-P	Sistem Penggunaan Lahan								
			HT	HB	KM	KG	PM	PP	PD	RG	TS
			----- % -----								
<b>Pemakan tanaman</b>											
1	<i>Xiphinema</i>	5	8.31	10.32	8.77	1.62	8.60	7.17	5.91	2.40	2.65
2	<i>Paralongidorus</i>	5	0.76	0.79	0.24	0.00	0.38	1.40	0.37	0.60	0.57
3	<i>Longidorus</i>	5	2.52	3.17	5.69	1.01	4.40	4.20	4.81	1.80	1.13
4	<i>Criconemella</i>	3	11.08	4.23	2.13	1.82	13.77	6.12	21.26	13.17	5.10
5	<i>Hemicriconemoides</i>	3	2.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00
6	<i>Trichodorus</i>	4	0.25	0.00	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	<i>Tylenchus</i>	2	4.03	2.65	0.95	7.89	1.72	5.59	1.48	1.20	3.40
8	<i>Tylenchidae (mg)</i>	2	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.38
9	<i>Belonolaimus</i>	3	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	<i>Helicotylenchus</i>	3	6.05	10.85	34.60	29.15	22.18	30.59	26.25	41.62	30.25
11	<i>Radopholus</i>	3	1.26	3.70	3.32	4.86	4.21	3.50	1.85	2.10	10.96
12	<i>Swangeria</i>	5	0.25	0.00	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13	<i>Rotylenchus</i>	3	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
14	<i>Paratylenchus</i>	3	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15	<i>Pratylenchus</i>	3	0.25	1.59	16.11	4.25	12.62	12.41	2.59	10.18	1.70
16	<i>Criconema</i>	3	1.01	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.00	0.18	0.00	0.00
17	<i>Scutellonema</i>	3	0.76	1.59	0.00	0.61	0.57	0.17	0.74	0.30	0.19
18	<i>Ditylenchus</i>	2	0.76	7.94	0.71	1.42	1.34	0.35	3.70	0.90	4.91
19	<i>Hoplolaimus</i>	3	6.80	12.43	0.71	1.62	2.49	1.40	2.96	0.90	3.59
20	<i>Hemicycliophora</i>	3	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.46
21	<i>Atylenchus</i>	2	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22	<i>Criconemoides</i>	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.60	0.00
23	<i>Psilenchus</i>	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.38	0.17	0.55	0.60	0.19
24	<i>Trophurus</i>	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.00	0.18	0.00	0.00
25	<i>Tylenchorhynchus</i>	2	0.00	0.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.38
26	<i>Eutylenchus</i>	3	0.00	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
27	<i>Meloidogyne (larva)</i>	3	0.00	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28	<i>Tetylenchus</i>	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.76
29	<i>Hirschmaniella</i>	3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.57
30	<i>Xiphinemella</i>	5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.19

Lanjutan...

NO.	GENUS	C-P	Sistem Penggunaan Lahan								
			HT	HB	KM	KG	PM	PP	PD	RG	TS
			----- % -----								
<b>Pemakan alga</b>											
31	<i>Aphelenchus</i>	2	1.26	3.70	2.84	9.92	1.34	2.10	0.92	3.89	5.29
32	<i>Aphelenchoides</i>	2	0.76	0.26	0.71	2.02	0.96	0.35	0.00	2.40	1.32
<b>Pemakan bakteri</b>											
33	<i>Rhabditis</i>	1	11.34	8.73	0.95	10.12	4.59	7.34	5.18	3.29	8.88
34	<i>Prismatolaimus</i>	3	1.01	0.26	0.71	0.00	0.19	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00
35	<i>Mesorhabditis</i>	1	0.76	0.26	0.71	0.20	0.96	1.92	0.55	0.00	0.38
36	<i>Pelodera</i>	1	2.52	5.56	1.90	4.66	4.40	2.45	6.28	0.60	5.29
37	<i>Plectonchus</i>	1	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
38	<i>Plectus</i>	2	2.27	0.26	0.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.51
39	<i>Aphanolaimus</i>	3	2.02	12.70	3.08	1.62	5.54	3.67	1.11	2.69	0.38
40	<i>Diplogasteridae (mg)</i>	1	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
41	<i>Alaimus</i>	4	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
42	<i>Diplogasterellus</i>	1	0.25	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
43	<i>Rhabditida (mg)</i>	1	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
44	<i>Chronogaster</i>	4	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
45	<i>Araeolaimida (mg)</i>	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.20	0.00
46	<i>Panagrobelum</i>	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00
47	<i>Diplogaster</i>	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00
48	<i>Domorganus</i>	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00
49	<i>Acrobeles</i>	2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00
50	<i>Cruz nema</i>	1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.17	0.18	0.00	0.00
51	<i>Diplogasterinae (mg)</i>	1	0.25	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Predator</b>											
52	<i>Mononchus</i>	4	5.54	0.79	3.79	2.43	2.49	2.45	4.07	1.80	0.57
53	<i>Miconchus</i>	4	1.26	0.79	0.00	0.81	0.38	0.52	0.00	0.00	0.19
54	<i>Itonchus</i>	4	2.27	1.32	2.61	1.21	0.57	1.05	1.29	0.30	0.57
55	<i>Cobbonchus</i>	4	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
56	<i>Labronema</i>	4	0.00	0.00	0.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
57	<i>Amphidelus</i>	4	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
58	<i>Mylonchulus</i>	4	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00
59	<i>Brachonchulus</i>	4	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
60	<i>Sporonchulus</i>	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
61	<i>Mononchidae (mg)</i>	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.00

Lanjutan...

NO.	GENUS	C-P	Sistem Penggunaan Lahan									
			HT	HB	KM	KG	PM	PP	PD	RG	TS	
			----- % -----									
<b>Omnivores</b>												
62	<i>Dorylaimus</i>	4	13.10	1.59	2.61	7.49	1.91	1.57	1.66	1.80	3.02	
63	<i>Mesodorylaimus</i>	4	4.28	2.12	0.47	3.85	1.15	1.75	3.33	2.99	1.51	
64	<i>Thornenema</i>	4	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
65	<i>Aporcelaimus</i>	5	0.25	0.00	0.71	0.00	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00	
66	<i>Dorylaimida (mg)</i>	4	0.25	0.26	0.00	0.61	0.38	0.35	2.40	0.30	1.51	
67	<i>Thornia</i>	4	0.25	0.00	0.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
68	<i>Myiodiscus</i>	4	0.00	0.00	0.71	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	
69	<i>Eudorylaimus</i>	4	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
70	<i>Amphidorylaimus</i>	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.19	
71	<i>Pungentus</i>	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	
72	<i>Dorylaiminae (mg)</i>	5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	
73	<i>Discolaimus</i>	4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00	
<b>Algal Feeders</b>												
74	<i>Achromodora</i>	3	0.25	0.00	1.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00	0.00	

Keterangan: HT = hutan terganggu, HB = hutan bambu, KM = kompi multistrata, KG = kopi bernaungan *Gliricidia*, PM = hutan mahoni, PP = hutan pinus, PD = hutan damar, RG = padang rumput gajah, dan TS = tanaman semusim

## Lampiran 8.2 indeks nilai penting (INP) dari genus nematoda di DAS Konto

NO.	GENUS	HT	HB	KM	KG	PM	PP	PD	RG	TS
<b>Nematoda hama tumbuhan (Plant Feeders)</b>										
1	Xipinema	0.14	0.15	0.15	0.08	0.14	0.12	0.12	0.08	0.08
2	Paralongidorus	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.06	0.03	0.03	0.03
3	Longidorus	0.07	0.07	0.09	0.05	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.06	0.04
4	Criconemella	0.15	0.08	0.04	0.04	0.19	0.10	0.27	0.18	0.09
5	Hemicriconemoides	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00
6	Trichodorus	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Tylenchus	0.08	0.06	0.04	0.14	0.06	0.10	0.05	0.04	0.08
8	Tyenchidae (mg)	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
9	Belonolaimus	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	Helicotylenchus	0.11	0.17	<b>0.40</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>0.28</b>	<b>0.36</b>	<b>0.32</b>	<b>0.48</b>	<b>0.36</b>
11	Radopholus	0.04	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.05	0.07	0.16
12	Rotylenchus	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13	Paratylenchus	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
14	Criconema	0.04	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
15	Scutellonema	0.03	0.05	0.00	0.04	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.01
16	Ditylenchus	0.03	0.14	0.03	0.05	0.04	0.02	0.10	0.03	0.10
17	Hoplolaimus	0.09	0.17	0.04	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.09	0.05	0.09
18	Hemicycliophora	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06
19	Atylenchus	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20	Criconemoides	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00
21	Psilenchus	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.01
22	Trophurus	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
23	Tylenchorhynchus	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
24	Eutylenchus	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
25	Meloidogyne (larva)	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
26	Tetylenchus	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02
27	Hirschmania	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02
28	Xiphinemella	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
29	Swangeria	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30	Pratylenchus	0.01	0.05	0.21	0.08	0.17	0.18	0.07	0.15	0.06
<b>Nematoda pemakan jamur (Fungi Feeders)</b>										
31	Aphelenchus	0.05	0.07	0.07	0.14	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.09	0.10
32	Aphelenchoides	0.02	0.01	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.02	0.00	0.05	0.06

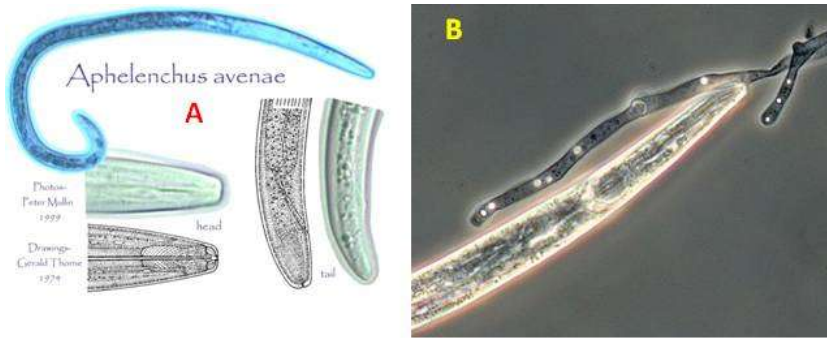
Lanjutan....

NO.	GENUS	HT	HB	KM	KG	PM	PP	PD	RG	TS
<b>Nematoda pemakan bakteri (Bacterial feeders)</b>										
33	Rhabditis	0.16	0.14	0.06	0.16	0.09	0.13	0.05	0.08	0.14
34	Prismatolaimus	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
35	Mesorhabditis	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.06	0.03	0.00	0.01
36	Pelodera	0.06	0.10	0.08	0.11	0.09	0.08	0.12	0.03	0.11
37	Plectonchus	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
38	Plectus	0.05	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06
39	Aphanolaimus	0.05	0.18	0.08	0.07	0.10	0.08	0.05	0.07	0.03
40	Diplogastrellus	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
41	Rhabditida (mg)	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
42	Chronogaster	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
43	Panagrobelum	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00
44	Diplogaster	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00
45	Diplogasteridae (mg)	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
46	Cruznama	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00
47	Araeolaimida (mg)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00
48	Domorganus	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00
49	Acrobeles	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00
50	Alaimus	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
51	Diplogasterinae (mg)	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Nematoda predator</b>										
52	Mononchus	0.10	0.03	0.08	0.09	0.07	0.07	0.10	0.07	0.02
53	Miconchus	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.05	0.03	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.01
54	Iotonchus	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.07	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.02	0.03
55	Cobbonchus	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
56	Labronema	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
57	Mylonchulus	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
58	Brachonchulus	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
59	Sporonchulus	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00
60	Mononchidae (mg)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Nematoda omnivora</b>										
61	Amphidelus	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
62	Dorylaimus	0.17	0.06	0.06	0.10	0.05	0.04	0.06	0.06	0.07
63	Mesodorylaimus	0.08	0.06	0.03	0.06	0.04	0.06	0.09	0.07	0.05
64	Thornenema	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
65	Aporcelaimus	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00
66	Thornia	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
67	Eudorylaimus	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
68	Amphidorylaimus	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.01
69	Pungentus	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00

*Lanjutan....*

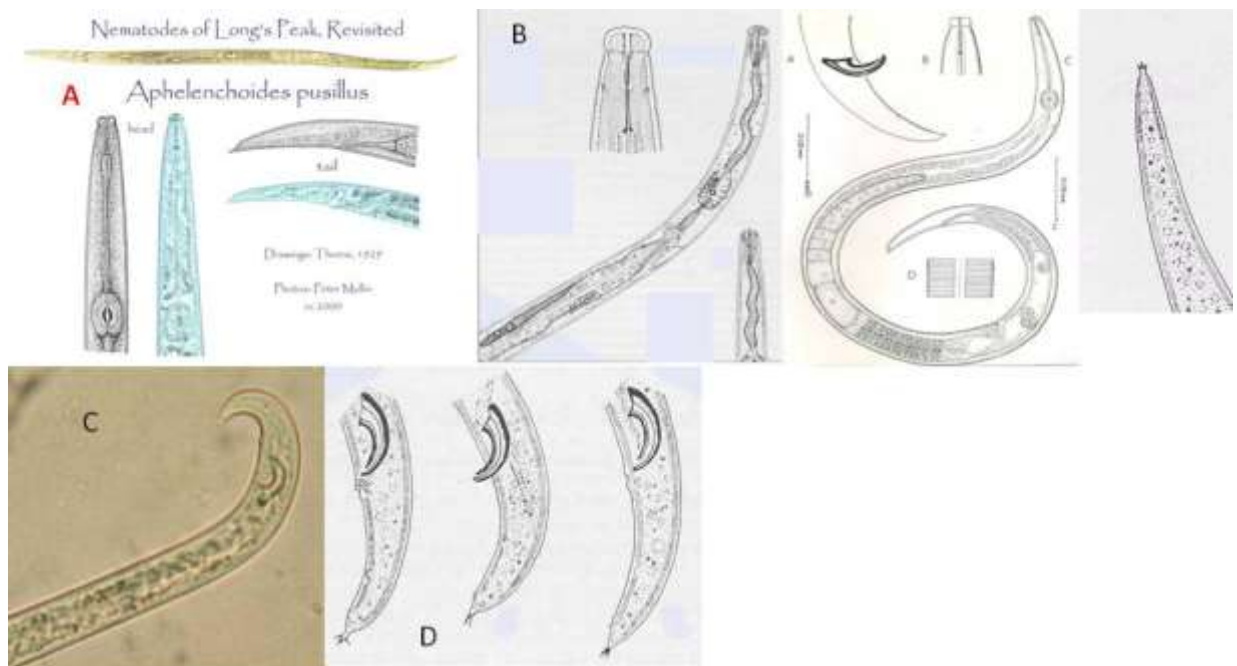
<b>NO.</b>	<b>GENUS</b>	<b>HT</b>	<b>HB</b>	<b>KM</b>	<b>KG</b>	<b>PM</b>	<b>PP</b>	<b>PD</b>	<b>RG</b>	<b>TS</b>
70	Dorylaimida (mg)	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.07	0.02	0.06
71	Myiodiscus	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
72	Dorylaiminae (mg)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
73	Discolaimus	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00
<b>Nematoda pemakan algal (Algal Feeders)</b>										
74	Achromodora	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00

Lampiran 8.3 Gambar beberapa genus nematoda di DAS Konto



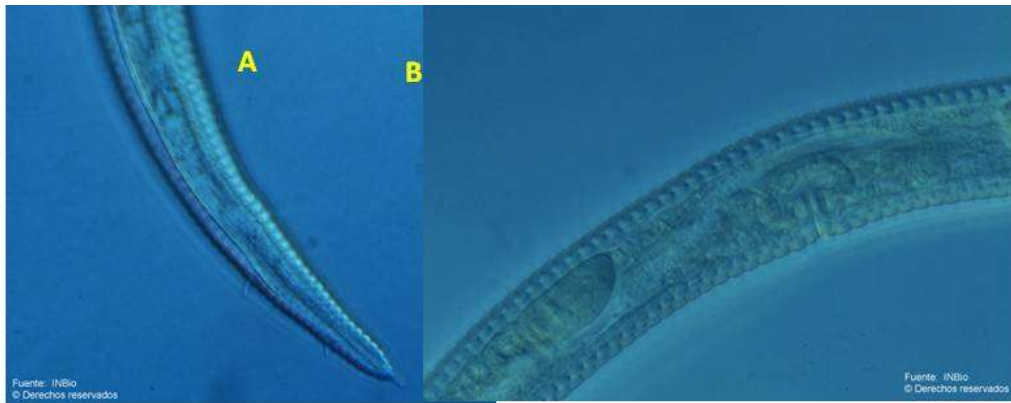
Aphelenchus adalah genus nematode pemakan fungi. Gambar B adalah *Aphelenchus avenae* sedang memakan *mycelium* jamur ascomycete *Ashbya gossypii*. Persentasenya paling tinggi adalah pada SPL kopi naungan glirisidia.

- A. [http://www.ufv.br/dfp/disciplinasG/fip320/ChaveNematoides/aphelenchus\\_sp.htm](http://www.ufv.br/dfp/disciplinasG/fip320/ChaveNematoides/aphelenchus_sp.htm);
- B. <http://www.micro.biol.ethz.ch/research/aebi/projects/p2>



Aphelenchoides adalah pemakan fungi. B1,2,3 merupakan beberapa penciri dari *Aphelenchoides* spp. Gb. C dan D adalah penanda jantan. Di kalikonto, genus ini dijumpai dalam jumlah kecil antara 0.26-2.4% di berbagai SPL kecuali pada perkebunan damar tidak ditemukan genus ini.

- A. <http://www.inra.fr/hyppz/RAVAGEUR/6aphfra.htm>; B. <http://plpnemweb.ucdavis.edu/NEMAPLEX/Taxadata/G011.htm>.
- C. <http://plpnemweb.ucdavis.edu/NEMAPLEX/images/Aphelenchoidemale.JPG>; D. <http://plpnemweb.ucdavis.edu/NEMAPLEX/images/G011S112.jpg>



Aphanolaimus adalah pemakan bakteri kedua yg penting di Kali konto setelah Rhabditis. Paling tinggi di hutan Bambu (12. 7 %).

A.

[http://attila.inbio.ac.cr:7777/pls/portal30//IMAGEDB.Get\\_bfile\\_image\\_old\\_code?p\\_oldimageld=37123&p\\_oldImageFile=4;](http://attila.inbio.ac.cr:7777/pls/portal30//IMAGEDB.Get_bfile_image_old_code?p_oldimageld=37123&p_oldImageFile=4;)

B.

[http://attila.inbio.ac.cr:7777/pls/portal30//IMAGEDB.Get\\_bfile\\_image\\_old\\_code?p\\_oldimageld=37121&p\\_oldImageFile=4](http://attila.inbio.ac.cr:7777/pls/portal30//IMAGEDB.Get_bfile_image_old_code?p_oldimageld=37121&p_oldImageFile=4)

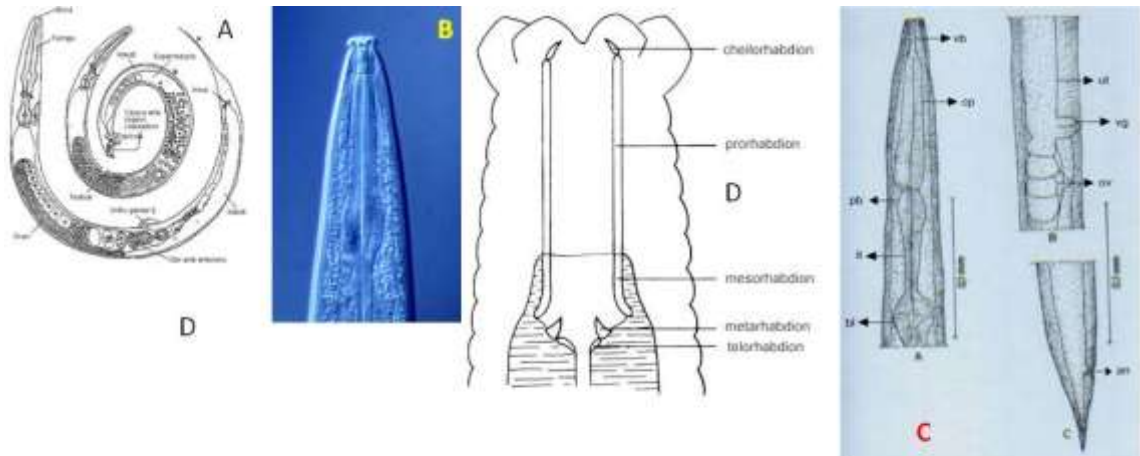


Figura 1 - Fêmea de Rhabditis sp. A: extremidade anterior (vb, vestíbulo bucal; cp, corpo; pb, pseudobulbo; it, intesto; bt, bulbo); B: gemática (vg, vagina; ut, útero; ov, ovos); C: extremidade posterior (ca, ânus).

Rhabditis adalah pemakan bakteri. B adalah salah satu Rhabditis yaitu *Cruzema tripartitum*. D adalah alat mulut Rhabditis. Genus ini adalah pemakan bakteri yang paling umum dijumpai dan paling penting di berbagai SPL di Kali konto selain *Aphanolaimus*. Jumlahnya sangat tinggi di hutan terganggu (11%). Di lahan budidaya jumlahnya cukup tinggi (0.95-10% ) dengan persentase tertinggi di kopi glirisidia.

A. <http://www.ub.edu/crba/practiques/zoologia/practica2/part7.htm>; B.

<http://plpnemweb.ucdavis.edu/nemaplex/images/cruz.jpg>; C.

[http://www.scielo.br/scielo.php?script=sci\\_arttext&pid=S0037-86822002000500016&tlng=en&lng=en&nrm=iso](http://www.scielo.br/scielo.php?script=sci_arttext&pid=S0037-86822002000500016&tlng=en&lng=en&nrm=iso); D.

<http://plpnemweb.ucdavis.edu/Nemaplex/images/digest13.gif>



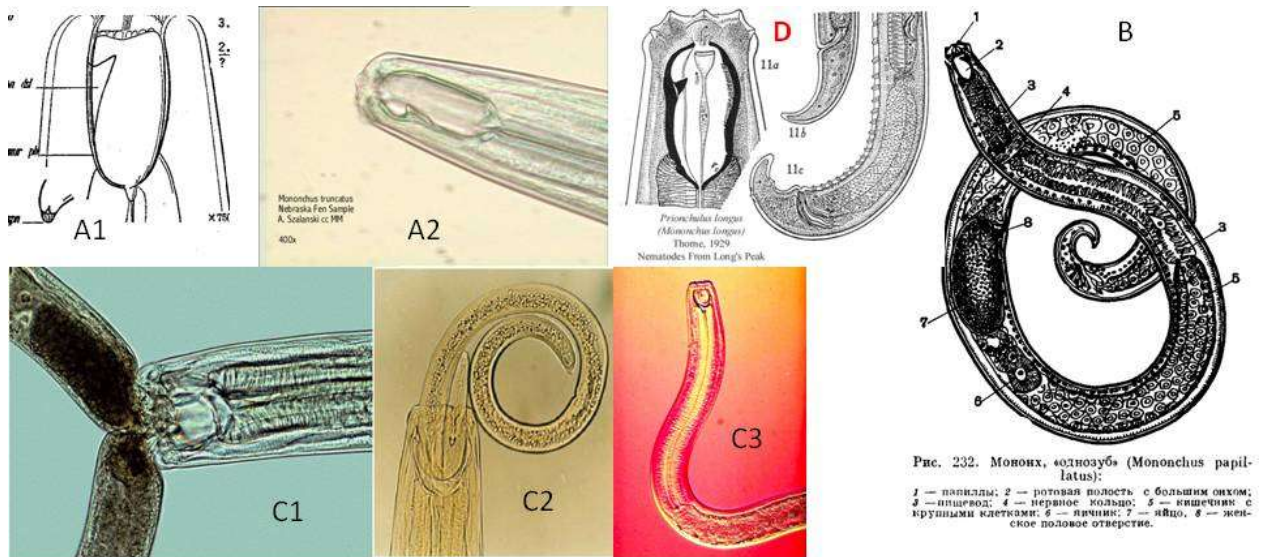
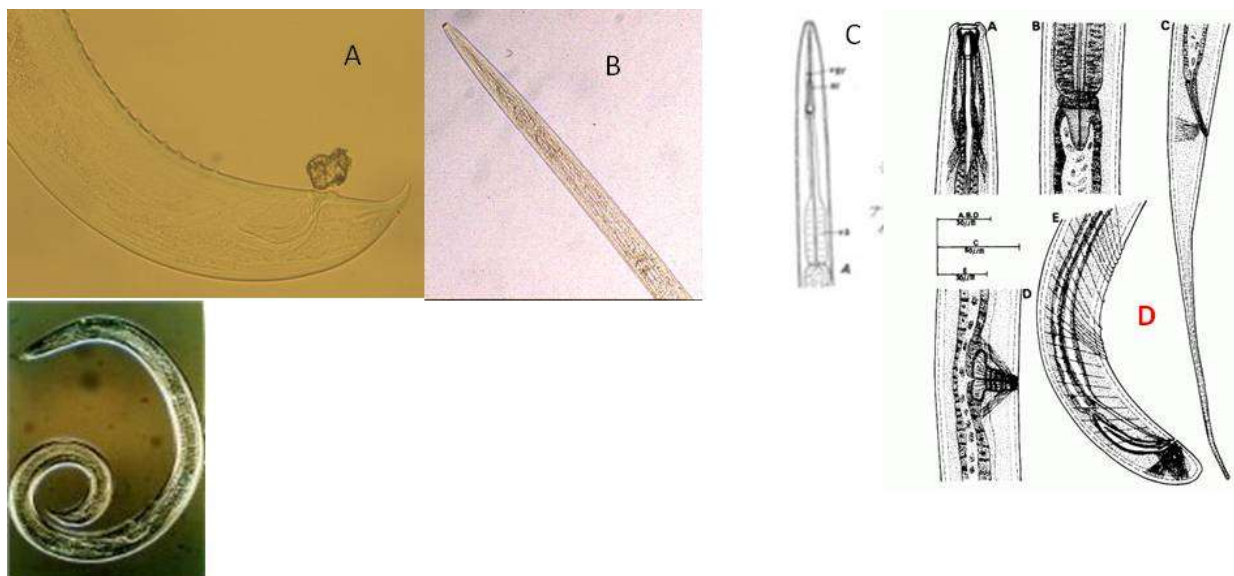


Рис. 232. Монох, «однозуб» (*Mononchus papillatus*):  
 1 — папиллы; 2 — ротовая полость с большим охком;  
 3 — инвазивод; 4 — нервное кольцо; 5 — кишечник с  
 крупными клетками; 6 — яичник; 7 — яйцо; 8 — жен-  
 ское половое отверстие.

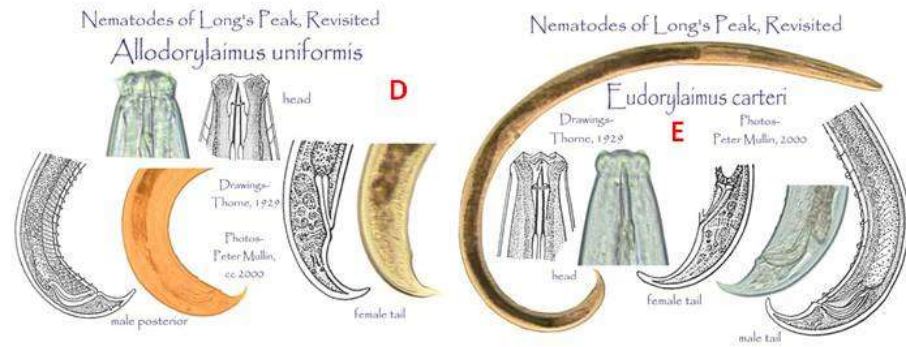
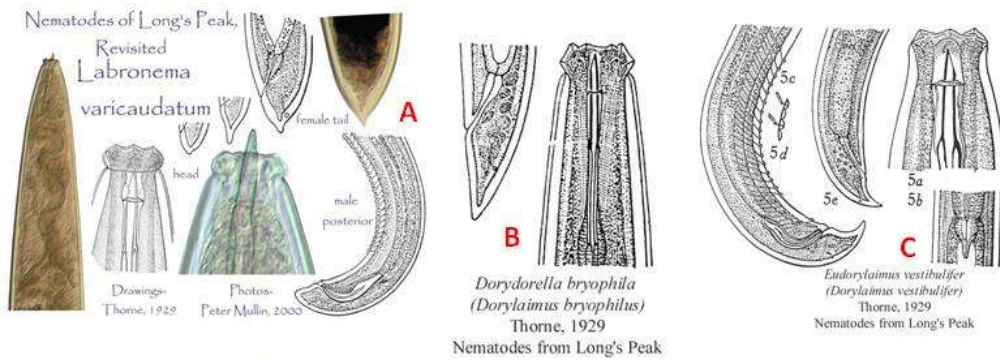
Mononchus adalah nematoda predator paling tinggi persentasenya di Kali Konto. Ditemukan paling tinggi di hutan terganggu (5.5%) . Di SPL lain ditemukan antara 0.57-4%. Gambar C1 dan C2 mononchus sedang memakan nematoda lain

- A. [http://nematode.unl.edu/Mononchus\\_truncatus.html](http://nematode.unl.edu/Mononchus_truncatus.html); B. [http://dic.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enc\\_biology/346/%D0%9E%D1%82%D1%80%D1%8F%D0%B4](http://dic.academic.ru/dic.nsf/enc_biology/346/%D0%9E%D1%82%D1%80%D1%8F%D0%B4); C. <http://plpnemweb.ucdavis.edu/NEMAPLEX/Taxadata/Mononida.htm>; D. <http://nematode.unl.edu/priol.jpg>



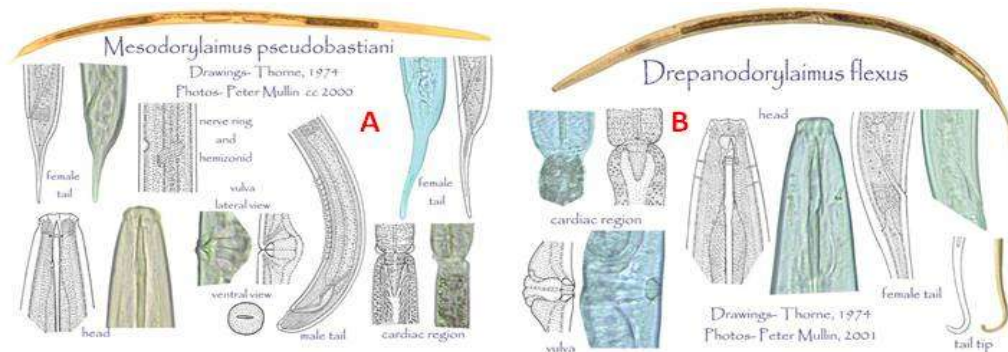
Dorylaimida adalah genus nematoda omnivor ketiga terbesar di kali konto. Ditemukan di berbagai SPL (0.25 – 2.4%) kecuali kopi multistrata (0%)

- A. <http://plpnemweb.ucdavis.edu/NEMAPLEX/images/Dorylsuppl.JPG>;
- B. <http://parastooee.mihanblog.com/>;
- C. <http://lime.fa.gau.hu/gallery/csalad21>;
- D. [http://www.reportworld.co.kr/data/rw\\_kstudy/2346/kstudy2346125\\_0002.jpg](http://www.reportworld.co.kr/data/rw_kstudy/2346/kstudy2346125_0002.jpg);
- E. <http://thm-a02.yimg.com/image/ef1af16dbe629cb0>



Dorylaimus adalah nematoda omnivora yang penting di Kali Konto karena terdapat di setiap SPL. Persentasenya paling tinggi di SPL di hutan terganggu (13%). Gambar A. *Dorylaimus varicaudatus*; B. *Dorylaimus bryophilus*; C. *Dorylaimus vestibulifer*; D. *Dorylaimus uniformis*; E. *Dorylaimus carteri*

A. <http://nematode.unl.edu/thortext.htm>; B. <http://nematode.unl.edu/dorybryo.jpg>;  
 C. <http://nematode.unl.edu/eudovest.jpg>; D. <http://nematode.unl.edu/alloucmp.jpg>;  
 E. <http://nematode.unl.edu/eucarcmp.jpg>



Mesodorylaimus adalah omnivora penting kedua setelah Dorylaimus di Kali Konto. Persentase tertinggi adalah pada hutan terganggu yaitu sejumlah 4%. Genus ini dapat ditemukan di semua SPL (0.47-4.2%). Gb. A adalah *Mesodorylaimus pseudobastiani* dan B. *Mesodorylaimus flexus* (sinonim dari *Drepanodorylaimus flexus*);

- A. <http://nematode.unl.edu/mepseucmp.jpg>;
- B. <http://nematode.unl.edu/dreflecmp.jpg>



*Achromadora* merupakan satu-satunya nematode pemakan alga yang ditemukan di Kali Konto. Genus ini hanya dapat dijumpai di hutan terganggu, kopi multistrata dan perkebunan damar dengan persentase ditemukan antara 0.18-1.2%. Persentase tertinggi ditemukan di SPL kopi multistrata.

- A. [http://plpnemweb.ucdavis.edu/Nemaplex/images/achromadora\\_amphid2.jpg](http://plpnemweb.ucdavis.edu/Nemaplex/images/achromadora_amphid2.jpg);  
 B. <http://nematode.unl.edu/achrsp1.jpg>; C. <http://nemasoil.com/Phylum%20Nematoda/Achromadora.html>;  
 D. <http://www.niaes.affrc.go.jp/inventory/nemapics/Achromadora%20semiarmata.jpg>

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