

## ABUNDANCE AND IT'S LOCAL MOVEMENT OF ODONATA IN MANIK RAMBUNG RICE FIELD, NORTH OF SUMATERA-INDONESIA

Amelia Zuliyanti Siregar<sup>1</sup>, Che Salmah Md. Rawi<sup>2</sup>, and Zulkifli Nasution<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Postgraduate Student in School of Biological Sciences University Science Malaysia

<sup>2</sup>School of Biological Sciences University Science Malaysia

<sup>3</sup>Dept. Agrotechnology Universitas Sumatera Utara  
zuliyanti@yahoo.com, azs\_yanti@gmail.com

### Abstract

A rich source of Odonata are discovered from ten ha rice field plot in Manik Rambung village, Simalungun District, North of Sumatera. The area is located at 2°53' 52.8"N and 99° 00'24.4"E, about 90 km from Medan City at 594 - 602 m above sea level (asl). The farmers have rice culture practices, combine with fish farming during season paddy planting. Out of 445 individuals from sub-order Zygopteran and 892 individuals from sub order Anisoperan, 3 families, and 19 species of adults Odonata were identified. Family Coenagrionidae (Zygoptera) were dominant by *Agriocnemis femina*, *A. pygmaea*, and *Ischnura senegalensis*. Only *Ictinogomphus decoratus* recorded from Gomphidae. Then 11 species from Libellulidae. Both male and female dragonflies were widely distributed within their home range of approximately 35 m radii. Adult movements were highly localized and the longest distance traveled was about 90 m. ecological indices were calculated with score H' (0.88 - 2.50), Index Simpson (1-D) recorded were 0.49 – 0.99, while index Jaccard with 0.60-1.00.

*Keywords: Abundance, Movement, Odonata, Manik Rambung Ricefield, North of Sumatera.*